

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

## LIVESTOCK IN RAJASTHAN

**1. In which year was the 20th Livestock Census in Rajasthan conducted?**

- A) 2020
- B) 2019-20
- C) 2021
- D) 2018

**Answer:** B) 2019-20

**Explanation:** The 20th Livestock Census was conducted in 2019-20.

**Additional Information:** The census tracks livestock population trends and is held every five years.

**2. What was the total livestock population recorded in the 20th census?**

- A) 567.75 lakhs
- B) 500 lakhs
- C) 577 lakhs
- D) 600 lakhs

**Answer:** A) 567.75 lakhs

**Explanation:** The census recorded a total livestock population of 567.75 lakhs.

**Additional Information:** This number reflects a slight decrease of 1.61% from the previous census.

**3. Which districts have the highest livestock populations?**

- A) Kota, Dholpur
- B) Barmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur
- C) Sawai Madhopur, Baran
- D) Alwar, Bharatpur

**Answer:** B) Barmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur

**Explanation:** These districts lead in animal husbandry and livestock populations.

**Additional Information:** The census indicates distinct regional trends in livestock distribution.

**4. Which type of livestock is most common in Rajasthan, contributing 36.70% to its population?**

- A) Sheep
- B) Cow

C) Goat

D) Buffalo

**Answer:** C) Goat

**Explanation:** Goats make up 36.70% of Rajasthan's livestock.

**Additional Information:** Rajasthan leads India in goat population, supporting its dairy and meat industries.

**5. Which region in Rajasthan is known for the maximum camel population?**

- A) Udaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Jaisalmer
- D) Barmer

**Answer:** C) Jaisalmer

**Explanation:** Jaisalmer has the highest camel population, crucial for arid region transportation.

**Additional Information:** Camels, known as "ships of the desert," are culturally significant in Rajasthan.

**6. Which goat breed is known for being hornless and resilient, primarily found in Sikar and Jhunjhunu?**

- A) Sirohi
- B) Marwari
- C) Shekhawati
- D) Parbatsari

**Answer:** C) Shekhawati

**Explanation:** The Shekhawati goat is hornless, bred for resilience in semi-arid conditions.

**Additional Information:** Developed by CAZARI scientists, it is a vital part of the rural economy.

**7. Which sheep breed is often called the "Indian Merino" due to its high-quality wool?**

- A) Malpuri
- B) Nali
- C) Chokla

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D) Marwari

**Answer:** C) Chokla

**Explanation:** Chokla sheep, raised in Jhunjhunu, Sikar, and Bikaner, are known for their superior wool quality.

**Additional Information:** This breed supports the local textile industry with high-quality wool.

**8. What percentage of Rajasthan's livestock is composed of buffaloes?**

A) 24.11%

B) 36.70%

C) 13.92%

D) 10.60%

**Answer:** A) 24.11%

**Explanation:** Buffaloes account for 24.11% of Rajasthan's livestock population.

**Additional Information:** The buffalo population has grown in response to dairy product demand.

**9. Which buffalo breed in Rajasthan is known for the highest milk yield?**

A) Surti

B) Jafarabadi

C) Mehsana

D) Murrah

**Answer:** D) Murrah

**Explanation:** The Murrah buffalo, mainly in Eastern Rajasthan, is valued for its high milk production.

**Additional Information:** This breed supports the dairy farming industry with its superior genetic traits.

**10. Which cattle breed, known for agricultural work and load-carrying, originates from Nagaur?**

A) Rathi

B) Nagauri

C) Malvi

D) Kankrej

**Answer:** B) Nagauri

**Explanation:** The Nagauri breed is renowned for its load-carrying and agricultural suitability.

**Additional Information:** This breed is resilient and adaptable to Rajasthan's demanding rural economy.

**11. Which scheme was introduced in 1997-98 to establish animal breeding farms and boost milk production?**

A) Gopal Scheme

B) Kaamdhenu Scheme

C) ADMAS Scheme

D) Bhamashah Animal Insurance Scheme

**Answer:** B) Kaamdhenu Scheme

**Explanation:** The Kaamdhenu Scheme focuses on enhancing cattle breeds and increasing milk yield.

**Additional Information:** This scheme supports the bovine breeding industry in Rajasthan.

**12. Where is the National Research Center on Camel located in Rajasthan?**

A) Jaipur

B) Bikaner

C) Ajmer

D) Jodhpur

**Answer:** B) Bikaner

**Explanation:** The National Research Center on Camel in Bikaner is dedicated to camel breeding research.

**Additional Information:** This center plays a key role in advancing camel husbandry practices.

**13. Which scheme provides free medicines for livestock to improve health and productivity in Rajasthan?**

A) Gopal Scheme

B) Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme

C) Kaamdhenu Scheme

D) Avika Kavach Yojana

**Answer:** B) Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme

**Explanation:** Launched in 2012, this scheme ensures essential medicines for livestock healthcare.

**Additional Information:** It is a state government initiative for enhancing rural livestock health.

**14. The Malani horse breed, renowned for strength and endurance, originates from which district?**

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- A) Bikaner
- B) Jaisalmer
- C) Barmer
- D) Jodhpur

**Answer:** C) Barmer

**Explanation:** The Malani horse, primarily from Barmer, is known for its military and agricultural utility.

**Additional Information:** It is one of the finest horse breeds used historically in Rajasthan.

**15. What is the primary purpose of the ADMAS scheme launched in 1999?**

- A) Increase milk yield
- B) Disease monitoring for cows and buffaloes
- C) Employment for rural youth
- D) Sheep insurance

**Answer:** B) Disease monitoring for cows and buffaloes

**Explanation:** ADMAS focuses on disease monitoring and surveillance, improving livestock health.

**Additional Information:** This initiative is supported by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR).

**16. Which breed of sheep, primarily raised in Bikaner, is locally known as Bikaneri Chokla?**

- A) Malpuri
- B) Marwari
- C) Magra
- D) Sonadi

**Answer:** C) Magra

**Explanation:** The Magra sheep, or "Bikaneri Chokla," is known for its wool quality and adaptability to the region.

**Additional Information:** This breed significantly supports the local textile industry.

**17. Which foreign cow breed, known for its black and white spots, has been introduced to improve milk production in Rajasthan?**

- A) Jersey
- B) Holstein

C) Redden

D) Mewati

**Answer:** B) Holstein

**Explanation:** The Holstein breed, originating from Holland and America, is valued for high milk yields.

**Additional Information:** It is widely used for dairy purposes in Rajasthan.

**18. What is the livestock density per square kilometer in Rajasthan as per the 20th Census?**

- A) 200
- B) 433
- C) 90
- D) 166

**Answer:** D) 166

**Explanation:** The overall livestock density in Rajasthan is 166 animals per square kilometer, with regional variations.

**Additional Information:** Dungarpur has the highest density, while Jaisalmer has the lowest.

**19. The Jhakhrana/Alwari goat breed, known for high milk production, originates from which district?**

- A) Sikar
- B) Alwar
- C) Tonk
- D) Ajmer

**Answer:** B) Alwar

**Explanation:** Jhakhrana/Alwari goats are native to Alwar and are a leading milk-producing breed in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** They play a crucial role in supporting the dairy industry in the region.

**20. Which buffalo breed, originally from Gujarat, is known for its adaptability to semi-arid conditions and found in Udaipur?**

- A) Jafarabadi
- B) Mehsana
- C) Surti
- D) Bhadawari

**Answer:** C) Surti

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**Explanation:** The Surti buffalo from Gujarat adapts well to Rajasthan's semi-arid climate.

**Additional Information:** This breed is valued for its moderate milk production.

**21. Which animal fair, famous in Jhalawar, is primarily associated with the Malvi cattle breed?**

- A) Kartik Cattle Fair
- B) Chandra Bhaga Cattle Fair
- C) Tejaji Cattle Fair
- D) Gogamedi Cattle Fair

**Answer:** B) Chandra Bhaga Cattle Fair

**Explanation:** The Chandra Bhaga Fair in Jhalawar is known for Malvi cattle trading.

**Additional Information:** This fair is part of Rajasthan's cultural and economic traditions in livestock trade.

**22. Which sheep breed in Rajasthan is recognized for its long ears and adaptability to hilly terrains, primarily found in Udaipur?**

- A) Malpuri
- B) Sonadi
- C) Chokla
- D) Marwari

**Answer:** B) Sonadi

**Explanation:** Sonadi sheep are adapted to hilly terrains and are found mainly in Udaipur, Dungarpur, and Chittorgarh.

**Additional Information:** This breed is known for resilience in diverse climates.

**23. The Avika Kavach Yojana provides insurance primarily for which type of livestock?**

- A) Cows
- B) Sheep
- C) Goats
- D) Horses

**Answer:** B) Sheep

**Explanation:** Avika Kavach Yojana offers insurance with significant subsidies for sheep, especially for marginalized communities.

**Additional Information:** SC/ST and BPL categories receive an 80% subsidy, supporting vulnerable shepherds.

**24. Which cattle breed, known for dual purposes of milk and work, is native to the Thar Desert area?**

- A) Kankrej
- B) Tharparkar
- C) Mewati
- D) Nagauri

**Answer:** B) Tharparkar

**Explanation:** Tharparkar cattle, from Jaisalmer and Barmer, are valued for milk production and agricultural work.

**Additional Information:** These cattle are well-suited to the desert climate of Rajasthan.

**25. What unique feature is associated with the Marwari horse breed?**

- A) High milk yield
- B) Hornless
- C) Inward-turning ear tips
- D) Double-layered fur

**Answer:** C) Inward-turning ear tips

**Explanation:** Marwari horses are famous for their inward-turning ear tips, which give them a distinct look.

**Additional Information:** This breed is historically significant in Rajasthan's military history.

**26. Which livestock breed center is located in Tonk and focuses on sheep and wool research?**

- A) Buffalo Research Center
- B) Sheep and Wool Research Center
- C) Camel Research Center
- D) Goat Breeding Center

**Answer:** B) Sheep and Wool Research Center

**Explanation:** This research center in Tonk supports advancements in sheep breeding and wool production.

**Additional Information:** It is a vital part of Rajasthan's wool industry, known for high-quality wool products.

**27. The Gir cattle breed, originally from Gujarat, is found in which districts of Rajasthan?**

- A) Ajmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh

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B) Jodhpur, Sikar, Udaipur

C) Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer

D) Nagaur, Pali, Jaipur

**Answer:** A) Ajmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh

**Explanation:** The Gir breed is common in these districts and is noted for its milk production and resilience.

**Additional Information:** This breed has significantly influenced dairy farming in these regions.

**28. Which foreign sheep breed known for resilience is raised in Tonk for wool production?**

A) Rambull

B) Dorset

C) Corriedale

D) Marino

**Answer:** A) Rambull

**Explanation:** The Rambull breed is known for its adaptability and is raised for wool in Tonk.

**Additional Information:** Imported sheep breeds support the wool industry in Rajasthan.

**29. Which scheme aims to protect shepherds' income by providing sheep insurance with an 80% subsidy for SC/ST and BPL categories?**

A) Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme

B) Avika Kavach Yojana

C) Bhamashah Animal Insurance Scheme

D) Gopal Scheme

**Answer:** B) Avika Kavach Yojana

**Explanation:** This scheme insures livestock, offering financial security to vulnerable shepherds.

**Additional Information:** It helps maintain the livelihoods of sheep herders in Rajasthan.

**30. Which cattle breed is primarily raised for its strength and durability and has its origins in Southern-Eastern Rajasthan?**

A) Malvi

B) Rathi

C) Tharparkar

D) Sanchori

**Answer:** A) Malvi

**Explanation:** Malvi cattle, from the Malwa region, are used for agricultural labor.

**Additional Information:** Their strength and durability make them well-suited to heavy farming tasks.

**31. Which livestock insurance scheme offers a 70% subsidy for SC, ST, and BPL categories, and 50% for other cattle owners?**

A) Gopal Scheme

B) Avika Kavach Yojana

C) Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme

D) Bhamashah Animal Insurance Scheme

**Answer:** D) Bhamashah Animal Insurance Scheme

**Explanation:** This scheme provides financial security to livestock owners with subsidized insurance.

**Additional Information:** Coverage includes cows, buffaloes, camels, and other livestock.

**32. Which horse breed from Rajasthan is similar to the Arabic horse in head structure and known for its loyalty?**

A) Malani

B) Marwari

C) Kathiyawari

D) Sindhi

**Answer:** C) Kathiyawari

**Explanation:** The Kathiyawari horse, raised in Barmer and Jalore, has physical features similar to the Arabic horse.

**Additional Information:** It is highly valued for its strength and loyalty.

**33. The Pushkar Fair in Rajasthan is famous for which livestock breed?**

A) Rathi Cattle

B) Marwari Horse

C) Bikaneri Camel

D) Nagauri Bull

**Answer:** C) Bikaneri Camel

**Explanation:** The Pushkar Fair showcases the Bikaneri camel, known for strength and endurance.

**Additional Information:** This annual fair is one of the largest livestock fairs globally.

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**34. The Cow Buffalo Breeding Policy in Rajasthan was introduced in which year?**

- A) 2000
- B) 2012
- C) 2014-15
- D) 2010

**Answer:** C) 2014-15

**Explanation:** This policy was established to improve cattle breeds and milk production.

**Additional Information:** It incorporates scientific breeding methods for better livestock management.

**35. Which sheep breed, known as "Indian Merino," is valued for its wool quality in Rajasthan?**

- A) Sonadi
- B) Chokla
- C) Malpuri
- D) Marwari

**Answer:** B) Chokla

**Explanation:** The Chokla breed is recognized for its wool quality, supporting Rajasthan's wool industry.

**Additional Information:** This breed is found in Jhunjhunu, Sikar, and Bikaner.

**36. Which breed of goat, found in the Hadoti region, serves a dual purpose for both meat and milk production?**

- A) Jhakhrana
- B) Marwari
- C) Jamanapari
- D) Barbari

**Answer:** C) Jamanapari

**Explanation:** The Jamanapari breed, from Hadoti, is raised for both meat and milk production.

**Additional Information:** This breed's versatility makes it economically important for the region.

**37. Where is the Buffalo Research Center located in Rajasthan?**

- A) Jaipur
- B) Udaipur

C) Ajmer

D) Bharatpur

**Answer:** B) Udaipur

**Explanation:** This center in Udaipur conducts research to improve buffalo breeds and productivity.

**Additional Information:** It plays a crucial role in supporting the dairy industry.

**38. Which foreign sheep breed, introduced in Chittorgarh, is raised for both wool and meat production?**

- A) Dorset
- B) Corriedale
- C) Rambull
- D) Marino

**Answer:** B) Corriedale

**Explanation:** The Corriedale breed provides fine wool and meat, enhancing the livestock diversity.

**Additional Information:** It has adapted well to the climatic conditions in Rajasthan.

**39. Which district has the maximum sheep population in Rajasthan?**

- A) Barmer
- B) Kota
- C) Jaipur
- D) Bharatpur

**Answer:** A) Barmer

**Explanation:** Barmer holds the highest population of sheep, supporting the wool and meat industries.

**Additional Information:** The region is known for hardy breeds like Marwari and Kheri.

**40. Which chemical mixture developed by CAZARI scientists enhances milk production in goats and sheep?**

- A) Ibomix
- B) Uromix
- C) Proteomix
- D) Fermix

**Answer:** A) Ibomix

**Explanation:** Ibomix, developed by CAZARI, helps improve milk yield when mixed with water.

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**Additional Information:** This innovation supports dairy productivity in Rajasthan's rural areas.

**41. The Gopal Scheme, started on October 2, 1990, primarily aims to involve which group in livestock development?**

- A) Urban youth
- B) Rural youth
- C) Retired professionals
- D) Government employees

**Answer:** B) Rural youth

**Explanation:** The Gopal Scheme focuses on providing rural youth with economic opportunities through livestock rearing.

**Additional Information:** This scheme also promotes breed improvement and productivity.

**42. Which breed of camel, raised in Jodhpur, is famous for its endurance and elegance?**

- A) Nachana
- B) Gomat
- C) Bikaneri
- D) Kachhi

**Answer:** B) Gomat

**Explanation:** The Gomat camel, known for riding, is prized for its elegance and endurance.

**Additional Information:** This breed plays a role in cultural events and tourism in Rajasthan.

**43. Which research center in Jaisalmer is notable for its work on camel breeding?**

- A) Central Animal Research Center
- B) National Research Center on Camel
- C) Goat Breeding Center
- D) Bull Mother Farm

**Answer:** B) National Research Center on Camel

**Explanation:** This center, located in Jaisalmer, focuses on camel breeding and husbandry practices.

**Additional Information:** It is a central hub for camel research and conservation.

**44. What is the primary objective of the Rajiv Gandhi Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Development scheme?**

- A) To promote dairy farming

B) To improve livestock breeds

C) To ensure disease-free livestock

D) To increase camel populations

**Answer:** B) To improve livestock breeds

**Explanation:** This scheme, launched in 2010, focuses on breed improvement to strengthen the rural economy.

**Additional Information:** It forms part of the broader Animal Development Policy.

**45. Which foreign cow breed known for resilience was introduced from Denmark to Rajasthan?**

- A) Holstein
- B) Redden
- C) Jersey
- D) Kankrej

**Answer:** B) Redden

**Explanation:** Redden cows are from Denmark and are valued for their adaptability to Rajasthan's climate.

**Additional Information:** This breed supports milk production in semi-arid regions.

**46. Which livestock type has seen a 71.31% population decline in Rajasthan?**

- A) Camel
- B) Donkey
- C) Pig
- D) Sheep

**Answer:** B) Donkey

**Explanation:** The donkey population has decreased significantly, as reflected in the 20th Livestock Census.

**Additional Information:** This trend mirrors a shift away from animals used for labor.

**47. Where is the Bull Mother Farm located in Rajasthan?**

- A) Jaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Chandan Village, Jaisalmer
- D) Tonk

**Answer:** C) Chandan Village, Jaisalmer

**Explanation:** The Bull Mother Farm in Chandan Village focuses on cattle breeding.

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**Additional Information:** It plays a key role in advancing livestock genetics in the state.

**48. The Mewati cattle breed, used for load carrying, is primarily found in which areas of Rajasthan?**

- A) Udaipur and Kota
- B) Ajmer and Tonk
- C) Alwar and Bharatpur
- D) Jaisalmer and Barmer

**Answer:** C) Alwar and Bharatpur

**Explanation:** Mewati cattle are adapted for carrying loads in these districts.

**Additional Information:** The breed's strength is useful in Rajasthan's agriculture sector.

**49. Which center in Ajmer is dedicated to goat breeding research?**

- A) Central Animal Research Center
- B) Goat Breeding Center
- C) Sheep and Wool Research Center
- D) Horse Breeding and Research Institute

**Answer:** B) Goat Breeding Center

**Explanation:** This center in Ajmer supports research on goat breeds for meat and milk production.

**Additional Information:** The center aids rural economies by improving goat productivity.

**50. Which breed of buffalo, found mainly in Southern Western Rajasthan, is originally from Gujarat?**

- A) Surti
- B) Jafarabadi
- C) Murrah
- D) Mehsana

**Answer:** D) Mehsana

**Explanation:** Mehsana buffaloes, known for milk yield, originate from Gujarat but are raised in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** The breed is resilient and adapts well to Rajasthan's conditions.

**51. Which cow breed, indigenous to Nagaur, is known for carrying heavy loads?**

- A) Rathi
- B) Nagauri
- C) Malvi
- D) Mewati

**Answer:** B) Nagauri

**Explanation:** Nagauri cattle are adapted to carry heavy loads and are useful for agricultural work.

**Additional Information:** These cattle are highly valued in rural areas for their strength and durability.

**52. Which breed of goat from Rajasthan is known for its aesthetic appearance and is primarily found in Eastern Rajasthan?**

- A) Marwari
- B) Parbatsari
- C) Barbari
- D) Sirohi

**Answer:** C) Barbari

**Explanation:** Barbari goats are often bred for both their productivity and beauty.

**Additional Information:** This breed is popular for both meat production and as a show breed.

**53. The Kaamdhenu Scheme focuses primarily on improving which aspect of animal husbandry?**

- A) Disease monitoring
- B) Milk production
- C) Camel conservation
- D) Wool production

**Answer:** B) Milk production

**Explanation:** The scheme aims to enhance cattle breeds for higher milk yield.

**Additional Information:** It was launched in 1997-98 and emphasizes bovine-related breeding techniques.

**54. Which animal breed, found primarily in Jaisalmer and Barmer, is known for its adaptability to desert conditions?**

- A) Tharparkar cattle
- B) Sanchori cattle
- C) Gomat camel



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D) Murrah buffalo

**Answer:** A) Tharparkar cattle

**Explanation:** Tharparkar cattle are adapted to the arid environment of the Thar Desert.

**Additional Information:** They serve dual purposes, including both milk production and agricultural work.

**55. Which goat breed, commonly found in Sirohi and Jalore districts, is primarily raised for meat production?**

A) Sirohi

B) Marwari

C) Parbatsari

D) Barbari

**Answer:** A) Sirohi

**Explanation:** Sirohi goats are known for their meat quality and are well-suited to the climate of Sirohi and Jalore.

**Additional Information:** This breed is highly valued for its hardiness and adaptability.

**56. What is the primary focus of the Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme launched in 2012?**

A) Provide free insurance

B) Supply medicines for animal healthcare

C) Breed improvement programs

D) Camel conservation

**Answer:** B) Supply medicines for animal healthcare

**Explanation:** This scheme aims to improve livestock health by providing essential medicines free of cost.

**Additional Information:** It helps rural livestock owners by reducing healthcare costs.

**57. Which breed of buffalo, known for its high milk yield, is primarily found in the eastern parts of Rajasthan?**

A) Mehsana

B) Surti

C) Murrah

D) Bhadawari

**Answer:** C) Murrah

**Explanation:** Murrah buffaloes, known for their milk production, are primarily raised in Eastern Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** This breed is considered one of the most productive buffalo breeds in India.

**58. The Hariyani cattle breed, found in Sikar and Jhunjhunu, originated from which neighboring state?**

A) Gujarat

B) Punjab

C) Haryana

D) Madhya Pradesh

**Answer:** C) Haryana

**Explanation:** Hariyani cattle have origins in Haryana and are known for their strength.

**Additional Information:** They are commonly used for load carrying and other labor-intensive tasks.

**59. Which district holds the lowest livestock density in Rajasthan, with only 62 animals per square kilometer?**

A) Bikaner

B) Jaisalmer

C) Kota

D) Dholpur

**Answer:** B) Jaisalmer

**Explanation:** Jaisalmer has the lowest livestock density due to its vast desert areas.

**Additional Information:** The region's harsh climate limits livestock density compared to other districts.

**60. Which breed of camel, popular in the Pushkar Fair, is noted for its strength and ability to carry loads?**

A) Nachana

B) Gomat

C) Sindhi

D) Bikaneri

**Answer:** D) Bikaneri

**Explanation:** Bikaneri camels are known for their strength and are a major attraction at the Pushkar Fair.

**Additional Information:** These camels play a significant role in Rajasthan's transportation and tourism.

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**61. Why is the Marwari horse considered unique and historically significant to Rajasthan's culture?**

- A) It has high milk production
- B) It has inward-turning ear tips and is known for bravery
- C) It is hornless and adapted to semi-arid conditions
- D) It originated from outside India

**Answer:** B) It has inward-turning ear tips and is known for bravery

**Explanation:** Marwari horses are famous for their bravery and distinctive ear tips, making them symbols of Rajasthani valor.

**Additional Information:** This breed was historically used by Rajput warriors in battles.

**62. Considering the livestock distribution patterns, why might camel populations be concentrated in Jaisalmer?**

- A) Camels thrive in dense forests
- B) Jaisalmer's arid conditions make it suitable for camels
- C) Camels are used for dairy farming in the area
- D) Jaisalmer has more grasslands compared to other regions

**Answer:** B) Jaisalmer's arid conditions make it suitable for camels

**Explanation:** Camels are highly adapted to arid and semi-arid climates, which are predominant in Jaisalmer.

**Additional Information:** Known as the "ships of the desert," camels are ideal for desert transport and labor.

**63. What might be a primary reason for Rajasthan's emphasis on indigenous livestock breeds like Rathi and Tharparkar cattle?**

- A) Higher adaptability to local environmental conditions
- B) Less cost for imports
- C) Strong foreign demand for indigenous breeds
- D) Larger population of exotic livestock

**Answer:** A) Higher adaptability to local environmental conditions

**Explanation:** Indigenous breeds are naturally

adapted to Rajasthan's climatic conditions, making them resilient and economically viable.

**Additional Information:** These breeds require fewer resources for sustenance compared to exotic breeds.

**64. What is a likely reason behind the significant decline in the donkey population in Rajasthan?**

- A) Reduced demand for labor animals
- B) Increase in camel population
- C) Preference for donkeys in dairy farming
- D) Donkeys are used in urban industries

**Answer:** A) Reduced demand for labor animals

**Explanation:** Mechanization and alternative labor sources have reduced the reliance on donkeys for agricultural work.

**Additional Information:** As demand decreases, the donkey population has experienced a notable decline.

**65. Why is the Tharparkar cattle breed valued for both milk production and agricultural work in Rajasthan's rural economy?**

- A) It is the most aesthetically pleasing breed
- B) It adapts well to humid climates
- C) It serves dual purposes efficiently
- D) It is solely raised for wool production

**Answer:** C) It serves dual purposes efficiently

**Explanation:** Tharparkar cattle can be used for both milk production and labor, making them highly beneficial for rural economies.

**Additional Information:** These cattle are particularly valued in the Thar Desert due to their hardiness.

**66. What could be a strategic advantage of introducing foreign breeds like Holstein and Jersey in Rajasthan?**

- A) These breeds reduce the need for local cattle
- B) They are suited to desert climates
- C) Foreign breeds typically have higher milk yields
- D) They are primarily used for wool production

**Answer:** C) Foreign breeds typically have higher milk yields

**Explanation:** Breeds like Holstein and Jersey

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are known for their high milk yield, supporting dairy production in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** The introduction of these breeds complements Rajasthan's dairy industry despite local climate challenges.

**67. Why might the Marwari horse breed be specifically associated with Rajasthan's military history?**

- A) They have a unique fur texture
- B) Known for their endurance and loyalty in battles
- C) Raised primarily for agricultural work
- D) Only found in urban areas

**Answer:** B) Known for their endurance and loyalty in battles

**Explanation:** The Marwari horse's strength and loyalty made it a preferred breed for Rajput warriors in historic battles.

**Additional Information:** The breed's distinct ear shape also contributed to its identification and symbolic significance.

**68. Which of the following might be a reason for the high growth in the buffalo population in Rajasthan?**

- A) Increased demand for wool
- B) Growing dairy industry demand
- C) Use of buffaloes in military services
- D) Decline in cow population

**Answer:** B) Growing dairy industry demand

**Explanation:** The buffalo population has increased due to the rising demand for milk products, as buffaloes are high milk producers.

**Additional Information:** Buffalo milk has high fat content, adding value to dairy products.

**69. What critical role does the National Research Center on Camel in Bikaner play for Rajasthan's livestock economy?**

- A) Genetic research and breeding for camels
- B) Training horses for military service
- C) Developing vaccines for livestock
- D) Promoting wool production

**Answer:** A) Genetic research and breeding for camels

**Explanation:** This center focuses on camel research, enhancing genetic diversity and

breeding practices.

**Additional Information:** Camels are economically and culturally significant in Rajasthan, especially for transport.

**70. Why is the Rathi breed often referred to as "Kamdhenu of Rajasthan"?**

- A) Due to its high meat yield
- B) Known for its high milk production
- C) Unique color pattern
- D) Mainly used for heavy load carrying

**Answer:** B) Known for its high milk production

**Explanation:** The Rathi breed is highly productive in milk, making it essential to Rajasthan's dairy sector.

**Additional Information:** It is widely raised in Bikaner, Jaisalmer, and surrounding areas.

**71. What might be a primary advantage of insurance schemes like Bhamashah for livestock owners?**

- A) Helps maintain livestock health
- B) Covers the loss in case of animal deaths
- C) Ensures daily livestock feeding
- D) Increases livestock prices

**Answer:** B) Covers the loss in case of animal deaths

**Explanation:** Insurance schemes like Bhamashah provide financial security against the loss of livestock, helping farmers economically.

**Additional Information:** Subsidies are provided, especially for economically weaker groups, to make insurance accessible.

**72. Considering Rajasthan's climate, why is the Murrah buffalo particularly valuable?**

- A) Low water requirements
- B) High milk yield and adaptability
- C) Known for wool production
- D) Primarily used for meat

**Answer:** B) High milk yield and adaptability

**Explanation:** Murrah buffaloes are prized for their ability to produce large quantities of milk while adapting to the climate.

**Additional Information:** These buffaloes

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support the dairy industry due to their productive and hardy nature.

**73. What could be the reason behind the introduction of schemes like the Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme?**

- A) To enhance animal health and productivity
- B) To increase wool exports
- C) To reduce the cost of animal breeding
- D) To provide subsidies for cattle sales

**Answer:** A) To enhance animal health and productivity

**Explanation:** The scheme provides free medicines to improve livestock health, reducing illness and improving productivity.

**Additional Information:** It aims to support rural livestock farmers by minimizing veterinary costs.

**74. How does the ADMAS scheme benefit Rajasthan's livestock population?**

- A) By ensuring disease surveillance and control
- B) By providing food subsidies
- C) By insuring large animals
- D) By promoting wool production

**Answer:** A) By ensuring disease surveillance and control

**Explanation:** ADMAS focuses on monitoring and controlling diseases in livestock, improving animal health.

**Additional Information:** It is managed by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR).

**75. Why is the Sirohi goat breed considered highly adaptable in Rajasthan?**

- A) It requires a humid climate
- B) It is resilient and can survive on minimal resources
- C) It is primarily raised in water-rich areas
- D) It has the highest milk yield

**Answer:** B) It is resilient and can survive on minimal resources

**Explanation:** Sirohi goats are well-suited to arid environments, needing fewer resources to thrive.

**Additional Information:** They are primarily raised for meat production.

**76. Why are goats a crucial part of Rajasthan's rural economy?**

- A) High wool production
- B) Resilience in arid conditions and high milk/meat yield
- C) Ability to carry heavy loads
- D) Exclusively bred for aesthetic purposes

**Answer:** B) Resilience in arid conditions and high milk/meat yield

**Explanation:** Goats adapt well to Rajasthan's arid conditions, providing milk and meat for rural communities.

**Additional Information:** Goat farming is economically sustainable due to low maintenance needs.

**77. How do fairs like the Pushkar Camel Fair contribute to Rajasthan's economy?**

- A) By attracting international tourists and promoting livestock trade
- B) By reducing camel population
- C) By discouraging livestock trade
- D) By providing food for livestock

**Answer:** A) By attracting international tourists and promoting livestock trade

**Explanation:** Such fairs increase tourism and facilitate livestock trade, supporting the local economy.

**Additional Information:** The Pushkar Fair is one of the world's largest camel fairs.

**78. Why might the Hariyani cattle breed be less popular than indigenous Rajasthani breeds like Rathi?**

- A) Lower milk production
- B) Adapted to water-rich environments
- C) Limited adaptability to Rajasthan's arid conditions
- D) High cost

**Answer:** C) Limited adaptability to Rajasthan's arid conditions

**Explanation:** Hariyani cattle may not thrive as well in arid conditions compared to indigenous breeds like Rathi.

**Additional Information:** Indigenous breeds

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are more suited to Rajasthan's environmental and economic conditions.

## 79. How does the Avika Kavach Yojana support vulnerable livestock breeders in Rajasthan?

- A) Provides high-interest loans
- B) Offers insurance coverage with significant subsidies
- C) Supplies free food for animals
- D) Encourages urban cattle breeding

**Answer:** B) Offers insurance coverage with significant subsidies

**Explanation:** The scheme provides insurance to shepherds, with subsidies to make it affordable for SC/ST and BPL groups.

**Additional Information:** It is part of Rajasthan's support system for rural livestock owners.

## 80. Why is genetic research in livestock, like that conducted at the National Research Center on Camel, essential?

- A) Enhances aesthetic appeal
- B) Improves breed quality and resilience
- C) Reduces livestock population
- D) Lowers livestock value

**Answer:** B) Improves breed quality and resilience

**Explanation:** Genetic research helps improve breeds, increasing their resilience and productivity in Rajasthan's climate.

**Additional Information:** This research benefits both economic productivity and species conservation.

## 81. Which of the following reasons best explains the resilience of the Marwari goat in Rajasthan's climate?

- A) Requires lush green pastures
- B) Has high water requirements
- C) Thrives in arid, semi-desert conditions
- D) Needs humid environments to thrive

**Answer:** C) Thrives in arid, semi-desert conditions

**Explanation:** Marwari goats are adapted to survive on minimal resources, making them well-suited for Rajasthan's climate.

**Additional Information:** This adaptability reduces maintenance costs, supporting rural farmers economically.

## 82. Why might Rajasthan lead in camel populations compared to other Indian states?

- A) High demand for camel meat
- B) Arid and semi-arid geography ideal for camel breeding
- C) Extensive forests suitable for camel grazing
- D) Camels are mainly used for military purposes

**Answer:** B) Arid and semi-arid geography ideal for camel breeding

**Explanation:** Rajasthan's desert climate is suitable for camels, which are resilient in arid conditions.

**Additional Information:** Camels serve as primary transportation in these regions and are integral to local livelihoods.

## 83. What makes the Murrah buffalo more favorable for milk production compared to other local breeds?

- A) High fat content and milk yield
- B) Adapted only to cool climates
- C) Primarily raised for meat
- D) Can survive without water for long periods

**Answer:** A) High fat content and milk yield

**Explanation:** Murrah buffaloes have a high milk output with rich fat content, making them valuable for dairy farming.

**Additional Information:** This breed is a preferred choice for farmers due to its consistent milk yield.

## 84. Considering that donkeys have declined by over 70% in Rajasthan, which alternative might farmers be adopting?

- A) Mechanized tools and vehicles
- B) Replacing with camels
- C) Replacing with buffaloes
- D) Switching to horse-driven transport

**Answer:** A) Mechanized tools and vehicles

**Explanation:** Modern mechanized tools reduce the need for donkeys in labor-intensive roles.

**Additional Information:** As technology

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becomes accessible, reliance on traditional labor animals decreases.

**85. What is the likely purpose of the Himkart Veerya Bank in Bassi, Jaipur?**

- A) To store livestock feed
- B) To preserve livestock genetics for breeding
- C) To house foreign livestock breeds
- D) To train livestock handlers

**Answer:** B) To preserve livestock genetics for breeding

**Explanation:** Himkart Veerya Bank stores genetic material, essential for improving livestock breeds.

**Additional Information:** This initiative aids in preserving indigenous breeds and advancing livestock genetics.

**86. What is a primary benefit of the Mukhyamantri Livestock Free Drug Scheme for Rajasthan's rural economy?**

- A) Increases cost of animal healthcare
- B) Provides preventive healthcare, reducing illness in livestock
- C) Exclusively supports urban farmers
- D) Reduces the need for livestock vaccinations

**Answer:** B) Provides preventive healthcare, reducing illness in livestock

**Explanation:** By providing free medicines, this scheme helps reduce livestock morbidity, enhancing productivity.

**Additional Information:** Healthier livestock contributes directly to increased income for rural farmers.

**87. Why might the Gir cow breed, originally from Gujarat, be beneficial for Rajasthan's dairy sector?**

- A) Known for its aesthetic qualities
- B) High milk yield and hardiness
- C) Low adaptability to arid climates
- D) Primarily raised for wool production

**Answer:** B) High milk yield and hardiness

**Explanation:** Gir cows are resilient and highly productive in terms of milk yield, supporting dairy farming in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** This breed has

adapted well to semi-arid conditions, providing valuable dairy resources.

**88. What reasoning might support Rajasthan's investment in foreign breeds such as Jersey for milk production?**

- A) Foreign breeds require less water
- B) Higher milk yield to meet rising dairy demands
- C) Foreign breeds are more aesthetically appealing
- D) They are specifically bred for wool production

**Answer:** B) Higher milk yield to meet rising dairy demands

**Explanation:** Jersey cows are introduced for their productivity, bolstering the state's dairy output.

**Additional Information:** The high-fat milk of Jersey cows is preferred in the dairy industry.

**89. What would be the rationale for establishing livestock insurance schemes in Rajasthan?**

- A) Helps in maintaining high livestock prices
- B) Mitigates risks due to livestock losses for rural farmers
- C) Reduces livestock breeding costs
- D) Ensures free vaccinations for all livestock

**Answer:** B) Mitigates risks due to livestock losses for rural farmers

**Explanation:** Insurance helps cover losses from illness or death, providing financial security to farmers.

**Additional Information:** This reduces the economic burden on farmers when livestock is lost or damaged.

**90. Why might sheep breeds like the Nali be specifically raised along the Ghaggar river in Rajasthan?**

- A) Provides lush grazing pastures
- B) Better water availability for sheep
- C) River environment supports wool quality
- D) Primarily for aesthetic breeding

**Answer:** C) River environment supports wool quality

**Explanation:** The semi-arid conditions along the river contribute to the quality of wool

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produced by Nali sheep.

**Additional Information:** Nali sheep thrive in semi-arid climates, making the Ghaggar region ideal.

**91. Why is the ADMAS Scheme crucial for disease control in Rajasthan's livestock?**

- A) Supports wool production
- B) Focuses on disease monitoring and surveillance
- C) Ensures food supply for livestock
- D) Provides large-scale livestock vaccinations

**Answer:** B) Focuses on disease monitoring and surveillance

**Explanation:** ADMAS helps monitor diseases, allowing preventive measures to protect livestock health.

**Additional Information:** Disease control programs improve overall livestock productivity and longevity.

**92. Considering Rajasthan's semi-arid climate, why is the Marwari horse particularly valuable?**

- A) Known for high milk yield
- B) Adapted to hot, dry conditions with high endurance
- C) Primarily bred for wool production
- D) Suited for plowing fields

**Answer:** B) Adapted to hot, dry conditions with high endurance

**Explanation:** Marwari horses have a natural resilience, making them suitable for the challenging climate of Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** Historically, they served in military and transportation roles.

**93. Which of the following best explains the purpose of Rajasthan's Camel Conservation policy?**

- A) Increase camel milk exports
- B) Protect camel populations amid declining numbers
- C) Reduce camel breeding
- D) Promote camels as pets

**Answer:** B) Protect camel populations amid declining numbers

**Explanation:** The conservation policy aims to

sustain camel populations due to their cultural and economic importance.

**Additional Information:** Camels are critical to Rajasthan's desert economy and heritage.

**94. How does the Sirohi goat breed support the meat industry in Rajasthan?**

- A) Known for high wool production
- B) Produces high-quality meat and thrives in semi-arid conditions
- C) Primarily bred for milk
- D) Only raised for export

**Answer:** B) Produces high-quality meat and thrives in semi-arid conditions

**Explanation:** Sirohi goats adapt well to Rajasthan's climate, supporting local meat production needs.

**Additional Information:** This breed is economically important to rural communities for meat.

**95. Why is genetic research at institutions like the National Research Center on Camel vital for Rajasthan's rural economy?**

- A) Focuses on developing new camel-based products
- B) Enhances camel breed productivity and health
- C) Supports wool processing techniques
- D) Increases camel population only for tourism

**Answer:** B) Enhances camel breed productivity and health

**Explanation:** Genetic research improves camel resilience, benefiting Rajasthan's rural transportation and milk sectors.

**Additional Information:** Healthier and more productive camels reduce costs for rural farmers.

**96. Why might Rajasthan's government focus on camel breeding and conservation?**

- A) High camel meat demand
- B) Economic and cultural value of camels in desert regions
- C) Camels are primarily used in food processing

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D) Increasing competition from mechanized vehicles

**Answer:** B) Economic and cultural value of camels in desert regions

**Explanation:** Camels are crucial for transportation and are part of the cultural heritage in Rajasthan's desert areas.

**Additional Information:** Conservation efforts help sustain camel populations against modernization pressures.

**97. Why is the introduction of high-yield breeds like Murrah important to Rajasthan's dairy industry?**

A) Increases labor efficiency

B) Raises milk production levels to meet demand

C) Suitable for wool production

D) Primarily for load-carrying in agriculture

**Answer:** B) Raises milk production levels to meet demand

**Explanation:** Murrah buffaloes provide a high milk yield, strengthening Rajasthan's dairy sector.

**Additional Information:** Their milk has a high fat content, ideal for dairy products.

**98. What makes fairs like Sri Baldev Cattle Fair significant to the livestock economy of Rajasthan?**

A) Exclusively promotes foreign livestock

B) Encourages local cattle trade and cultural exchange

C) Discourages local livestock breeding

D) Used only for tourism purposes

**Answer:** B) Encourages local cattle trade and cultural exchange

**Explanation:** Such fairs facilitate the exchange of livestock, benefiting the local economy and preserving traditions.

**Additional Information:** Fairs also attract tourism, adding value to Rajasthan's economy.

**99. What role do rural schemes like Gopal Scheme play in Rajasthan's animal husbandry sector?**

A) Reduces rural employment opportunities

B) Engages youth in livestock rearing for economic growth

C) Encourages rural youth to leave animal husbandry

D) Focuses only on sheep insurance

**Answer:** B) Engages youth in livestock rearing for economic growth

**Explanation:** The Gopal Scheme empowers rural youth, increasing livestock productivity and job opportunities.

**Additional Information:** The scheme strengthens rural development by involving youth in livestock-based businesses.

**100. Why might Rajasthan be known for its goat breeds, specifically in meat and milk production?**

A) Goats require water-rich habitats

B) Adaptable breeds like Jhakhrana and Sirohi thrive in arid regions

C) Limited demand for goat meat

D) Predominantly used for wool production

**Answer:** B) Adaptable breeds like Jhakhrana and Sirohi thrive in arid regions

**Explanation:** Goats are resilient and provide milk and meat, essential to Rajasthan's economy.

**Additional Information:** Goat farming is sustainable in arid regions, reducing the need for intensive resources.