

Daily MCQs - 22nd October

1. Consider the following statements regarding Operation Greens

1. The objective is to ensure availability of Tomato Onion Potato (TOP) crops throughout the country round the year without price volatility.
2. NAFED will be the Nodal Agency to implement price stabilization measures.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

1) Answer: C

Explanation:

Both the statements are correct.

- **Operation Greens** seeks to stabilize the supply of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops and to ensure availability of TOP crops throughout the country round the year without price volatility. Hence **statement 1 is correct.**
- The **Ministry of Food Processing Industries** has launched the scheme.
- **National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.** (NAFED) will be the Nodal Agency to implement price stabilization measures. Hence **statement 2 is correct.**
- It was announced to promote farmer producers organisations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management.
- The main aim of this project is to enhance sales realization of farmers growing these crops by strengthening production clusters and their FPOs, and linking/connecting them with the market.

2. Which of the following are components of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)?

1. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)
2. Har Khet ko Pani
3. Per Drop More Crop
4. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
5. Watershed Development

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

Answer: (c)

Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is **not a component of PMKSY**. It is one of the five major programme components of the **National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)**.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana

The overarching vision of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is to ensure access to some means of protective irrigation to all agricultural farms in the country, to produce 'per drop more crop', thus bringing much desired rural prosperity.

Objectives

The broad objectives of PMKSY include

- Achieve **convergence of investments in irrigation**.
- Enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation (**Har Khet ko pani**).
- Integration of water source, distribution and its efficient use, to make best use of water through appropriate technologies and practices.
- **Improve on - farm water use efficiency** to reduce wastage and increase availability both in duration and extent.
- Enhance the adoption of **precision - irrigation** and other water saving technologies (More crop per drop).
- Enhance **recharge of aquifers** and introduce sustainable water conservation practices.
- Ensure the integrated development of rainfed areas using the watershed approach towards soil and water conservation, regeneration of ground water, arresting runoff, providing livelihood options and other NRM activities.
- Promote extension activities relating to water harvesting, water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.
- Explore the feasibility of reusing treated municipal waste water for peri - urban agriculture.
- **Attract greater private investments** in irrigation.

Programme implementation

- PMKSY has been formulated **amalgamating** ongoing schemes viz. **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)** of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation; **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)** of Department of Land Resources; and **On Farm Water Management (OFWM)** component of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.
- PMKSY is to be implemented in an **area development approach**, adopting **decentralized state level planning** and projectized execution, allowing the states

to draw their irrigation development plans based on district/blocks plans with a horizon of 5 to 7 years. States can take up projects based on the District/State Irrigation Plan.

- **All the States and Union Territories including North Eastern States** are covered under the programme.
- The **National Steering Committee (NSC)** of PMKSY under the **chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister**, will provide policy direction to programme framework and a National Executive Committee (NEC) under the chairmanship of Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog will oversee the programme implementation at national level.
- Provision has been made under PMKSY during 2015-16 for carrying out extension activities in the field with special focus on water harvesting, water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.

Programme Components

PMKSY has the following programme components:

A. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

To focus on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.

B. PMKSY (Har Khet ko Pani)

- Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation (both surface and ground water)
- Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies; strengthening carrying capacity of traditional water sources, construction rain water harvesting structures (**Jal Sanchay**);
- Command area development, strengthening and creation of distribution network from source to the farm;
- Ground water development in the areas where it is abundant.

- Improvement in water management and distribution system for water bodies to take advantage of the available source which is not tapped to its fullest capacity (deriving benefits from low hanging fruits). At least 10% of the command area to be covered under micro/precision irrigation.
- Diversion of water from source of different location where it is plenty to nearby water scarce areas, lift irrigation from water bodies/rivers at lower elevation to supplement requirements beyond IWMP and MGNREGS irrespective of irrigation command.
- Creating and **rejuvenating traditional water storage systems** like Jal Mandir (Gujarat); Khatri, Kuhl (H.P.); Zabo (Nagaland); Eri, Ooranis (T.N.); Dongs (Assam); Katas, Bandhas (Odisha and M.P.) etc. at feasible locations.

C. PMKSY (Per Drop More Crop)

- Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain - guns in the farm (**Jal Sinchan**);
- Secondary storage structures at tail end of canal system to store water when available in abundance (rainy season) or from perennial sources like streams for use during dry periods through effective on - farm water management;
- Water lifting devices like diesel/ electric/ solar pump sets including water carriage pipes, underground piping system.
- Extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures including cropping alignment to maximise use of available water including rainfall and minimise irrigation requirement (**Jal sarankchan**);
- Information Communication Technology (ICT) interventions through NeGP - A to be made use in the field of water use efficiency, precision irrigation technologies, on farm water management, crop alignment etc. and also to do intensive monitoring of the Scheme.

D. PMKSY (Watershed Development)

- Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities such as ridge area treatment, drainage line 5 treatment, rain water harvesting, in - situ moisture conservation and other allied activities on watershed basis.

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- Converging with MGNREGS for creation of water source to full potential in identified backward rainfed blocks including renovation of traditional water bodies

<https://vikaspedia.in/agriculture/policies-and-schemes/crops-related/pradhan-mantri-krishi-sinchai-yojana>

3. Which of the following Islands is/are the part of Indian Ocean?

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Reunion Islands
3. Chagos Islands
4. Cocos Island
5. Kuril Island

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a) 1,2 and 3 only
- b) 1,3 and 5 only
- c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 2,3 and 4

2) Answer: D

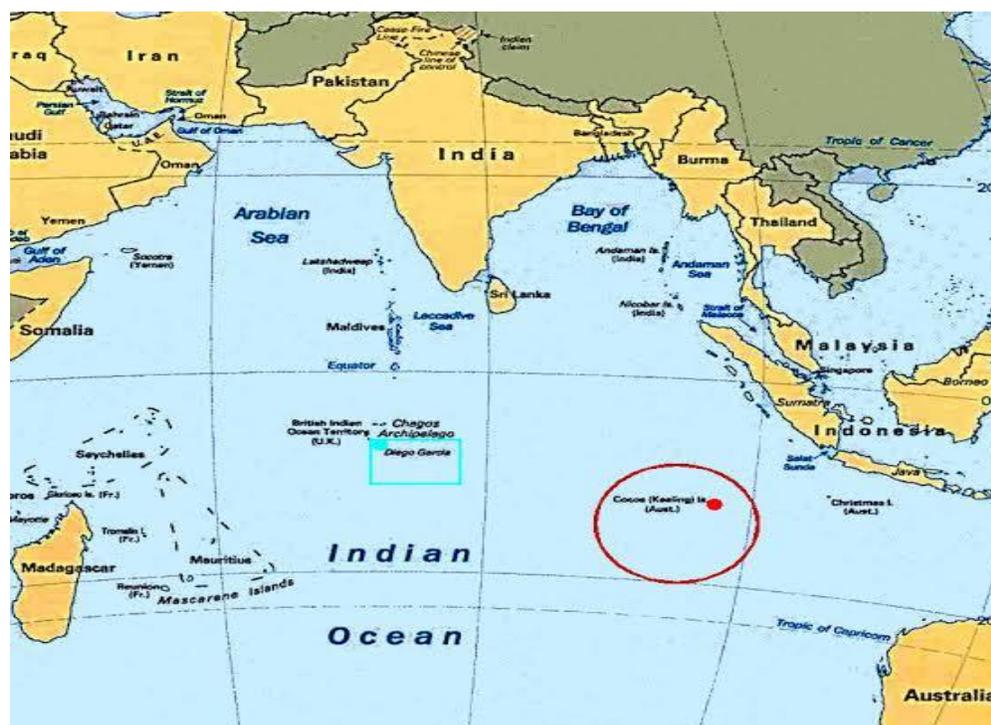
Explanation:

All islands mentioned above except Kuril island is located in Indian ocean.

Kuril island is a part of North pacific Ocean.

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4. Consider the following pairs

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Meteoroids | A. Tiny bodies which move around the sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. |
| 2. Satellite | B. A small piece of rocks moving in the solar system that would become a meteor if it entered the earth's atmosphere. |
| 3. Asteroid | C. A small Celestial body orbiting the Sun with a substantial fraction of its composition made of volatile ices. |
| 4. Comet | D. A celestial body that moves around the planets in the same way |

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as the planets move around the sun.

- | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | B | D | C | A |
| b) | D | C | A | D |
| c) | B | D | A | C |
| d) | A | D | C | B |

2.) Ans : C

Explanation

- A **Satellite** is a celestial body that **moves around the planets** in the same way as the planets move around the sun
- Apart from the stars, planets and satellites, there **are numerous tiny bodies** which also move around the sun. **These bodies are called asteroids.**
 - They are found between the **orbits of Mars and Jupiter**
- **The small pieces of rocks** which move around the sun are called **meteoroids**. Sometimes these meteoroids come near the earth and tend to drop upon it. During this process **due to friction** with the air **they get heated up and burn** causing a **flash of light known as Meteor**
- Comet is a **small Celestial body** orbiting the Sun with a substantial fraction of its composition **made of volatile ices**.

5. Consider the following statements

1. Government of India has constituted the Jal Shakti Mantralaya by integrating the Ministry of Water Resources to ensure Har GharJal to all households by 2025
2. The Jal shakti Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer B

Jal Shakti Mantralaya refers to creation of a new Ministry called 'Jal Shakti' after merging Ministries of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation along with Drinking Water and Sanitation.

- Jal Jeevan Mission ensures **HarGharJal (piped water supply) to all rural households by 2024** under the Jal Jeevan Mission.
- This Mission, under the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, will focus on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level, including creation of local infrastructure for source sustainability like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and management of household wastewater for reuse in agriculture.

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The Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country.



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Ph: 044-40483555,9677120226,9677174226
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