

## Chapter - 4 | Food Security in India

QUIZ  
PART-03

1. What was the main goal of the Green Revolution in India?
- A. To reduce food imports
  - B. To increase wheat and rice production
  - C. To support small-scale industries
  - D. To raise food prices (B)

**Explanation:** The Green Revolution was introduced to boost wheat and rice production in India.

2. Which of the following states showed significant increases in rice production?
- A. Punjab and Haryana
  - B. Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat
  - C. West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh
  - D. Maharashtra and Rajasthan (C)

**Explanation:** West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh recorded significant increases in rice production.

3. What is buffer stock used for?
- A. Exporting food grains
  - B. Providing food for army personnel
  - C. Selling food grains at high prices
  - D. Tackling food shortages during adverse conditions (D)

**Explanation:** Buffer stock helps the government handle food shortages caused by adverse weather or emergencies.

4. Who manages the procurement of food grains for buffer stock in India?
- A. Ministry of Agriculture
  - B. NITI Aayog
  - C. Food Corporation of India (FCI)
  - D. Reserve Bank of India (C)

**Explanation:** The FCI is responsible for purchasing and storing food grains as part of the buffer stock system.

5. What is the price called at which food grains are sold to the poor by the government?
- A. Retail Price
  - B. Support Price
  - C. Issue Price
  - D. Selling Price (C)

**Explanation:** Food grains are distributed to poor households at the Issue Price, which is lower than market price.

6. When is the Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced?
- A. After the harvest
  - B. During the festival season
  - C. At the time of export
  - D. Before the sowing season (D)

**Explanation:** MSP is declared annually before sowing to encourage farmers to grow more crops.

7. What percentage of the rural population is eligible for food under the National Food Security Act, 2013?
- A. 25%
  - B. 50%
  - C. 75%
  - D. 100% (C)

**Explanation:** The Act covers 75% of the rural population under its food distribution provisions.

8. What is the purpose of a subsidy in the context of food security?
- A. To increase taxes
  - B. To boost imports
  - C. To reduce consumer prices while supporting producers
  - D. To raise market prices (C)

**Explanation:** A subsidy helps reduce prices for consumers and ensures fair income for producers.

9. Which states are known for high wheat production?
- A. Tamil Nadu and Kerala
  - B. Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
  - C. Odisha and Assam
  - D. Punjab and Rajasthan (B)

**Explanation:** Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are recognized for their wheat production under the Green Revolution.

10. Where are the food grains purchased by FCI stored?
- A. Local shops
  - B. Open warehouses
  - C. Granaries
  - D. Railway stations (C)

**Explanation:** The food grains procured by FCI are stored in granaries for future use in distribution.