

1. Which sector is the backbone of Indian economy?

- a) Service Sector
- b) Financial Sector
- c) Tourism Sector
- d) Agriculture Sector

ANSWER: d) Agriculture Sector

Agriculture is the pillar of the Indian economy because of its high share in employment and livelihood creation.

2. Which among the following is not a cereal?

- a) Rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Gram
- d) Maize

ANSWER: c) Gram

Food grains consist of cereals and pulses. Rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, etc. are included among the cereals whereas gram, moong, masur, arhar, etc. are included among the pulses.

3. Who announced the introduction of National Food Security Act?

- a) Pranab Mukherjee
- b) Manmohan Singh
- c) P.Chidambaram
- d) Arun Jaitley

ANSWER: a) Pranab Mukherjee

On July 6, 2009, Finance Minister Mr. Pranab Mukherjee announced the introduction of National Food Security Act under which BPL families in rural and urban areas will be entitled by law to 25 kg. of wheat or rice per month at Rs. 3 per kg.

4. When was NFSM launched?

- a) Mid of 9th Five-Year Plan
- b) End of 10th Five-Year Plan
- c) Mid of 11th Five-Year Plan
- d) End of 11th Five-Year Plan

ANSWER: d) End of 11th Five-Year Plan

The Ministry of Agriculture has launched NFSM by the end of 11th Five-Year Plan (2007-08-2011-12) with an allocation of Rs. 4882.5 crore to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tonnes, respectively.

5. Who announced the launch of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana?

- a) Narendra Modi
- b) Dr. Manmohan Singh
- c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- d) I.K.Gujral

ANSWER: b) Dr. Manmohan Singh

Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh announced the launch of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana at the 53rd meeting of NDC with a Central allocation of Rs. 25,000 crore to increase the share of investment in agriculture in their state plans so as to hike agriculture and allied sector's growth from the existing 2% to 4%. 7,810.87 crore was the allocation under RKVY for the year 2011-12.

6. Which among the following does not belong to welfare schemes for the farmers?

- a) Kisan Credit Card Scheme
- b) SHG Bank Linkage Programme
- c) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme
- d) Employee Referral Scheme

ANSWER: d) Employee Referral Scheme

To encourage employees to refer friends and relatives for employment in the organization, employee referral scheme is implemented in several companies.

7. When did the Government present Kisan Credit Card Scheme?

- a) April 1853
- b) August 1998
- c) July 1991
- d) November 1995

ANSWER: b) August 1998

KCC scheme was introduced in the Banks in August 1998. The aim of Kisan Credit Card Scheme (KCC) is to provide adequate and timely support from the banking system to the farmers for their short-term credit needs during their cultivation for purchase of inputs etc., during the cropping season.

8. When was On Farm Water Management Scheme launched?

- a) July 2000
- b) March 2002
- c) March 2004
- d) January 2004

ANSWER: b) March 2002

On Farm Water Management Scheme was launched in March 2002 with the objective of exploiting ground/surface water, efficient water utilisation for increasing crop production in Eastern India.

9. When were Kisan Call Centres established?

- a) July 2000
- b) March 2002
- c) March 2004
- d) January 2004

ANSWER: d) January 2004

On January 21, 2004 the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India established Kisan Call Centers across the country to deliver extension services to the farming community. The aim is to respond in the local language to issues embossed by farmers.

10. When was Micro Irrigation launched?

- a) March 2002
- b) March 2004
- c) January 2004
- d) January 2006

ANSWER: d) January 2006

To alter heady use of water and available resources, micro irrigation was launched in January 2006.

11. When was the new agricultural policy established?

- a) July 2000
- b) March 2002
- c) March 2004
- d) January 2004

ANSWER: a) July 2000

The new agricultural policy favours private participation through contract farming and land leasing arrangements. The policy supports the development of genetically-modified food crop varieties.

2. Which of the following is the largest fertiliser producer in India?

- a) Coromande International Ltd.
- b) Indian Farmers Fertiliser Corporation Limited
- c) Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.
- d) Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.

ANSWER: b) Indian Farmers Fertiliser Corporation Limited

Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO) was registered on November 3, 1967 as a Multi-unit Co-operative Society.