

AGRICULTURE SECTOR, SUBSIDY AND FOOD PROCESSING BASED INDIAN ECONOMY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

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Q1. Consider the following statements :

- National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) was launched in the Sixth Five Year Plan of the Indian Economy.
- The growth rate of the primary sector of the Indian Economy sector never reached 8% during the planning history of the Indian economy.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) Both 1 and 2
 - b) 1 only
 - c) 2 only
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
-

Q2. “Everything else can wait, but **not** agriculture”. The statement is attributed to

- a) J.L. Nehru
 - b) Jagjivan Ram
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Sardar Patel
-

Q3. Public Distribution System (PDS) is operated under the responsibility of the:

- Central Government
 - State Governments
- a) Both 1 and 2
 - b) Only 1
 - c) Only 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
-

Q4. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan has distinguished himself in which of the following fields?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Astrophysics
- c) Nuclear Physics
- d) Medicine

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Q5. Consider the following reasons :

- Lack of irrigation facilities, low productivity of land.
- Single crop mode of cultivation.
- Indian Agriculture gamble on the monsoon.

Which of the reasons given above is/are responsible for the migration of people from rural to urban areas

- a) 1 and 3
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) 2 only

Q6. What is the main aim of the Agriculture and Allied sector in the approach paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

- a) To achieve the growth rate of more than 5%.
- b) To achieve the target of compounded GDP growth rate of 58%.
- c) Redouble the efforts to ensure 4% average growth.
- d) Redouble the efforts to ensure 6% average growth.

Q7. What are the main objectives of an **agriculture price policy**?

- I. To ensure that the producer gets a minimum remunerative price.
- II. To maintain reasonable terms of trade between agricultural sectors.
- III. To maintain the general price level and protect the non-producing consumer from violent fluctuations in the price of food grains.

- a) All the above
 - b) Only I
 - c) I & II
 - d) None of the above
-

Q8. In which five year plan in Indian Economy, the targets for the crop function were **not** fixed for the first time-

- a) Eighth five year plan
 - b) Ninth five year plan
 - c) Seventh five year plan
 - d) Tenth five year plan
-

Q9. Consider the following statements :

- Minimum Wages Act is only applicable to the scheduled employments of the centres and the states.
- Minimum Wages Act has allowed discrimination between male and female workers or different minimum wages for them.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) 2 only
 - b) 1 only
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
-

Q10. Which of the statement is **correct** regarding Land Development Banks?

- I. It provides long-term rural credit for land improvement, soil conservation and other investments of a capital nature.
- II. LDBs have now been renamed as State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs)

III. They raise their funds through long-term debentures offering state government guarantees and refinancing from NABARD.

- a) Only II
 - b) I & II
 - c) II & III
 - d) All the above
-

Q11. NABARD was established in the

- a) Fifth Five Year Plan
 - b) Fourth Five Year Plan
 - c) Sixth Five Year Plan
 - d) Eighth Five Year Plan
-

Q12. Consider the following statements :

- Central warehousing corporation is responsible for the construction and running of the godowns for storage of agriculture products.
- Central warehousing corporation of India was established in 1957.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) 2 only
- b) 1 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

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Q13. Consider the following statements about the **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)**?

- In National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), the premium of the insurance for the different crops is the same.

- The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) has no sun-set clause for the premium subsidy provided by the governments.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) Only 2
 - b) Only 1
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
-

Q14. Consider the following statements about the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) started in India in 2010

- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) aims at enhancing food security and protection of resources such as land, water, biodiversity, and genetic resources.
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) is one of the very important programme under the National Action Programme on Climate Change.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) Only 2
 - b) Only 1
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
-

Q15. Consider the following statements about the National Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED).

- NAFED promotes the inter-state trade as well as export of certain agricultural commodities to many foreign countries.
- NAFED is responsible for the movement of the essential commodities from surplus areas to scarcity areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) 2 only
 - b) Both 1 and 2
 - c) 1 only
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
-

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (d)

In the year 1999, the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme was introduced by replacing the comprehensive crop Insurance Scheme.

NAIS covers all food crops (cereals and pulses), oilseeds, horticultural and commercial crops. It covers all farmers, both loanees and non-loanees, under the scheme.

The growth rate of the primary sector reached above 8% with the green revolution. Both the given statements are not correct.

Q2. Answer: (a)

The statement, "Everything else can wait, but not agriculture" is attributed to J.L. Nehru. Nehru mentioned these words after independence.

He said this in the context of the Bengal Famine of 1942–43 and the acute food scarcity prevailing in the country in 1947.

Q3. Answer: (a)

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Q4. Answer: (a)

Dr M.S. Swaminathan has distinguished himself in the agriculture field. M.S. Swaminathan is known as the "Father of the Green Revolution in India".

The methods adopted included the use of high yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds.

Q5. Answer: (c)

Q6. Answer: (c)

The main aim of the agriculture and allied sector in the approach paper to the 12th Five Year Plan is to redouble the efforts to ensure 4% average growth.

Q7. Answer: (a)

Q8. Answer: (d)

Q9. Answer: (b)

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is an Indian legislation enacted by the Parliament of India for statutory fixing of minimum wages to be paid to skilled and unskilled labours of centre and state. Minimum wages Act does not allow discrimination between male and female workers.

Q10. Answer: (d)

Land Development Banks (LDBs) provide long-term rural credit for land improvement, soil conservation and other investments of a capital nature. LDBs have now been renamed as State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs).

They raise their funds through long-term debentures offering state government guarantees and refinancing from NABARD.

Q11. Answer: (c)

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is an apex development bank in India having headquarters based in Mumbai.

It was established on 12 July 1982 in the sixth five-year plan by a special act by the parliament and its main focus was to uplift rural India by increasing the credit flow for elevation of agriculture & rural non-farm sector.

Q12. Answer: (c)

CWC is a Warehousing Agency in India, established in 1957. It provides logistics support to the agricultural sector.

CWC is operating 464 Warehouses across the country with a storage capacity of 10.54 million tonnes providing warehousing services for a wide range of products ranging from agricultural produce to sophisticated industrial products.

Q13. Answer: (d)

For Kharif crops premium is 3.5% of Sum insured for all Oilseed crops and Bajra and 2.5% for all others food crops including pulses.

For Rabi crops, Premium rates are 1.5% for wheat and 2% for all other food crops including pulses and oilseeds.

The premium subsidy will be phased out on a sunset basis in a period of three to five years subject to review of financial results and the response of farmers at the end of the first year of the implementation of the Scheme.

Q14. Answer: (c)

Presently, the threat of climate change poses a challenge for sustainable agricultural growth.

This threat is compounded due to accumulated greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, anthropogenically generated through long-term intensive industrial growth and high consumption lifestyles and preferences.

While the international community is collectively engaging itself to deal with this threat, India needs to evolve a national strategy for adapting to climate change and its variabilities in order to ensure ecological sustainability in its socio-economic developmental priorities.

Thus the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) was launched in 2008 with the objective of promoting Sustainable Agriculture.

Q15. Answer: (b)

National Cooperation Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) promotes cooperative marketing, promotes inter-state trade as well as export of certain agricultural commodities to many foreign countries.

It is responsible for stabilizing the prices of commodities and thus responsible for the movement of the essential commodities from surplus areas to scarcity areas.

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