

## Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-9<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 08.03.21. Economics

Food security in India

Question 1.

What are the major objectives of Academy of Development Science in Maharashtra?

Or

Write a short note on ADS Grain Banks.

Answer:

ADS has facilitated a network of NGOs for setting up grains banks in different regions. ADS organises training and capacity building programmes on food security for NGOs.

Grain Banks are now slowly taking shape in different parts of Maharashtra. ADS efforts to set up Grain Banks, to facilitate replication through other NGOs and to influence the governments policy on food security are thus paying rich dividends. The ADS Grain Bank programme is acknowledged as a successful and innovative food security intervention.

Question 2.

What are the three dimensions of food security?

## Answer:

The three dimensions of food security are:

- Availability of food: Availability of food means food production within the country, food imports and previous years' stock stored in the government granaries.
- Affordability of food: Affordability implies that an individual has enough money to buy sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet one's dietary needs.
- Accessibility of food: Accessibility means food is within reach of every person.

## Question 3.

What were the effects of Famine of Bengal in 1943?

## Answer:

The most devastating famine that occurred in India was the Famine of Bengal in 1943. This famine killed thirty lakh people in the province of Bengal. Nothing like the Bengal Famine has ever happened in India again.

During the famine, the families left their villages. The agricultural labourers, fishermen, transport workers and the other casual labourers were affected the most by dramatically increasing price of rice. They were the ones who died in this famine.

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