

FOR CIVIL SERVICES

Q

Examine the role played by livestock in rural economy what measures have been announced by the government to promote livestock economy.

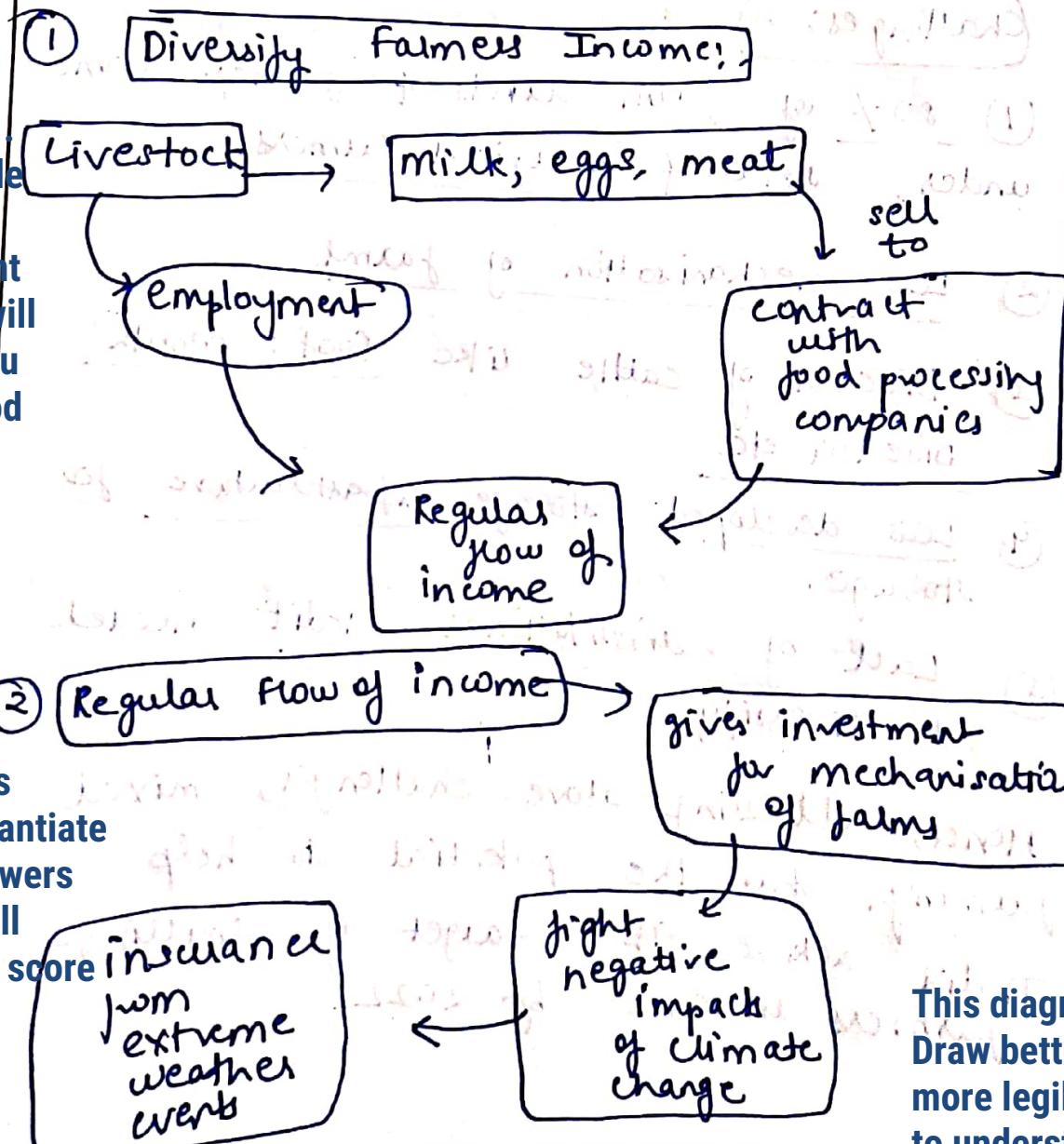
A →

India has one of the largest number of stocks of livestock in the world.

The sector contributes 4.1% of GDP & 25% of agricultural GDP in India.

Role played by Sector in rural economy

Your Answer Writing Is simple and to the point which will Help you Get good marks.



While Writing Answers Add facts To substantiate Your answers Which will Help you score Well.

Facts which Can be added by you - livestock contributes 16% to the Income of Small farm Households

Livestock Sector is a Major source of Employment - it provides jobs to about 8% population.

This diagram you can Draw better to make it more legible and easy to understand.

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- ③ Acts as family gold in rural India!
- ④ Cattle waste → input for farming → example Jeetkay
- ⑤ New techniques like → zero Budget
natural farming can be implemented

Steps taken by government:-

- ① National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development.
- ② Rashtriya Gokul Mission
- ③ E-Pashu Haat Portal

While
Mentioning
Govt schemes
If possible
Explain in
One line their
Objective

For example
Rashtriya
gokul mission
To develop and
Conserve
Indigenous
Breeds .

- ④ Livestock health & Disease Control Scheme
- steps taken by government are in right direction of addressing issue faced by the sector like livestock disease, deficit in fodder, inadequate slaughtering facilities, inadequate cold chain etc.
- Hence, livestock plays a crucial role in rural economy & has potential to help India achieve its aim of doubling farmers' income by 2022.

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Differentiate between agricultural productivity & agricultural efficiency? Do you think the current agricultural policies address productivity aspect more than efficiency? Critically analyse.

A→

Agricultural productivity can be defined as the ratio of output & inputs in agricultural practice. It pertains to quantitative aspect. On the contrary, agricultural efficiency is a qualitative concept, that relates to what kind of inputs, in what way are added to agricultural process to obtain derived output.

It can be said, that current agricultural policies do not address productivity aspect rather than efficiency as,

① current N:P:K ratio is highly skewed towards nitrogen, with optimum being 4:2:1, but actually

6:4:1

② India has more than 50% of area now under irrigation, but

The Introduction Is really good You have Managed to Explain the Difference in Simple and Lucid Language.

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Some facts for you

To add - farm

Mechanisation in

India remains around etc.

40 percent whereas

In developed countries

Like USA it is 95%.

over irrigation has led to harmful impacts like soil salinity, low productivity etc.

① Policy of MSP etc. have procurement of majority wheat & rice, with less focus on quality produce like millets.

④ Far less mechanisation in farms & more dependency on farm labour.

⑤ Despite the benefits like of high yield variety of seeds, there is inequality among regions across India.

Hence, policies must shift their focus on efficiency aspect also.

tour answer writing is good you write simple answers which fulfill the demand of the question! bet in the habit of adding facts to substantiate your answer! this will help you get a good rank!