

## **Agriculture in India and Green Revolution**

1. Approximately, what fraction of total workforce of India is engaged in agricultural and allied sector activities?
  - (a) 45%
  - (b) 55%
  - (c) 65%
  - (d) 75%
2. Approximately, what fraction of India's Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2019-20 is contributed by Agriculture and Allied Activities?
  - (a) 18%
  - (b) 24%
  - (c) 27%
  - (d) 12%
3. Approximately, what is the total food grain production in India currently?
  - (a) 296 million tonnes
  - (b) 332 million tonnes
  - (c) 220 million tonnes
  - (d) 250 million tonnes
4. What is the rank of India in fruit production?
  - (a) 2
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 3
  - (d) 4
5. What is approximately share of India in the global agri-trade?
  - (a) 2.5%
  - (b) 4.5%
  - (c) 8.5%
  - (d) 9.0%
6. Which of the following statement is NOT correct about Pradhan Mantra Kaushal Vikas Yojna?
  - (a) It was launched in March 2015.
  - (b) It will be implemented by the ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship.
  - (c) It will provide training to 300 mn youths.
  - (d) It will focus on the class X and class XII students.
7. Launching of Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna is related to the:
  - (a) Vallabh Bhai Patel
  - (b) Deen Dayal Upadhyay
  - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (d) Jai Prakash Narayan

8. Which of the following two programmes are merged with MGNREGA?

- (a) SGRY & NFFWP
- (b) SGRY & SJSY
- (c) NFFWP & JRY
- (d) None of these

9. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojna was launched in:

- (a) 1999
- (b) 2001
- (c) 1996
- (d) 1995

10. Which of the following statement is not correct about Indira Awas Yojna?

- (a) It was launched in 1985-86
- (b) Now it became the part of Bharat Nirman Programme.
- (c) A minimum of 60% fund is used for the constructions of houses of SC/TSs.
- (d) Its financial burden is shared by the states in the ratio of 50:50.

11. Green Revolution in India was introduced in 20th century during decade's of \_\_\_\_\_ for adopting new agricultural strategy.

- (a) 1960s
- (b) 1970s
- (c) 1950s
- (d) 1990s

12. Who among the following used the term 'Evergreen Revolution' for increasing agricultural production in India?

- (a) Norman Borlaug
- (b) M.S Swaminathan
- (c) Raj Krishna
- (d) R.K.V Rao

13. Who is the father of Green Revolution in the World?

- (a) Norman Borlaug
- (b) M.S Swaminathan
- (c) Raj Krishna
- (d) R.K.V Rao

14. Norman Borlaug was from which country?

- (a) United States of America
- (b) Mexico
- (c) Australia
- (d) New Zealand

15. Who was the father of Green Revolution in India?

- (a) Norman Borlaug

(b) M.S Swaminathan

(c) Raj Krishna

(d) R.K.V Rao

## **Second Green Revolution and Food Management System**

1. Which among the following is a common method of cultivation in the first agricultural revolution?

- (a) Crop rotation
- (b) Shifting cultivation
- (c) Subsistence agriculture
- (d) None of the above

2. Who is known as father of the green revolution in the world?

- (a) Linus pauling
- (b) Ralph Bunche
- (c) Norman Borlaug
- (d) M.S.Swaminathan

3. When was Intensive agricultural district program launched?

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1976
- (c) 1960
- (d) 1981

4. Who is known as the father of Indian green revolution?

- (a) Verghese Kurien
- (b) M.S.Swaminathan
- (c) M.N.Roy
- (d) P.C.Mahalonibis

5. When was operation flood started?

- (a) 1965
- (b) 1970
- (c) 1985
- (d) None of the above

6. Second Green Revolution was started from

- (a) 1975-86
- (b) 1989-90
- (c) 1986-88
- (d) 1983-84

7. Minimum Support Price (MSP) was introduced in India in which year?

- (a) 1962
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1969
- (d) 1975

8. Which of the following is / are parts of the Public Distribution System in India?

1. Cooperative Stores
2. Military Canteens
3. Super Bazaars
4. Fair Price Shops

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) Only 1 & 2
- (b) Only 2 & 3
- (c) Only 4
- (d) Only 1 & 4

9. In which year, the Antyodaya Anna Yojana was launched to provide highly subsidized food to millions of the poorest families?

- (a) 1998
- (b) 2000
- (c) 2004
- (d) 2006

10. What is the amount of food grains given to each poor family per month under the targeted public distribution system ?

- (a) 40 kg
- (b) 35 kg
- (c) 20 kg
- (d) 30 kg

11. What is the main purpose of buffer stock in India?

- (a) To reduce food price fluctuations
- (b) To save food grains from environment threats
- (c) To provide farmers a place to save food grains
- (d) None of the above

## **Minimum Support Price and Buffer Stock**

1. In which year was the concept of MSP introduced in India?
  - a. 1966
  - b. 1950
  - c. 1947
  - d. 2000
2. How much is the MSP for wheat in 2021?
  - a. Rs 2000 per quintal
  - b. Rs 2015 per quintal
  - c. Rs 1000 per quintal
  - d. Rs 4000 per quintal
3. For how many crops does the Government fix the MSP for in India currently?
  - a. 21
  - b. 22
  - c. 23
  - d. 25
4. The minimum support price is
  - a. The price at which farmers sell their crops to the food business companies
  - b. The price at which the people of the place can buy crops from farmers
  - c. The price at which the Government buys grains from the farmers
  - d. The price at which the crops can be exported
5. Which month does the Rabi season begin?
  - a. January
  - b. June
  - c. October
  - d. March
6. What is the recent MSP of the mustard crop fixed by the Government of India?
  - a. ₹ 2000 per quintal
  - b. ₹ 5050 per quintal
  - c. ₹ 5000 per quintal
  - d. ₹ 2980 per quintal
7. Who fixes the Minimum Support Price for the crops?
  - a. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
  - b. Parliament of India
  - c. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
  - d. NITI Ayog
8. Which of the following is not a Kharif Crop?
  - a. Guar

- b. Jowar
- c. Mustard
- d. Paddy

9. Which among the following is a Rabi crop?

- a. Barley
- b. Gram
- c. Masoor
- d. All of the above

10. In which of the following months is the Kharif crop harvested?

- a. August
- b. June
- c. October
- d. January

11. Buffer stock operations are conducted by

- a. Warehousing Corporation of India
- b. State Trading Corporation of India
- c. Food Corporation of India
- d. Ministry of agricultur

## **National Food Security Act 2013 and Agriculture Market**

1. The Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices fixes the -
  - A) Support price
  - B) Wholesale price
  - C) Retail price
  - D) None of these
2. When did The National Food Security Act 2013, come into force?
  - A) 01 April 2013
  - B) 01 March 2013
  - C) 05 July 2013
  - D) 23 April 2013
3. Which section of The National Food Security Act 2013 deals with the Coverage of the population under the Targeted Public Distribution System?
  - A. Section 12 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - B. Section 9 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - C. Section 14 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - D. Section 20 of The National Food Security Act 2013
4. Which section of The National Food Security Act 2013 deals with the State Food Commission\_?
  - A. Section 16 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - B. Section 14 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - C. Section 13 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - D. Section 18 of The National Food Security Act 2013
5. Section 25 of The National Food Security Act 2013 deals with\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Joint State Food Commission.
  - B. Implementation of Targeted Public Distribution System by the local authority in their areas
  - C..Provisions for funds by Central Government to State Government in certain cases
  - D. Power of Central Government to give directions
6. Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate proceedings of State Commission, is provided in section\_\_\_ of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - A. Section 24 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - B. Section 22 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - C. Section 21 of The National Food Security Act 2013
  - D. Section 23 of The National Food Security Act 2013
7. Section 30 of The National Food Security Act 2013 provides \_?
  - A. Food security for people living in remote, hilly and tribal areas
  - B. Transitory provisions for schemes, guidelines, etc
  - C. Power to adjudicate
  - D. Setting up of Vigilance Committees



8. Which section of The National Food Security Act 2013 deals with Nutritional support to children ?

- A. Section 7 of The National Food Security Act 2013
- B. Section 4 of The National Food Security Act 2013
- C. Section 5 of The National Food Security Act 2013
- D. Section 9 of The National Food Security Act 2013

9. Section 12 of The National Food Security Act 2013 deals with\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System
- B. State Food Commission
- C. Implementation and monitoring of schemes for ensuring food security
- D. Disclosure of records of Targeted Public Distribution System

10. The Essential Commodities Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1947
- B. 1949
- C. 1950
- D. 1955

## **ANSWERS**

### **Agriculture in India and Green Revolution**

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.(b)  | 2.(a)  | 3.(a)  | 4.(a)  | 5.(a)  | 6.(c)  |
| 7.(b)  | 8.(a)  | 9.(d)  | 10.(b) | 11.(b) | 12.(b) |
| 13.(a) | 14.(a) | 15.(b) |        |        |        |

### **Second Green Revolution and Food Management System**

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|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1.(a) | 2.(c) | 3.(b) | 4.(a)  | 5.(b)  | 6.(c) |
| 7.(a) | 8.(c) | 9.(a) | 10.(c) | 11.(d) |       |

### **Minimum Support Price and Buffer Stock**

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|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1.(a) | 2.(b) | 3.(c) | 4.(c)  | 5.(c)  | 6.(b) |
| 7.(a) | 8.(c) | 9.(d) | 10.(c) | 11.(c) |       |

### **National Food Security Act 2013 and Agriculture Market**

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|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1.(b) | 2.(c) | 3.(c) | 4.(b)  | 5.(b)  | 6.(d) |
| 7.(b) | 8.(d) | 9.(b) | 10.(b) | 11.(a) |       |