

centre has been set up at National Academy of Agricultural Research Management ,Hyderabad.It has been set up under the National Agricultural Higher Education Project (NAHEP), funded by both the government and the World Bank. It has been built to mitigate the risk, enhance the quality, availability and accessibility of e-governance, research, extension and education in the field of agriculture in India.

Q.34) Ans: a

Exp:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Being leguminous crops, all these crops except arhar help in restoring soil fertility by fixing nitrogen from the air. They absorb N₂ from the soil atmosphere into small nodules on their roots and the bacteria (rhizobia) in the nodules convert the atmospheric N₂ into ammonia (NH₃). The ammonia is then converted into organic compounds by the plant and used for growth. Therefore, these are mostly grown in rotation with other crops.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Major pulse producing states in India are Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Karnataka. Madhya Pradesh is India's largest pulse producing state, which accounts for 23% of total pulse production in the country. Madhya Pradesh is followed by Uttar Pradesh (18%), Maharashtra (14%), Rajasthan (11%) and Andhra Pradesh (9%).
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Pulse crops are cultivated in Kharif, Rabi and Zaid seasons of the Agricultural year. It is an all season crop. An All Season Crop. Pulses grown during the Kharif Season are :Arhar (Tur), Urd (Blackgram), Moong (Greengram), Lobia (Cowpea), Kulthi. (Horsegram) and Pulses grown during the Rabi Season are :Gram, Lentil, Pea, Lathyrus and Rajmash. Summer: Greengram, Blackgram and Cowpea.

Q.35) Ans: d

Exp:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** India ranks first in number of organic farmers and ninth in terms of area under organic farming. Sikkim became the first State in the world to become fully organic and other States including Tripura and Uttarakhand have set similar targets. Lakshadweep is second after Sikkim to achieve the status of

100% organic region. It is first in the Union Territories of India to achieve the status.

- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Organic farming in India is an agricultural process, uses pest control derived from organic manure and animal or plant waste. This farming started to respond to the environmental suffering caused by chemical pesticides and synthetic fertilizers. No synthetic fertilisers are used in this kind of farming. However, natural herbicides, natural pesticides and bio fertilizers etc are used in organic farming.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** India Organic is a certification mark for organically farmed food products manufactured in India. The certification is issued by testing centres accredited by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). under the National Program for Organic Production of the Government of India.

Q.36) Ans: c

Exp:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** APEDA is mandated with the responsibility of promotion and development of the export of agricultural and its allied products. APEDA is mandated with the responsibility of export promotion and development of the following scheduled products: Fruits, Vegetables and their Products. Meat and Meat Products, Poultry and Poultry Products, Dairy Products, Confectionery, Biscuits and Bakery Products, Honey, Jaggery and Sugar Products, Cocoa and its products, chocolates of all kinds, Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, Cereal and Cereal Products, Groundnuts, Peanuts and Walnuts, Pickles, Papads and Chutneys, Guar Gum, Floriculture and Floriculture Products and Herbal and Medicinal Plants.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** APEDA is a statutory body established under the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act 1985. It functions under the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry. APEDA replaced the Processed Food Export Promotion Council (PFEP).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** APEDA has been entrusted with the responsibility to monitor import of sugar.