

## Food Security in India

Question 1.

Chronic hunger is a consequence of diets persistently inadequate:

- (a) in term of quality only
- (b) in term of quantity only
- (c) in term of quantity and quality
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) in term of quantity and quality

Chronic hunger is a consequence of diets persistently inadequate to both quality and quantity.

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Question 2.

Seasonal hunger is a type of hunger when a person:

- (a) is unable to get food for the entire year
- (b) is able to get food for the entire year
- (c) is able to get work for the entire year
- (d) is unable to get work for the entire year

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) is able to get work for the entire year

Seasonal hunger occurs when a labour is unable to get work for the entire year.

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Question 3.

Since independence, India is aiming at self-sufficiency in:

- (a) food security
- (b) food grains
- (c) work force
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) food grains

The main aim of India is to get self-sufficiency in food grains, since independence.

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Question 4.

The highest rate of growth in foodgrain was achieved in:

- (a) Punjab and Bihar
- (b) Haryana and Orissa
- (c) Punjab and Haryana
- (d) Punjab

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Punjab and Haryana

Both Punjab and Haryana have benefitted for the 'Green Revolution'.

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Question 5.

There are ..... lakh ration shops all over the country:

- (a) 4.4
- (b) 4.5
- (c) 4.6
- (d) 4.7

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 4.6

4.6.

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Question 6.

Fair Price Shops keep stock of:

- (a) only food grains
- (b) food grains and sugar
- (c) food grain, sugar and kerosene oil
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) food grain, sugar and kerosene oil

Fair Price Shops keep stock of sugar, food grains and kerosene oil

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Question 7.

Food security means:

- (a) availability of food to all people at all times.
- (b) availability and accessibility of food as all people at all times.
- (c) availability, accessibility and affordability of food to all people at all times.
- (d) none of the above.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) availability, accessibility and affordability of food to all people at all times.

Actually food security means availability, accessibility and affordability of food grain.

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Question 8.

The famine of Bengal occurred is:

- (a) 1941
- (b) 1942
- (c) 1943
- (d) 1944

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 1943

The famine of Bengal occurred in 1943. The famine killed thirty lakh people in the province of Bengal.

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Question 9.

Starvation deaths are also reported in Baran district of:

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Rajasthan

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Rajasthan

Baran district is in Rajasthan.

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Question 10.

Food security is needed in a country:

- (a) to ensure food at all times
- (b) to ensure food to the rich
- (c) to ensure food at sometimes
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) to ensure food at all times

Food security means to ensure food at all times.

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Question 11.

The food insecure people are disproportionately large:

- (a) in all the states of India
- (b) in the states of Bihar and Orissa
- (c) in some region of the country
- (d) none of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) in some region of the country

In some regions of India where production is less.

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Question 12.

Hunger is another aspect indicating:

- (a) food security
- (b) food insecurity
- (c) to meet their demands
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) food insecurity  
Food insecurity will lead to hunger.

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Write true (T) or false (F)

1. Accessibility means food is within reach of some section of the people.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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2. The poorest section of the society are always food insecure all the time.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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3. A massive starvation might take a turn of famine.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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4. The famine of Bengal killed twenty lakh people.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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5. There are places like Kalahandi and Kashipur in Orissa where famine-like conditions have been existing for many years.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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6. Food security is needed in a country to provide food to the poor.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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7. Hunger is not just an expression of poverty, it brings about poverty.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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8. Hunger has chronic and seasonal dimension.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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9. People suffer from chronic hunger because of their high income and in turn ability to buy food even for survival.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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10. The percentage of seasonal as well as chronic hunger has declined in India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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11. After Independence, Indian policy of makers adopted all measures to achieve self-sufficiency in food grains.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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12. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh recorded significant increase in wheat yield.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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13. India has become, self-sufficient in foodgrains during the last thirty years.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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14. Buffer stock is the stock of foodgrain, namely wheat and barley procured by the government through FCI.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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15. The farmers are paid a pre-announced price for their crops which is called Minimum Support Price.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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16. The food procured by the FCI is distributed through government regulated ration shops among all sections of the society.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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17. There are about 5.6 lakh ration shops all over the country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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18. The ration shops are also known as Fair Price Shops.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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19. In ration shops the items are sold to people at a price higher than the market price.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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20. The introduction of Rationing in India dates back to the 1940s against the backdrop of the Bengal famine.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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[Match the following](#)

1.

Column A	Column B
(a) ICDS introduced in	(1) 1977 – 78
(b) FFW introduced in	(2) 1995
(c) World Food Summit	(3) 2000

(d) AAY was launched in	(4) 2000
(e) APS was launched in	(5) 1975

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) ICDS introduced in	(5) 1975
(b) FFW introduced in	(1) 1977 – 78
(c) World Food Summit	(2) 1995
(d) AAY was launched in	(3) 2000
(e) APS was launched in	(4) 2000

2.

Column A	Column B
(a) Availability of food	(1) an individual has enough money to buy food, to meet one's dietary needs.
(b) Accessibility means	(2) food is within reach of every person.
(c) Affordability means	(3) wide spread deaths due to starvation and epidemics.
(d) Famine	(4) Stock of wheat and rice procured by the government through FCI.
(e) Buffer stock	(5) means food production within the country, food import and previous year stock stored.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Availability of food	(5) means food production within the country, food import and previous year stock stored.
(b) Accessibility means	(2) food is within reach of every person.
(c) Affordability means	(1) an individual has enough money to buy food, to meet one's dietary needs.
(d) Famine	(3) wide spread deaths due to starvation and epidemics.
(e) Buffer stock	(4) Stock of wheat and rice procured by the government through FCI.

3.

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. The MSP is declared by the government	(a) FCI is called	(A) security programmes
2. Distribution of food by the	(b) food	(B) in the
3. PDS and mid-day meals are exclusively	(c) every year before the	(C) PDS
4. RPDS was introduced in	(d) AAY	(D) sowing
5. In 2000, two special schemes were launched, viz.	(e) 1,700 block	(E) APS

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. The MSP is declared by the government	(c) every year before the	(D) sowing
2. Distribution of food by the	(a) FCI is called	(C) PDS
3. PDS and mid-day meals are exclusively	(b) food	(A) security programmes
4. RPDS was introduced in	(e) 1,700 block	(B) in the
5. In 2000, two special schemes were launched, viz.	(d) AAY	(E) APS

[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. Hunger are prevalent despite overflowing .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: granaries

2. In July, 2002, the stock of wheat and rice with FCI was ..... million tonnes.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 63

3. There is a general consensus that high level of ..... stock of food grain is very undesirable and can be wasteful.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: buffer



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4. .... dealers are sometime found resorting to malpractices.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: PDS

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5. When ..... shops are unable to sell, a massive stock of foodgrains pile up with the FCI.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: ration

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6. The price for ..... family is almost as high as open market price.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: APL

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7. The ..... are also playing an important role in food security in India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Cooperatives

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8. In ..... , around 94 per cent of the ration shops are run by cooperatives.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Tamil Nadu

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9. In ..... , ADS has facilitated a network of NGOs for setting up grain banks in different region.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Maharashtra

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10. .... Banks are now slowly taking shape in different parts of Maharashtra.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Grain

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