

**MCOs - NCERT Economics Ch.4, Class 9<sup>th</sup> - Food Security in India**

(Note: Please read the summary before attempting the questions)

**Q1.** Consider the following statements about food security

- 1) Food security is only about availability of food in the country
- 2) The poorest section of the society face food insecurity but the persons above poverty line never faces such situation.

Which of the given statements are **correct**?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both the statements are correct
- d) None of the statements are correct.

**Q2.** Consider the following statements about Green Revolution:

1. Green Revolution was started with the production of rice and later replicated in wheat.
2. Green Revolution has led to a uniform increase in the production of food grains all over the country.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are **correct**?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 & 2 both
- d) None of the above

**Q3.** Which of the following is **correctly matched**:

<u>Name of the scheme</u>	<u>Coverage target group</u>
(a) PDS	Below Poverty line
(b) TPDS	Priority household
(c) AAY	Poorest of the poor
(d) National Food Security Act	Universal

**Q4.** The purpose of creating buffer stock scheme is

- (a) To distribute food grains in deficit areas and among the poor people
- (b) To resolve the problem of shortage of food only during adverse weather condition or calamity
- (c) To sell the agricultural produce to generate profit
- (d) None of the above

**Q5.** Which of the following statement is **incorrect**?

1. The percentage of seasonal and Chronic hunger has declined in India
2. Poor people suffer from chronic hunger because of their low income
3. Seasonal hunger is prevalent only in urban areas
4. Seasonal hunger in urban areas is because of nature of casual work among labourers.

**Q6.** Minimum Support Price (MSP) refers to:

- 1) A price at which food is distributed in deficit areas and among poorer section of the society.
- 2) A price which is declared by the Government before the sowing season to provide incentives to the farmers for raising production of such crops.
- 3) A price which is paid to the farmers once they harvest their crops.
- 4) A payment that Government makes to the producer to supplement the Market Price of a commodity.

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## *Answers & Explanations*

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**Q1. Answer:** (d)

**Explanation:**

**Statement 1 is incorrect:** Food Security is not only about availability of food but it is also about accessibility and affordability.

**Statement 2 is incorrect:** The persons above poverty line also face such situations in case of national disaster/calamity like earthquake, drought, food, tsunami etc.

**Q2. Answer:** (d)

**Explanation:**

**Statement 1 is incorrect:** The success of wheat was later replicated in rice.

**Statement 2 is incorrect:** The increase in food grains was disproportionate. The highest rate of growth was achieved in Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh.

**Q3. Answer:** (c)

**Explanation:**

<u>Name of the scheme</u>	<u>Coverage target group</u>
PDS	Universal
TPDS	Poor and Non poor, BPL and APL
AAY	Poorest of the poor
National Food Security Act	Priority households

**Hence option (c) is correctly matched.**

**Q4. Answer-** (a)

**Explanation:**

The buffer stock is created by the government to distribute food grains in the deficit areas and among the poorer strata of the society at a price lower than the market price.

**Q5. Answer-** (3)

**Explanation:**

**Statement 1 is correct:** Hunger has chronic and seasonal dimensions and both has declined in India (refer table below)

**Statement 2 is correct:** Poor people suffer from chronic hunger because of their low income and in turn inability to buy food even for their survival.

**Statement 3 is Incorrect:** Seasonal hunger is prevalent in both rural and urban areas. This is prevalent in rural areas because of seasonal nature of agricultural activities and in urban areas because of casual labourers.

**Statement 4 is correct:** Seasonal hunger in urban areas because of casual labourers.

Year	Type of hunger		
	Seasonal	Chronic	Total
<i>Rural</i>			
1983	16.2	2.3	18.5
1993-94	4.2	0.9	5.1
1999-2000	2.6	0.7	3.3
<i>Urban</i>			
1983	5.6	0.8	6.4
1993-94	1.1	0.5	1.6
1999-2000	0.6	0.3	0.9

Percentage of households with Hunger in India

**Q6. Answer-** (2)

**Explanation:**

**Statement 1 is incorrect:** This statement refers to **Issue Price** and **not MSP**.

**Statement 3 is incorrect:** **MSP** is a pre-announced price which is declared by the Government before the sowing season.

**Statement 4 is incorrect:** This statement explains the concept of subsidy and not MSP.

**Hence, Statement 2) is correct as it defines the concept of MSP.**