



1. Which of the following committee constituted to prepare a blueprint for doubling farmers income by 2022 ?

- (a) M S Swaminathan committee
- (b) Ashok Dalwai committee
- (c) Baba Kalyani committee
- (d) Bibek debroy committee

Answer: B

### Dalwai Committee

- The government announced to double farm incomes by 2022 in its Union Budget 2016-17.
- In line with this it appointed an 8-member inter-ministerial committee headed by Ashok Dalwai, to consider major reforms in agriculture sector.
- It was tasked to prepare a blueprint for transition of farm policies from being production oriented to based on incomes or value addition.

Issue : Doubling farmers income

2. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. El Nino is a climate pattern that describes the unusual warming of surface waters in the western tropical Pacific Ocean.
2. Strong El Nino events contribute to weaker monsoons and even droughts in India.

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

Answer: B

El Nino is a climate pattern that describes the unusual warming of surface waters in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.

Strong El Nino events contribute to weaker monsoons and even droughts in India Southeast Asia.

Issue : El nino

3. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

1. At the time of Indian independence, primary sector had the biggest share in the Gross Domestic Product of India.
2. Currently agriculture sector provides jobs to around 53% population of India.

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

Answer: D

Agriculture & Allied Sector:

This sector includes forestry and fishing also. This sector is also known as the primary sector of the economy. At the time of Indian independence, this sector had the biggest share in the Gross Domestic Product of India. But year by year its contribution goes on declining and currently, it contributes only 17% of Indian GDP at current prices. It is worth to mention that the agriculture

sector provides jobs to around 53% population of India.

Issue : Primary sector

#### 4. Consider the following statements

- 1) Seed Replacement Ratio is a measure of how much of the total cropped area was sown with certified seed in comparison to farm saved seeds.
- 2) Varietal Replacement Rate is the rate at which the replacement of varieties presently in cultivation with new varieties.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : C

Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) or Seed Replacement Ratio is the percentage of area sown out of the total area of crop planted in the season by using certified or quality seeds other than the farm saved seed.

Varietal replacement is the replacement of varieties presently in cultivation with new varieties providing greater yields and better products. Varietal replacement is one of the most effective ways of raising yields.

Issue : Seed replacement rate

#### 5. With reference to the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The GEAC is also responsible for approval of proposals relating to release of genetically engineered organisms.
  2. It comes under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- a) 1 only
  - b) 2 only
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) is the apex body constituted in the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

It approves activities involving large scale use of hazardous microorganisms and recombinants in research and industrial production from the environmental angle. The GEAC is also responsible for approval of proposals relating to release of genetically engineered organisms and products into the environment including experimental field trials.

Issue : GEAC



6. Which of the following is India's first edible GM crop ?

- (a) GM Mustard
- (b) BT Brinjal
- (c) BT cotton
- (d) None of the above

Answer: D

Currently, No GM edible crop has been approved by the Indian government .

The regulator of the genetically modified crops has given the green signal for commercial cultivation of GM mustard in the country. In a submission to the Environment Ministry, Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee has given a positive recommendation but with certain conditions. With the GEAC nod, the GM mustard developed by the Delhi University gets closer to become India's first edible GM crop.

Issue : GM Seeds

7. Which of the following seeks to protect biodiversity from the potential risks caused by LMO( Living modified organisms) arising from modern technology ?

- (a) Nagoya protocol
- (b) Montreal protocol
- (c) Cartagena protocol
- (d) Vienna protocol

Answer: C

The Cartagena Protocol on Biodiversity seeks to protect biodiversity from the

potential risks caused by LMOs arising from modern technology.

Issue : Cartagena protocol

8. Consider the following statements

1. Biofortification is the process of increasing nutritional value of food crops by increasing the density of vitamins and minerals in a crop through either conventional plant breeding, agronomic practices or biotechnology.
2. Food fortification increases the nutritional value of foods by adding trace amounts of micronutrients to foods during processing.

Which of these statements are correct?

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

Answer: C

Biofortification is the process of increasing nutritional value of food crops by increasing the density of vitamins and minerals in a crop through either conventional plant breeding, agronomic practices or biotechnology.

Biofortification has the increased nutritional micronutrient content embedded in the crop being grown.

Food fortification increases the nutritional value of foods by adding trace amounts of micronutrients to foods during processing.

Issue : Bio fortification

**9. Which of the following are part of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) ?**

1. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)
2. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
3. On Farm Water Management (OFWM)

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

Answer: A

PMKSY envisages amalgamation of ongoing schemes:

1. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR RD & GR)
2. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources (DoLR)
3. On Farm Water Management (OFWM) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation(DAC)

Issue : PMKSY

**10. Consider the following statements**

1. Soil health cards will carry crop-wise recommendations of nutrients and fertilisers required for the individual farms.
2. It will contain the status of his soil with respect to 12 parameters .

Which of the following statements are correct?

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

Answer: C

Soil health card scheme

Launched in 2015.

Under the scheme, the government plans to issue soil cards to farmers which will carry crop-wise recommendations of nutrients and fertilisers required for the individual farms.

This will help farmers to improve productivity through judicious use of inputs.

It will contain the status of his soil with respect to 12 parameters, namely N,P,K (Macro-nutrients); S (Secondary-nutrient); Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, Bo (Micro – nutrients); and pH, EC, OC (Physical parameters). Based on this, the SHC will also indicate fertilizer recommendations and soil amendment required for the farm.

Issue : Soil health card



**Subject: Economics**  
**Topic: Agriculture**

## Daily Prelims Practice



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