

MCQ

SC-RABM-01 – AGRICULTURE AND INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT-I: Indian Agriculture under the Five Year Plans

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
1	Which among the following is the largest food grain producing state of India? A. Uttar Pradesh B. Punjab C. Madhya Pradesh D. Rajasthan	A
2	N.G. Ranga Award is related to which of the following fields? A. Architecture B. Social Service C. Science A. Agriculture	D
3	IADP (Intensive Agriculture District Programme) was launched in 1960 -61 in 7 districts of India. Which among the following is / are objective / objects of this programme? (i) Provide loans, seeds, fertilizers and equipment to farmers (ii) Prepare an Infrastructure for Intensive farming (iii) Promote Soil Health Programs. Choose the correct option A. Only (i) B. (i)&(ii) C. (ii)&(iii) D. (ii)&(ii)	B
4	Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana started in? A. 1999 B. 2000 C. 2001 D. 2001	B
5	Green Revolution started in A. 1964-65 B. 1965-66 C. 1966-67 D. 1967-68	C
6	Planning Commission was constituted on? A. 15 March, 1948 B. 15 March, 1949 C. 15 March, 1950 D. 15 March, 1951	C
7	Which five year plan focused on "Growth with social justice and equity" A. Ninth Five Year Plan B. Eight Five Year Plan C. Seventh Five Year Plan D. Sixth Five Year Plan	A

8	Which five year plan is also known as "GadgilYojana"? A. Second Five Year Plan B. Third Five Year Plan C. Fourth Five Year Plan D. Fifth Five Year Plan	C
9	First five year plan was based on? A. Herold -Domar Model B. P.C. Mahalanobis Model C. GadgilYojana D. Growth with social justice and equity	A
10	What was the period of First five year plan in India? A. 1947 – 1952 B. 1949 – 1954 C. 1950 – 1955 D. 1951 - 1956	D
11	The data of estimation of India's National income is issued by? A. Planning Commission B. National Data Center C. Central Statistical Organization D. National Income Commission	C
12	Which is not a Kharif Crop? A. Jowar B. Maize C. Groundnut D. Wheat	C
13	National Agriculture Insurance Scheme was implemented on A. Oct. 1997 B. Oct. 1998 C. Oct. 1999 D. Oct. 2000	C
14	Which state is the biggest tea producer in the country? A. Andhra Pradesh B. Sikkim C. Assam D. West Bengal	C
15	Kharif crop is _____ A. Sown in July and harvested in October B. Sown in October and harvested in March C. Sown in March and Harvested in July D. Sown in September and harvested in February	A
16	Sown in September and harvested in February A. M. S. Swaminathan B. B. P. Pal C. K. N. Bahl D. N. K. Bahl	A
17	Which sector is the backbone of Indian economy? A. Service Sector B. Financial Sector	D

	<p>C. Tourism Sector D. Agriculture Sector</p>	
18	<p>The Krishi Karman Awards are given to ____? A. States B. District Agriculture Boards C. Panchayats D. Individuals</p>	A
19	<p>Which of the following places India's First Agricultural University was established? A. Pantnagar B. Kanpur C. Lucknow D. Kolkata</p>	A
20	<p>National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme started in? A. 2005 B. 2006 C. 2007 D. 2008</p>	B
21	<p>National Rural Employment Programme started in? A. 1979 B. 1980 C. 1981 D. 1982</p>	B
22	<p>What is the mainstay of Indian economy? A. Manufacturing B. Business C. Public sector D. Agriculture</p>	D
23	<p>The best indicator of economic development of any country is? A. Its agriculture B. Its transport C. Its gross production D. Its per capita income</p>	D
24	<p>Contribution of agriculture to Gross National Product is approximately around? A. 10% B. 20% C. 15% D. 25</p>	B
25	<p>Full form of NABARD is A. National Bank of Agriculture Development B. Nodal Bank for Agricultural cum Rural Development C. National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development D. National Agri-Rural Development Bank of India</p>	C
26	<p>The progress in increase of fish production was called A. Yellow revolution B. White revolution C. Brown revolution</p>	D

	D. Blue revolution	
27	The increase in oil seeds production was due to? A. White revolution B. Yellow revolution C. Green revolution D. Brown revolution	B
28	How much population is living below poverty line in India? A. Approx. 24% B. Approx. 25% C. Approx. 26% D. Approx. 27%	C
29	The price at which government purchases food grains for maintaining the public distribution system and building up of the buffer stocks are known as A. Minimum Support Price B. Procurement Prices C. Issue Price D. Ceiling Prices	B
30	The impact of green revolution has been felt most in the production of A. Rice B. Pulses C. Oilseeds D. Wheat	D
31	The Green Revolution in India has NOT contributed to A. inter-regional inequality B. Inter- class inequality C. Inter- Crop inequality D. Inter- National inequality	D
32	What does the word Olericulture refer to _____? A. Cultivation of Fruits B. Cultivation of Vegetables C. Cultivation of Oil Seeds D. Cultivation of Cash Crop	B
33	Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS), a collaborative food information initiative has been launched by _____? A. World Food Programme B. Food and Agriculture Organization C. G-20 D. World Bank	C
34	Govt. of India established TRIFED in August 1987, with an objective to save tribals from exploitation by private traders. Which among the following is the precise full form of TRIFED? A. Tribal Federation of India Ltd. B. Tribal Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. C. Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. D. Tribal Cooperative Federation of India Ltd.	C
	Golden Rays Project was launched in 2009 for increasing the productivity of which among the following in certain tribal districts of India?	

35	A. Soya Bean B. Mustard C. Maize D. Sunflower	C
36	The percentage of Agricultural land is very high in the following states except A. Uttar Pradesh B. Punjab C. Haryana D. Sikkim	D
37	When did the Government present Kisan Credit Card Scheme? A. April,1853 B. August,1998 C. July,1991 D. November,1995	B
38	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	D
39	Which among the following has the function of recommending Minimum Support Prices for various commodities to the Government? A. National Farmers Commission B. Agriculture Cost & Price Commission C. Central Statistical Organization D. Department of Agriculture	B
40	The crop insurance scheme is being implemented at which among the following levels under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)? A. Village B. Panchayat C. District D. State	D
41	In which among the following states of India is prevalent the Shetkari Bazar, a concept of direct marketing by producer (farmer) to consumers? A. Gujarat B. Maharashtra C. Rajasthan D. Punjab	B
42	Who was the father of Operation Flood? A. Dr. Norman Borlaug B. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan C. Dr. Varghese Kurian D. Dr. William Gande	C
43	Who is known as the 'father of white revolution'? A. M. S. Swaminathan B. P. Pal C. K. N. Bahl D. D.V. Kurian	D
	Which of the following is the largest fertilizer producer in India?	

44	<p>A. Coromandel International Ltd. B. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Corporation Limited C. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. D. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.</p>	B
45	<p>What is the approximate average fertilizer consumption in India per hectare of land? A. 120 kg B. 135 kg C. 140 kg D. 150 kg</p>	C
46	<p>What rank India holds in milk production in world? A. Fifth B. Fourth C. First D. Second</p>	C
47	<p>Which of the following is the first multipurpose river valley project of the Independent India? A. Damodar Valley project B. Bhakhra-Nangal project C. Rihand Dam project D. Hirakund Dam</p>	A
48	<p>Which of the following project was started with the name of 'AmritKranti' and is considered as a successful initiative taken towards the direction of connecting the entire major rivers of the country? A. Ken-Betwa Link Project B. Sutlej-Yamuna Link Project C. Sardar Sarovar Project D. Kisenganga Project</p>	A
49	<p>Which of the following hydroelectric project constructed on the river Krishna? A. Baspa Hydro-Electric Project B. hadra Reservoir Project C. Almatti Dam D. Chamera Hydro-Electric Project</p>	C
50	<p>The usefulness of the multipurpose river valley project was argued on which of the following basis? A. Its inability to control floods B. Its usefulness to supply water for industrial needs C. the actual area irrigated is much less due to delay in the construction of field channels and water routes D. Its ability & capacity to generate hydroelectric power</p>	C
51	<p>Approx. around _____ % of Indian population is still Agriculturist A. 40 B. 45 C. 35 D. 60</p>	D
52	<p>In India, about 142 million hectares of land is under A. Cultivation B. Wasteland</p>	A

	C. Forest D. Eroded land	
53	The word 'Agriculture' is derived from A. Greek B. Latin C. Arabic D. French	B
54	G. Ranga Award is related to which of the following fields? A. Architecture B. Social Service C. Science D. Agriculture	D
55	In which of the following fields Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Award is given? A. Technology B. Social Service C. Agriculture D. Literature	C
56	"Everything else can wait, but not agriculture." Which among the following leaders is noted for the above famous statement in context with agriculture in India? A. Sardar Balwant Singh B. Sardar Patel C. Jawaharlal Nehru D. Mahatma Gandhi	C
57	First separate department of agriculture is established in which year? A. 1800 B. 1878 C. 1881 D. 1890	C

UNIT-II: Food Security in India

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
58	Which among the following is the largest food grain producing state of India? A. Uttar Pradesh B. Punjab C. Madhya Pradesh D. Rajasthan	A
59	Green Revolution in India was introduced in 20th century during decades of _____ for adopting new agricultural strategy A. 1950's B. 1960's C. 1970's D. 1990's	C
	Who used the term 'Evergreen Revolution' for increasing agricultural production in India?	

60	A. Norman Borlaug B. M. S. Swaminathan C. Raj Krishna D. R. K. V. Rao	B
61	Who is the father of Green Revolution in the world? A. Norman Borlaug B. M. S. Swaminathan C. Raj Krishna D. R. K. V. Rao	A
62	Green Revolution started in A. 1964-65 B. 1965-66 C. 1966-67 D. 1967-68	C
63	Norman Borlaug was from which country? A. USA B. Mexico C. Australia D. New Zealand	A
64	Green Revolution refers to A. Use of green manure B. Grow more crops C. High yield variety programme D. Green vegetation	C
65	The Green Revolution in India was an introduction of High Yielding Varieties (HYV) of seeds for A. Millet B. Pulse C. Wheat D. Oilseed	C
66	Which is not a Kharif Crop? A. Jowar B. Maize C. Groundnut D. Wheat	C
67	Which of the following crop production maximized after independence in India? A. Rice B. Jute C. Wheat D. Pulses	C
68	Which state is the biggest tea producer in the country? A. Andhra Pradesh B. Sikkim C. Assam D. West Bengal	C
69	Kharif crop is _____ A. Sown in July and harvested in October B. Sown in October and harvested in March	A

	<p>C. Sown in March and Harvested in July D. Sown in September and harvested in February</p>	
70	<p>Consider the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Continued expansion of farming areas (ii) Double cropping existing farmland (iii) Using seeds with improved genetics <p>Which of the above statement(s) is/are not the one of the three basic elements in the method of green revolution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. (i) & (iii) D. None of (i), (ii) or (iii) 	D
71	<p>Which of the following state was chosen as the initiation site in India for Green Revolution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Punjab B. Tamilnadu C. Andhra Pradesh D. Bihar 	A
72	<p>Which of the following crop in NOT part of high Yielding Varieties Programme?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rice B. Wheat C. Jowar D. Pulses 	D
73	<p>Which of the following was NOT one of the main reasons for deceleration in the growth of agriculture in post-reform period?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Momentous deceleration in public & general investment in agriculture B. Lack of focus on Agriculture C. Dwindling farm size D. Failure to develop new technologies 	B
74	<p>Consider following statements related to the green revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Increasing agricultural production by incorporating modern tools and techniques (ii) New high – yielding varieties of wheat were developed by Prof. Norman Borlaug and were adopted by a number of countries <p>Which of the above is/are the correct statement(s)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Both (i) & (ii) D. Neither (i) nor (ii) 	C
75	<p>Consider the statements related to the green revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Excess land was acquired by the government and redistributed among the landless (ii) Ceiling laws were passed in all the states during the first FYP period <p>Which of the above is/are correct statement(s)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Both (i) & (ii) D. Neither (i) nor (ii) 	A

76	Which of the following was NOT a part of the green revolution strategy? A. High yielding variety seeds B. Chemical fertilizers and pesticides C. Rural credit and finance D. Irrigation	C
77	Contribution of agriculture to Gross National Product is approximately around? A. 10% B. 20% C. 15% D. 25	B
78	Consider the statement(s) related to the green revolution (i) Green revolution ensured that there was no regional disparity (ii) There was increase in production of all the food grains and commercial crops Which of the above is/are correct statement(s)? A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Both (i) & (ii) D. Neither (i) nor (ii)	D
79	Chronic hunger is a consequence of diet persistently inadequate: (i) In term of quality (ii) In term of quantity A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Both (i) & (ii) D. Neither (i) nor (ii)	C
80	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	C
81	How much population is living below poverty line in India? A. Approx. 24% B. Approx. 25% C. Approx. 26% D. Approx. 27%	C
82	The price at which government purchases food grains for maintaining the public distribution system and building up of the buffer stocks are known as A. Minimum Support Price B. Procurement Prices C. Issue Price D. Ceiling Prices	B
83	The impact of green revolution has been felt most in the production of A. Rice B. Pulses C. Oilseeds D. Wheat	D

84	<p>The Green Revolution in India has NOT contributed to</p> <p>A. inter-regional inequality B. Inter- class inequality C. Inter- Crop inequality D. Inter- National inequality</p>	D
85	<p>What does the word Olericulture refer to _____?</p> <p>A. Cultivation of Fruits B. Cultivation of Vegetables C. Cultivation of Oil Seeds D. Cultivation of Cash Crop</p>	B
86	<p>Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS), a collaborative food information initiative has been launched by _____?</p> <p>A. World Food Programme B. Food and Agriculture Organization C. G-20 D. World Bank</p>	C
87	<p>Since independence, India is aiming at self-sufficiency in</p> <p>A. Food security B. Food grains C. Work force D. Agricultural technology</p>	B
88	<p>Golden Rays Project was launched in 2009 for increasing the productivity of which among the following in certain tribal districts of India?</p> <p>A. Soya Bean B. Mustard C. Maize D. Sunflower</p>	C
89	<p>The highest rate of growth in food grain was achieved in</p> <p>A. Punjab & Bihar B. Haryana & Orissa C. Punjab & Haryana D. Punjab</p>	C
90	<p>There are _____ Lakh ration shops all over the country</p> <p>A. 4.4 B. 4.5 C. 4.6 D. 4.7</p>	C
91	<p>Fair price shops keep stock of</p> <p>A. Only food grains B. Food grains, sugar and kerosene C. Only sugar D. Food grains and sugar</p>	B
92	<p>Food security means</p> <p>A. Availability & accessibility of food to all people at all times B. Accessibility & Affordability of food to all people at all times C. Availability, accessibility and affordability of food to all people at all times D. Availability & affordability of food to all people at all times</p>	C

93	The famine of Bengal occurred in A. 1941 B. 1945 C. 1942 D. 1943	D
94	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. To ensure food when needed	A
95	The food insecure people are disproportionately large A. In all the states of India B. In the states of Bihar & Orissa C. In the states of Bengal & Orissa D. In some region of the country	D
96	Hunger is another aspect indicating A. Food sufficiency B. Food insecurity C. Self sufficiency D. Food security	B
97	In which decade the rationing system was introduced in India? A. 1940s B. 1950s C. 1960's D. 1970's	A
98	Which of the following places of Jharkhand witnessed starvation death recently? A. Dhanbad B. Ranchi C. Palamau D. Puri	C
99	Which are the two places in Orissa where starvation deaths are reported? A. Kalahandi&Puri B. Kashipur&Bhubaneshwar C. Kalahandi&Kashipur D. Puri&Bhubaneshwar	C
100	In which of the following year the food stock with the FCI was maximum? A. 2001 B. 2009 C. 2002 D. 2000	C
101	When was the Antyodaya Anna Yojana scheme launched? A. January 1999 B. May 2001 C. December 2000 D. October 2005	C
102	In which part of the country, grain banks have been set up by NGO's? A. Gujarat B. Punjab	D

	<p>C. Haryana D. Maharashtra</p>	
103	<p>Buffer stock is the stock of food grains procured by the Government through A. IFCI B. FCI C. IDBI D. FICCI</p>	B
104	<p>FCI stands for A. Foreign co-operation with India B. Food Corporation of India C. Farm Corporation of India D. Food grain corporation of India</p>	B
105	<p>Women and children under the age of five are food insecure population due to A. Malnutrition B. Healthy diet C. Unhygienic habits D. Fatty food</p>	A
106	<p>Food for work programme was launched in which of the following years? A. 2003 B. 2001 C. 2004 D. 2005</p>	C
107	<p>Which are the special target groups in Antyodaya Anna Yojana? A. Poorest of the poor B. Poor and non-poor C. Backward class D. All class</p>	A
108	<p>To whom the yellow card is issued? A. Shopkeepers B. Landlords C. Government employees D. People below poverty line</p>	D
109	<p>In which of the following states do we find the largest number of food insecure people? A. Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa B. Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujarat C. Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu D. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka</p>	A
110	<p>The most devastating famine occurred in India in 1943 in A. Assam B. Bengal C. Bihar D. Orissa</p>	B
111	<p>The main purpose of buffer stock scheme is (i) To save food grains from pest attack (ii) To stop price fluctuations (iii) To meet the crisis of low production Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?</p>	C

	<p>A. Only (i) B. (i) & (iii) C. (ii) & (iii) D. (i) & (ii)</p>	
112	<p>Average consumption of PDS grains per person per month at all India level is A. 1 Kg B. 4 Kg C. 500 gm D. 300 gm</p>	A
113	<p>In which state 94% ration shops are run by cooperatives? A. Andhra Pradesh B. Tamilnadu C. Orissa D. Bihar</p>	B
114	<p>Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) food grains given per family per month are A. 40 Kg B. 35 Kg C. 25 Kg D. 20 Kg</p>	B
115	<p>Annapurna Scheme (APS) meets the food requirements of A. Indigent senior citizens B. Children C. Pregnant women D. Young people</p>	A
116	<p>Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) aimed to provide benefits to A. Cities B. Remote & backward areas C. Self-help groups D. Cooperative societies</p>	B
117	<p>Who announced the introduction of the National Food Security Act? A. Pranab Mukherjee B. Manmohan Singh C. P.Chidambaram D. Arun Jaitley</p>	A
118	<p>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</p>	D
119	<p>Who announced the launch of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana? A. Narendra Modi B. Dr. Manmohan Singh C. Atal Bihari Vajpayee D. I.K.Gujral</p>	B
120	<p>Which of the following organizations gives the "World Food Prize"? A. World Health Organization B. World Food Organization</p>	D

	<p>C. United Nations</p> <p>D. World Food Prize Foundation</p>	
121	<p>What is the annual income criteria for saffron ration card?</p> <p>A. More than 15,000 and less than 1 Lakh</p> <p>B. More than 10,000 and less than 1 Lakh</p> <p>C. More than 15,000 and less than 5 Lakh</p> <p>D. More than 15,000 and less than 2 Lakh</p>	A
122	<p>BPL ration card is issued to families having annual income of?</p> <p>A. Less than 10,000</p> <p>B. Less than 17,000</p> <p>C. Less than 20,000</p> <p>D. Less than 27,000</p>	D
123	<p>Green Revolution in India has been most successful in the case of?</p> <p>A. Tea & Coffee</p> <p>B. Wheat & Potato</p> <p>C. Mustard & Oil seeds</p> <p>D. Rice & Wheat</p>	D
124	<p>Indian Green Revolution started from?</p> <p>A. Bengaluru</p> <p>B. Kanpur</p> <p>C. New Delhi</p> <p>D. Pantnagar</p>	D

UNIT-III: Irrigation and other Agricultural Inputs

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
125	<p>Which of the following states has the highest irrigation coverage?</p> <p>A. Punjab</p> <p>B. Karnataka</p> <p>C. Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>D. Uttarakhand</p>	A
126	<p>Identify the right order of highest to lowest irrigation coverage</p> <p>A. Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Bihar</p> <p>B. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar</p> <p>C. Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar</p> <p>D. Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar</p>	B
127	<p>IADP (Intensive Agriculture District Programme) was launched in 1960 -61 in 7 districts of India. Which among the following is / are objective / objects of this programme?</p> <p>(i) Provide loans, seeds, fertilizers and equipment to farmers</p> <p>(ii) Prepare an Infrastructure for Intensive farming</p> <p>(iii) Promote Soil Health Programs. Choose the correct option</p> <p>A. Only (i)</p> <p>B. (i)&(ii)</p> <p>C. (ii)&(iii)</p> <p>D. (i)&(iii)</p>	B

128	<p>Which one of the following states has the largest area under canal irrigation?</p> <p>A. Andhra Pradesh B. Maharashtra C. Punjab D. Uttar Pradesh</p>	D
129	<p>Which one of the following is/are the advantage/s of practicing drip irrigation?</p> <p>(i) Reduction in weed (ii) Reduction in soil salinity (iii) Reduction in soil erosion</p> <p>A. (i) & (ii) B. (iii) only C. (i) & (iii) only D. (i), (ii) & (iii)</p>	C
130	<p>Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?</p> <p>(i) Low head bubbler irrigation is a modified method of sprinkler irrigation (ii) Micro spray irrigation is a modified method of sprinkler irrigation (iii) Water application efficiency is usually higher in clayey soils than sandy soils (iv) In sprinkler irrigation system water is applied at lower rates than soils in filterability to prevent ponding and surface run off</p> <p>A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. (i) & (ii) D. (iii) & (iv)</p>	D
131	<p>Which one of the following is NOT correct with respect to drip irrigation?</p> <p>A. It saves water wastage B. Fertilizers can be used with high efficiency C. It requires very less installation D. It prevents soil erosion</p>	C
132	<p>Name the irrigation project launched by the Prime Minister in June 2018 in Rajgarh district of Madhya Pradesh?</p> <p>A. Bargi Diversion Major Irrigation Project B. Rehti Medium Irrigation Project C. Mohanpura Major Irrigation Project D. Punasa Lift Irrigation Project</p>	C
133	<p>Which state is benefited by Indira Gandhi Canal Project?</p> <p>A. Kerala B. Uttar Pradesh C. Rajasthan D. Madhya Pradesh</p>	C
134	<p>Ploughing parallel to the contours of a hill slope to form a natural barrier for water to flow down the slope is also known as</p> <p>A. Contour barriers B. Mulching C. Contour ploughing D. Terrace farming</p>	C
	<p>The Hathnikund barrage irrigation project is located in which district of Uttar Pradesh?</p>	

135	<p>A. Balia</p> <p>B. Firozpur</p> <p>C. Mirzapur</p> <p>D. Saharanpur</p>	D
136	<p>Which Indian state produces the largest quantity of pulses?</p> <p>A. Maharashtra</p> <p>B. Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>C. Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>D. Rajasthan</p>	C
137	<p>What is the correct descending order of rice-producing states in India?</p> <p>A. Punjab, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>B. Punjab, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>C. Punjab, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>D. West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, and Andhra Pradesh</p>	D
138	<p>What is the correct descending order of food grain-producing states?</p> <p>A. Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal</p> <p>B. Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal</p> <p>C. Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal, and Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>D. Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, and West Bengal</p>	A
139	<p>When was Micro Irrigation launched?</p> <p>A. March 2002</p> <p>B. March 2004</p> <p>C. January 2004</p> <p>D. January 2006</p>	D
140	<p>Which of the following is the largest fertilizer producer in India?</p> <p>A. Coromandel International Ltd.</p> <p>B. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Corporation Limited</p> <p>C. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.</p> <p>D. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.</p>	B
141	<p>Jalprika is a variety of</p> <p>A. Maize</p> <p>B. Jowar</p> <p>C. Paddy</p> <p>D. Barley</p>	C
142	<p>Sugarcane + Potato is an intercropping system of</p> <p>A. Autumn season</p> <p>B. Zaid season</p> <p>C. Spring season</p> <p>D. Rainy season</p>	A
143	<p>Which crop requires the maximum amount of nitrogen?</p> <p>A. Potato</p> <p>B. Wheat</p> <p>C. Barley</p> <p>D. Sugarcane</p>	D
144	<p>The headquarters of the Indian Meteorological Department was established in 1875 at</p> <p>A. New Delhi</p> <p>B. Hyderabad</p>	D

	C. Pune D. Calcutta	
145	The moisture condensed in small drops upon the cool surface is called A. Hail B. Dew C. Snow D. Fog	B
146	How many agro-climatic zones (ACZ) are found in India? A. 16 B. 18 C. 15 D. 20	C
147	Acid rain contains mainly A. PO ₄ B. NO ₂ C. NO ₃ D. CH ₄	B
148	Which is the correct sequence of soil erosion? A. Rill – Sheet – Gulley B. Gulley – Sheet – Rill C. Sheet – Rill – Gulley D. Sheet – Gulley – Rill	C
149	Which of the following pesticides has been banned in India? A. Rogor B. DDT C. Metasystox D. Dimecron	B
150	The main function of bio-fertilizer is A. To increase the chemical process B. To increase the physiological process C. To increase the biological process D. To increase the photosynthesis process	C
151	Which type of soil is found near the canal banks? (i) Acidic (ii) Alkaline A. Both (i) & (ii) B. Only (ii) C. Neither (i) nor (ii) D. Only (i)	B
152	Which one is not a bio-fertilizer? A. Multiflex B. PSB C. Vermicompost D. NADEP	A
153	In which form is nitrogen absorbed by paddy under waterlogged conditions? A. NH ₄ ion B. Nitrate ion	B

	<p>C. NO₂ ion D. N₂</p>	
154	<p>In which state / Union Territory is located “Kuttanad” a place which is with the lowest altitude in India and is one of the places in the world, where agriculture is carried out below sea level?</p> <p>A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala C. Andaman & Nicobar Islands D. Lakshadweep</p>	B
155	<p>The percentage of Agricultural land is very high in the following states except</p> <p>A. Uttar Pradesh B. Punjab C. Haryana D. Sikkim</p>	D
156	<p>Central Seed Testing and Referral Laboratory (CSTL) is located at</p> <p>A. Bhopal B. Varanasi C. Lucknow D. Dehradun</p>	B
157	<p>What is the approximate average fertilizer consumption in India per hectare of land?</p> <p>A. 120 kg B. 135 kg C. 140 kg D. 150 kg</p>	C
158	<p>The cultivation of crops in regions with an annual rainfall of 750mm is called?</p> <p>A. Rain fed farming B. Dry farming C. Dryland farming D. Intensive farming</p>	C
159	<p>Which of the following crops are sowed in October to December and Harvested in February to April?</p> <p>A. Rabi crops B. Zaid crops C. Kharif crops D. Zaid rabi crops</p>	A
160	<p>For ensuring the availability of new kinds of seeds, seed hubs are created with the help of</p> <p>A. ICAR & KVK's B. Union ministry of agriculture and farmers welfare & KVK's C. Union ministry of agriculture and farmers welfare & National Seed Fund D. ICAR & Union ministry of agriculture and farmers welfare</p>	A
161	<p>Who was the father of Operation Flood?</p> <p>A. Dr. Norman Borlaug B. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan C. Dr. Verghese Kurien D. Dr. William Gande</p>	C
	<p>Who is known as the ‘father of white revolution’?</p>	

162	<p>A. M. S. Swaminathan</p> <p>B. P. Pal</p> <p>C. K. N. Bahl</p> <p>D. D.V. Kurien</p>	D
163	<p>Which of the following is the largest fertilizer producer in India?</p> <p>A. Coromandel International Ltd.</p> <p>B. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Corporation Limited</p> <p>C. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.</p> <p>D. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.</p>	B
164	<p>What is the approximate average fertilizer consumption in India per hectare of land?</p> <p>A. 120 kg</p> <p>B. 135 kg</p> <p>C. 140 kg</p> <p>D. 150 kg</p>	C
165	<p>What rank India holds in milk production in world?</p> <p>A. Fifth</p> <p>B. Fourth</p> <p>C. First</p> <p>D. Second</p>	C
166	<p>Which of the following is the first multipurpose river valley project of the Independent India?</p> <p>A. Damodar Vally project</p> <p>B. Bhakra-Nangal project</p> <p>C. Rihand Dam project</p> <p>D. Hirakund Dam</p>	A
167	<p>Which of the following project was started with the name of 'AmritKranti' and is considered as a successful initiative taken towards the direction of connecting the entire major rivers of the country?</p> <p>A. Ken-Betwa Link Project</p> <p>B. Sutlej-Yamuna Link Project</p> <p>C. Sardar Sarovar Project</p> <p>D. Kisenganga Project</p>	A
168	<p>Which of the following hydroelectric project constructed on the river Krishna?</p> <p>A. Baspa Hydro-Electric Project</p> <p>B. hadra Reservoir Project</p> <p>C. Almatti Dam</p> <p>D. Chamera Hydro-Electric Project</p>	C
169	<p>The usefulness of the multipurpose river valley project was argued on which of the following basis?</p> <p>A. Its inability to control floods</p> <p>B. Its usefulness to supply water for industrial needs</p> <p>C. the actual area irrigated is much less due to delay in the construction of field channels and water routes</p> <p>D. Its ability & capacity to generate hydroelectric power</p>	C
170	<p>Livestock census is conducted in every</p> <p>A. One year</p> <p>B. Five years</p>	B

	<p>C. Two years D. Three years</p>	
171	<p>Where is Central Marine Fisheries research institute located? A. Goa B. Kerala C. Deharadun D. Mumbai</p>	B
172	<p>For soil testing government is planning to set mini labs in A. Every district B. Villages C. Every states D. Every capital of the states</p>	D
173	<p>The process of covering the top layer of the soil with plant materials to prevent the soil from soil erosion is known as A. Edging B. Mulching C. Matting D. Plant vegetation</p>	B
174	<p>Central soil and Material research centre is located in? A. Meerut B. New Delhi C. Madhya Pradesh D. Chandigarh</p>	B
175	<p>The process in which soil fertility declined, when the nutritional status declines and depth of the soil goes down due to erosion and misuse is called as A. Soil erosion B. Soil degradation C. Soil salinity D. Soil conservation</p>	B
176	<p>The soil which is poor in organic matter, nitrogen, phosphate and calcium A. Black soil B. Laterite soil C. Peaty soil D. Arid soil</p>	B
177	<p>Regur soil is another name of A. Black soil B. Peaty soil C. Laterite soil D. Arid soil</p>	A
178	<p>The soil which is found in the areas having heavy rainfall and high humidity, contains large quantity of organic matter and heavy and black in colour A. Black soil B. Peaty soil C. Forest soil D. Laterite soil</p>	B
179	<p>Central soil salinity research institute is located at? A. Gujarat B. Maharashtra</p>	C

	C. Haryana D. Chhattisgarh	
180	What is the position of Indian Fisheries in global market? A. 2 nd B. 3 rd C. 4 th D. 5 th	B
181	When is world soil day celebrated? A. December 5 B. November 15 C. January 5 D. April 15	A
182	Which group of plant has maximum water use efficiency? A. C3 B. C4 C. CAM D. None of the above	C
183	Which year's data has been taken as reference data for the 19th livestock census? A. 2014 B. 2010 C. 2015 D. 2012	D
184	The central sector scheme which will supplement agriculture, modernize processing of Agricultural products and decrease their wastage is known as? A. SAMPADA B. APEDA C. PDS D. FPIA	A
185	Where is the National Fisheries Development Board headquarter situated? A. Kochi B. Vishakhapatnam C. Mangalore D. Hyderabad	D
186	According to livestock census, the cattle contribute to how much percentage of livestock population? A. 30% B. 47.80% C. 328% D. 29.59%	C
187	Under the Rashtriya Gokul mission, the two national Kamdhenu breeding centre is being established in which two states? A. Haryana & Karnataka B. Madhya Pradesh & Haryana C. Madhya Pradesh & Andhra Pradesh D. New Delhi & Andhra Pradesh	C
188	The growing of grass or legumes in rotation with grain or tilled crops as a soil conservation measure is termed as? A. Crop rotation	B

	<p>B. Ley farming C. Shifting cultivation D. Dairy farming</p>	
189	<p>It is an Animal Wellness Programme in which the provision of Animal Health cards along with UID identification of animals in milk and a National Data Base. Which programme is it?</p> <p>A. Pashudhan Patra B. Pashuswasthya Card C. Nakulswasthya Patra D. Pashusarvasansadhan Patra</p>	C
190	<p>Which committee drafted a Comprehensive Review of Deep Sea Fishing Policy and Guidelines 2014?</p> <p>A. Gopakumar Committee B. Meenakumari Committee C. Murari Committee D. AK Shah Committee</p>	B
191	<p>What is the amount allocated in budget 2017-18 for setting up of dairy processing and infrastructure development fund?</p> <p>A. 5,000 Crores B. 8,000 Crores C. 10,000 Crores D. 9,000 Crores</p>	B
192	<p>Which state becomes the first state to use the automated weather stations for farmers?</p> <p>A. Maharashtra B. Haryana C. Madhya Pradesh D. Gujarat</p>	A
193	<p>What kind of cropping pattern is used in Rainfed farming areas?</p> <p>A. Single cropping B. Relay cropping C. Inter cropping D. Mixed farming</p>	C
194	<p>The inherent capacity of soil to provide essential chemical elements for the growth of plants is termed as</p> <p>A. Soil productivity B. Soil fertility C. Soil capacity D. Soil utility</p>	B
195	<p>The tillage in which the way of growing crops or pasture from the year to year disturbing the soil through village is known as?</p> <p>A. Year round tillage B. Deep tillage C. Zero tillage D. Secondary tillage</p>	C
196	<p>Wet Agriculture is practiced in which state of India?</p> <p>A. Kerala B. Tamil nadu</p>	A

	<p>C. Karnataka D. Orissa</p>	
197	<p>Which of these is not a variety of seeds? A. Composite seed B. Breeder seed C. Mutant seed D. Hybrid seed</p>	C
198	<p>What is the reason for the reduced soil fertility? A. Over irrigation B. Poor drainage C. Continuous cropping D. Imbalanced use of fertilizers</p>	D
199	<p>Which is the main source of irrigation of Agricultural land in India? A. Rivers B. Streams C. Wells D. Canals</p>	C
200	<p>What is the sequence of water erosion? A. Splash, sheet, rill, gully B. Sheet, gully, rill C. Rill, splash, sheet D. Gully erosion, splash, sheet, rill</p>	A
201	<p>Wind Erosion will be higher from? A. Clay soil B. Sandy soil C. A barren sandy soil D. Loam soil</p>	C
202	<p>Tarai Soil occurs in which state? A. Karnataka B. Bihar C. Uttar Pradesh D. Gujarat</p>	B
203	<p>In _____ farming, the land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock A. Intensive farming B. Plantation farming C. Primitive farming D. Mixed farming</p>	D
204	<p>Inland Fisheries is referred to? A. Extraction of oil from fish B. Deep sea fisheries C. Trapping & capturing fish D. Culturing fish in fresh water</p>	D
205	<p>Fertility of soil can be improved by? A. Adding living earthworms B. Adding dead earthworms C. Removing dead earthworms D. Removing dead earthworms & adding living earthworms</p>	A

206	<p>Which crop is grown in the laterite soil</p> <p>A. Coconut B. Tea C. Litchi D. Coffee</p>	B
207	<p>Seed Plant Technique is followed in?</p> <p>A. Paddy B. Wheat C. Potato D. Rice</p>	A
208	<p>_____requires high temperature, light rainfall, 210 frost free days and bright sunshine</p> <p>A. Jute B. Cotton C. Tea D. Coffee</p>	B
209	<p>Among the following crop rotations, which is good for increasing soil nutrient status?</p> <p>A. Rice-wheat B. Groundnut-wheat C. Pearl millet-wheat D. Sorghum-wheat</p>	B
210	<p>The scientific study of soil is called?</p> <p>A. Earth study B. Soil study C. Pedology D. Soil chemistry</p>	C
211	<p>Soil factors are otherwise known as?</p> <p>A. Climatic factors B. Biotic factors C. Physiographic factors D. Edaphic factors</p>	D
212	<p>Water use efficiency is highest in the case of?</p> <p>A. Border irrigation B. Drip irrigation C. Sprinkler irrigation D. Flood irrigation</p>	B
213	<p>The animals produced by mating of two different breeds of the same species is known as?</p> <p>A. Mixed breed B. Cross breed C. Exotic breed D. Pure breed</p>	A
214	<p>_____is the process of irrigation before sowing crops to reduce percolation of water</p> <p>A. Puddling B. Soaking C. Flooding</p>	A

	D. Inundating	
215	Which of the following is not a sub-mission under National Livestock Mission? A. Sub-Mission on Fodder & Feed Development B. Sub-Mission on Poultry Development C. Sub-Mission on Livestock Development D. Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer & Extension	B
216	Balanced fertilizer used at the macro level in India is generally equated with a nutrient consumption ratio of? A. 4:2:1 B. 3:2:1 C. 1:2:3 D. 2:3:4	A
217	India produces which percent of world oil seeds? A. 10% B. 20% C. 30% D. 15%	A
218	National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) an umbrella institute under ICAR is located at? A. Karnal, Haryana B. Nagpur, Maharashtra C. Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat D. Indore, MP	A
219	Intensive Cattle Development Programme (ICDP) was introduced in? A. 1966-67 B. 1963-64 C. 1964-65 D. 1967-68	C
220	Which of the following states bagged the National Water Digest Award? A. Telangana B. Andhra Pradesh C. Maharashtra D. Chhattisgarh	D

UNIT-IV: Land Reforms

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
221	Which of the following was NOT included as part of the Land Reforms initiated in India? A. Abolition of intermediaries B. Rural Employment C. Tenancy reforms D. Reorganization of agriculture	B
222	Which of the following was NOT a measure under the tenancy reforms? A. Regulation of rent B. Security of tenure	D

	<p>C. Ownership rights to tenants D. Allow eviction or the resumption of land use by the landlord</p>	
223	<p>Private property in land introduced in India during A. Ancient period B. Medieval period C. British period D. After Independence</p>	C
224	<p>Fragmentation of land may not lead to A. Less yielding B. Poverty C. Higher production D. Growth of indebtedness</p>	C
225	<p>The example of non-cultivating owners of land is A. Absentee landlord B. Farmers C. Peasants D. Landlords</p>	A
226	<p>When was the new agricultural policy established? A. July 2000 B. March 2002 C. March 2004 D. January 2004</p>	A
227	<p>Rent theory of profit was given by A. Hawley B. C.P. Blacker C. Tanssig D. F.A. Walker</p>	D
228	<p>Approximately what area of India's Total Land Area is cultivable? A. 45% B. 50% C. 55% D. 60%</p>	C
229	<p>The major Agricultural land in India is under? A. Oil seeds B. Cash crops C. Plantation crops D. Food crops</p>	D
230	<p>The lands on which crops are grown are known as? A. Arable land B. Wet land C. Dry land D. Barren land</p>	A
231	<p>Which one is the record of land cultivation? A. Khatouni B. Girawari C. Panchnama D. Jamabandi</p>	A
	Which of the following is not a component of Digital India Land Record	

232	Modernization Programme? A. Computerization of land record B. Re-allotment of land C. Survey/re-survey D. Computerization of registration	B
233	Who started the Zamindari system? A. John Shore B. L. Cornwallis C. Lord Minto D. William Bentinck	B
234	Which of the following statements is not true about the Zamindari system? A. It was first implemented in Bengal B. The landowner was made the owner of the land C. Zamindar gave 80% of the total tax to the British and kept 20% D. Before independence, this practice was applicable to 19% of India's land	C
235	Land reform is covered under A. Central list B. State list C. District list D. Concurrent list	B
236	Which state initiated the eradication of Zamindari system? A. Bihar B. Bengal C. Maharashtra D. Uttar Pradesh	D
237	When the Land Reform Act was passed? A. 1950 B. 1953 C. 1952 D. 1957	A
238	Which of the following is NOT included in land reforms? (i) Consolidation (ii) Cooperative farming (iii) Drip irrigation A. (i) B. (iii) C. Neither (i), (ii) nor (iii) D. (ii)	B
239	Which of the following was NOT introduced in India as part of land reforms? A. Zamindari abolition B. Land ceiling C. Rent regulation D. Rural industrialization	D
240	Before independence, which land revenue system gave ownership rights to Zamindars? A. Permanent settlement system B. Ryotwari system C. Mahalwari system	A

	D. None of the above	
241	<p>Which of the following factors did not hamper the introduction of rent regulation in Indian agriculture?</p> <p>A. Higher socioeconomic status of Zamindars B. Oral agreements between tenants and landowners C. Lack of security of tenure D. Demand by tenant to reduce rent</p>	D
242	<p>The ownership rights over land could not be transferred to peasants because</p> <p>(i) The purchase price offered could not be afforded by many tenants (ii) Threat by landowners (iii) Resumption of personal cultivation by Zamindars (iv) Oral tenancy agreement</p> <p>A. (i) & (ii) only B. (ii), (iii) & (iv) C. (i) & (iv) only D. (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)</p>	D
243	<p>As part of Zamindari abolition, which of the following activities were covered under the definition of personal cultivation?</p> <p>(i) Self- supervision to agricultural operations (ii) Cultivation by members of the family (iii) Supervision by any member of the family of Zamindar</p> <p>A. (i) only B. (i) & (ii) only C. (ii) only D. (i), (ii) & (iii)</p>	D
244	<p>Which of the following are responsible for the decrease in per capita holding of cultivated land in India?</p> <p>(i) Low per capita income (ii) Rapid rate of increase in population (iii) Practice of dividing land among the heirs (iv) Use of traditional techniques of ploughing</p> <p>A. (i) & (ii) only B. (ii) & (iii) only C. (i) & (iv) only D. (ii), (iii) & (iv)</p>	B
245	<p>Consider the following statements relating to the size of land holdings in Indian agriculture</p> <p>(i) The marginal and small holdings in Indian agriculture constitute more than 40% of the net sown area (ii) Any holding of size more than 5 hectares is considered a large holding (iii) The average size of agricultural holdings has reduced with the passage of time</p> <p>A. (i) only B. (i) & (iii) only C. (iii) only D. (i), (ii) & (iii)</p>	B
	<p>Consider the following statements and identify the right ones</p> <p>(i) Excess land was acquired by the government and redistributed among</p>	

246	<p>the landless</p> <p>(ii) Ceiling laws were passed in all the states during the 1st FYP period</p> <p>A. (i) only</p> <p>B. Both (i) & (ii)</p> <p>C. Neither (i) nor (ii)</p> <p>D. (ii) only</p>	A
247	<p>Which of the following was not a measure under the tenancy reforms?</p> <p>(i) Regulation of rent</p> <p>(ii) Security of tenure</p> <p>(iii) Ownership rights to tenants</p> <p>A. (i), (ii) & (iii)</p> <p>B. (ii) only</p> <p>C. Neither (i), (ii) nor (iii)</p> <p>D. (i) only</p>	C
248	<p>The percentage of Agricultural land is very high in the following states except</p> <p>A. Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>B. Punjab</p> <p>C. Haryana</p> <p>D. Sikkim</p>	D

UNIT-V: Agriculture Labour

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
249	<p>What is the name of citizen centric mobile app on MGNREGA launched by department of rural development for providing information of the MGNREGA program?</p> <p>A. Merisadak</p> <p>B. Jai MGNREGA</p> <p>C. E- MGNREGA</p> <p>D. Jan MGNREGA</p>	D
250	<p>Which of the following is a single window e- learning centre, which provides information of the MGNREGA and feedback on the quality of implementation of programme?</p> <p>A. Bharat Nirman Center</p> <p>B. ITC E-Choupal</p> <p>C. Bharat Nirmankendra</p> <p>D. Sandesh Pathak Application</p>	C
251	<p>Geo MGNREGA is the initiation of</p> <p>A. Ministry of Rural Development, ISRO & ICAR</p> <p>B. Ministry of Rural Development, ISRO, NRSC & ICAR</p> <p>C. Ministry of Rural Development, ISRO, NRSC & National Informatic Center</p> <p>D. Ministry of Rural Development, ISRO, National Informatic Center & ICAR</p>	C
252	<p>Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana started in?</p> <p>A. 1999</p> <p>B. 2000</p> <p>C. 2001</p>	B

	D. 2001	
253	<p>According to census 2011, what percentage of population lives in rural area?</p> <p>A. 70%</p> <p>B. 58%</p> <p>C. 69%</p> <p>D. 65%</p>	C
254	<p>Which five year plan focused on "Growth with social justice and equity"</p> <p>A. Ninth Five Year Plan</p> <p>B. Eight Five Year Plan</p> <p>C. Seventh Five Year Plan</p> <p>D. Sixth Five Year Plan</p>	A
255	<p>What is deadline set by government to skill the 5 lakh rural people for mason training?</p> <p>A. 2019</p> <p>B. 2022</p> <p>C. 2021</p> <p>D. 2020</p>	B
256	<p>What is the full form of NREGP?</p> <p>A. National Regional Employment Guarantee Programme</p> <p>B. National Rural Entrepreneurship Guarantee Programme</p> <p>C. National Rural Educational Guarantee Programme</p> <p>D. National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme</p>	D
257	<p>The data of estimation of India's National income is issued by?</p> <p>A. Planning Commission</p> <p>B. National Data Center</p> <p>C. Central Statistical Organisation</p> <p>D. National Income Commission</p>	C
258	<p>What is the full form of MGNREGA?</p> <p>A. Maharashtra Government National Rural Employment Guarantee Act</p> <p>B. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act</p> <p>C. Meghalaya Government National Rural Guarantee Act</p> <p>D. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Empowerment Act</p>	B
259	<p>Which of the following three are the major items of expenditure under MGNREGA scheme?</p> <p>(i) Wages</p> <p>(ii) Material</p> <p>(iii) Safety deposit</p> <p>(iv) Administrative costs</p> <p>A. (i), (ii) & (iii) only</p> <p>B. (i), (ii) (iv) only</p> <p>C. (ii), (iii) & (iv) only</p> <p>D. (i), (iii) & (iv) only</p>	B
260	<p>MGNREGA is to provide at least _____ days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household who volunteers to do unskilled manual labour</p> <p>A. 100 Days</p> <p>B. 50 Days</p> <p>C. 200 Days</p>	A

	D. 300 Days	
261	National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme started in? A. 2005 B. 2006 C. 2007 D. 2008	B
262	National Rural Employment Programme started in? A. 1979 B. 1980 C. 1981 D. 1982	B
263	The best indicator of economic development of any country is? A. Its agriculture B. Its transport C. Its gross production D. Its per capita income	D
264	Contribution of agriculture to Gross National Product is approximately around? A. 10% B. 20% C. 15% D. 25	B
265	Approx around ___ % of Indian population is still Agriculturist A. 40 B. 45 C. 35 D. 60	D
266	How much population is living below poverty line in India? A. Approx 24% B. Approx 25% C. Approx 26% D. Approx 27%	C