SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF AGRICULTURE OFFICER SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Written Examination (Objective type)		No. of Questions	Duration (Minutes)	Maximum Marks	
Paper – I	General Studies and General Abilities	150	150	150	
Paper - II	Agriculture (Degree Level)	150	150	300*	
TOTAL MARKS				450	
*In paper –II each question carries 2 marks					

Name of the papers	Language of Examination	
Paper-I: General Studies and General Abilities	Bilingual i.e., English and Telugu	
Paper-II: Agriculture (Degree Level)	English	

SYLLABUS

PAPER-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES

- 1. Current affairs Regional, National and International.
- 2. International Relations and Events.
- 3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology.
- 4. Environmental issues; Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
- 5. Economic and Social Development of India and Telangana.
- 6. Physical, Social and Economic Geography of India.
- 7. Physical, Social and Economic Geography and Demography of Telangana.
- 8. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Modern India with special emphasis on Indian National Movement.
- 9. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Telangana with special emphasis on Telangana Statehood Movement and formation of Telangana state.
- 10. Indian Constitution; Indian Political System; Governance and Public Policy.
- 11. Social Exclusion; Rights issues such as Gender, Caste, Tribe, Disability etc. and inclusive policies.
- 12. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
- 13. Policies of Telangana State.
- 14. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.
- 15. Basic English. (10th Class Standard)

PAPER-II: AGRICULTURE (DEGREE LEVEL)

1. Historical developments in Agriculture; Agro climatic zones of India and Telangana; Agricultural Meteorology – Weather and Climate, Rainfall patterns, Monsoons, artificial rain making, Weather forecasting - Crop Production and Productivity in India and Telangana, cultural practices; cropping systems & patterns; Yield and yield attributes of Cereals, Millets, Pulses, Oilseeds, Forage, Fibre, Sugar and commercial crops; Dry land Farming; Contingency crop planning; Cropping Systems and pattern in Telangana; Integrated Farming Systems; Farm implements.

- 2. Important Weed flora and their management in different field and Horticultural crops; Forestry in India and Telangana; Silviculture, Agro Forestry, Social Forestry, Afforestation, Energy Plantations, Deforestation and its Implications; Soil Plant Water relations; Principles of irrigation Irrigation methods and problems; Micro irrigation; Water Management in different crops, Watershed Management, Water use efficiency; water conservation; water harvesting; Sustainable Agriculture; Land degradation and conservation of natural resources; Waste lands and their development; Organic Farming; Bio-diversity. Geo-informatics and Nanotechnology for precision Farming. Statistical methods. Agri-informatics.
- 3. Ultra Structure of Plant cells, organelles and their functions cell division; Fundamentals and principles of Genetics Mendel Laws; Plant Breeding scope and importance Breeding methods for self pollinated and cross pollinated crops; Different types of selections and types of Hybridization Heterosis Inbreeding varietal improvement; Major breeding procedures for development of hybrids / varieties of different crops. Protection of Plant varieties and Farmers Rights Act. Intellectual Property Rights. Plant Genetic Resources their utilization in crop improvement; Ideotype concept; Breeding for resistance to biotic and abiotic stress Genetic basis of adaptability.
- 4. Tissue culture and Plant Genetic Engineering Methods and Applications in crop improvement; Seed Production methods and processing; Seed Certification Seed act Seed drying Seed Storage Seed physiology. Growth and development of crop plants; Crop plant water relations, Neutrophysiology; Photosynthesis, Respiration; Source and sink concept; Photoperiodism. Plant growth regulators: Post harvest technology -types of ecosystems; Biotic and abiotic stresses; Climate change; Pollution, global warming and controlled environment.
- 5. Types of Soils Soil Taxonomy, Soil genesis, Physical, Chemical & Biological properties of Soil-Soil fertility and productivity. Movement of nutrients in soil and plants. Essential elements (macro & micro) and their functions, deficiency symptoms and toxic effects on plants and their corrective measures; Problem soils and their management. Quality of irrigation water. Methods of analysis of soils & fertilizers. Methods of fertilizer recommendations to crops. Fertilizer use efficiency; Types of Manures and Fertilizers. Soil quality and soil health. Fertilizer control order Soil pollution. Integrated Nutrient management.
- 6. Different types of land surveys; Methods of soil and Water conservation; Plant Protection Equipment and farm machinery; Concepts of Green Houses; Renewable energy sources Solar energy, wind energy and Bio-energy biogas, bioethanol and biodiesel.
- 7. Insect morphology; Taxonomy; Insect Ecology; Importance of Sericulture, Apiculture and Lac culture; Integrated Pest Management concept and Principles; Different groups of Plant Pathogens; Fungi, Bacteria, Viruses, Viroids, Phytoplasma, Spiroplasma and Nematodes their characteristics and classification; Classification of Plant Diseases Diseases, disorders, Symptoms; Disease cycle Survival of Pathogens, dispersal and infection; Pests and diseases of important field and Horticultural crops and their management; Stored grain pests and management; Integrated plant and disease management, Concept and Principles; Plant Protection Chemicals Insecticides and Fungicides Classification. Non-Insect Pests and their management.
- 8. Concepts and principles of Agricultural Economics; Agricultural Finance; Agricultural credit Banking institutions, Kisan credit cards; Micro finance and Self help Groups; Crop insurance; Assessment of crop losses; Principles of Cooperation; Cooperative credit structure, Farm management, nature and scope; Farm planning and budgeting –Types and systems of farming –

- Agricultural Production economics— Risk and uncertainty in agriculture; Agricultural marketing structure and function; International trade- World Trade Organization; Trading by government agencies—Agricultural price policy; Risks in agricultural marketing; Agribusiness management; Capital management; Financial management of agribusiness; Agro based industries.
- 9. Importance of Horticulture in Telangana; Fundamentals of Horticulture like importance in Human nutrition, layout, training, pruning, propagation and growth regulators; Cultivation practices for fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices, plantation, medicinal, aromatic and other Horticultural crops; Landscaping, Ornamental gardening, Protected cultivation and Commercial Floriculture; Post Harvest technology and value addition of Fruits and Vegetable crops.
- 10. Extension Education- concepts, principles and scope; Rural Development concepts and importance; Community and Women Development Programs; New trends in Extension; Rural Sociology- concepts and importance in Agricultural extension; Social groups; concept of Educational Psychology; Extension methodology Transfer of Agricultural technology; Role of different agencies viz., KVK, DAATC etc; Concepts of Entrepreneurship Development Program.
- 11. Cell structure and function of prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Major microbial groups, Role of microorganisms in soil, food and water; Structure and function of bio-molecules amino acids, sugars, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, proteins and enzymes; Major metabolic pathways; Bio-fertilizers, microbial bio-control agents, microbial bio-insecticides their role in INDPM and sustainable agriculture; Renewable and non- renewable resources Sustainable management of natural and bio-resources; Environmental Pollution and Prevention.