

**DAV Sr. Sec. Public School Sector-8, Panchkula**  
**Assignment                      Class IX                      Subject: Economics**

**1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

1. What is food security?

Ans. It means availability, accessibility, affordability of food to all people at all times.

2. Name states which are highly food in secure.

Ans. Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra, parts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are food insecure states.

3. Name the two components of food security system?

Ans. i) Buffer stock                      ii) Public distribution system

4. Why government has opened fair price shops?

Ans. To provide essential items to poor at a reasonable rate.

5. Who added a new dimensions to food security in India? and what was it?

Ans. Amartya Sen added a new dimensions to food security. New Dimension was "Access to food through entitlement".

6. When and why rationing system introduced?

Ans. Rationing system was introduced during early 1940's against the back drop of Bengal famine.

7. Name two states which showed tremendous production in good grains during 2009-10.

Ans. Punjab and Haryana.

8. Name two food procuring corporations in India.

Ans. i) FCI                      ii) State Warehouse

9. Which type of hunger is a consequence of diets persistently inadequate in terms of quantity & quality?

Ans. Chronic hunger

10. Which has been launched by the government to adopt the principle of targeting the poor in all areas?

Ans. Targeted Public Distribution System.

**2. Short answer questions:**

1. Why there is a need for food security?

Ans. i) Food is the basic necessity of all the human beings. No one can survive without it.

ii) Food security is must when the country faces a national disaster/calamity like earthquake, drought, flood, tsunami etc.

**3. Higher order thinking skills:**

1. How is food security affected during a calamity?

Ans. i) During natural calamity, total production of food grains decreases                      ii) It creates a shortage of food in the affected areas                      iii) Due to shortage of food, the prices go up due to which some people cannot afford to buy food                      iv) If such conditions prevail in a very wide spread area for a longer period of time it may cause a situation of starvation                      v) A massive starvation might take a shape of famine.

**4. Long Answer Questions:**

1. Explain Public Distribution System also mention the major features with its limitations.

Ans. Under PDS the stored food grains are distributed to poor people all over the country ration shops at a price lower than the market price.

Features of PDS:

i) It has proved to be the most effective instrument of government policy over the years in stabilizing prices and making food available to consumes at affordable prices.

ii) It has been instrumental in averting hunger and famine by supplying food from surplus regions of the country to the deficit ones.

iii) It has minimized hoarding and black marketing.

Limitations of PDS:

- i) PDS has been working for many years but still hunger is prevailing in the society.
- ii) The FCI godowns are overflowing with grains, with some rotting away and some being eaten by rats.
- iii) Over flowing stocks of food grains leads to deterioration in grain quality.

2. What is Buffer stock? Why is buffer stock created by the government?

Ans. Buffer Stock is the stock of food grains procured by the government through FCI.

- i) The main objective of the buffer stock is to distribute the food grains in the deficit areas and among the poorer strata of society at a price lower than the market price.
- ii) Buffer stock is to resolve the problem of shortage of food during adverse weather conditions.
- iii) It saves the farmers from ups and downs of the market as farmers are paid a pre-announced price for their crops.

3. What are the problems of the functioning of ration shops?

Ans. The following problems are there in the functioning of ration shop:

- i) The PDS dealers are sometimes food grains resorting to mal practices like diverting food grains to open market to get better profit, selling poor quality grains.
- ii) It is common to find the ration shops regularly have unsold stocks of poor quality grains left.
- iii) Irregular opening of the shops is a great harassment to the people.
- iv) When ration shops are unable to sell, a massive stock of food grains bites up with the FCI.

4. What role do the co-operatives play in ensuring food security in India?

Ans. The co-operatives are playing an important role in ensuring food security in India:

- i) The co-operatives societies set up shops to sell low-priced goods to poor people.
- ii) For e.g. in Delhi, Mother Dairy is making strides in provision of milk and vegetables to the consumers at controlled rate.
- iii) Amul is another success story of co-operatives in milk and milk products in Gujarat. It has brought about the white revolution in India.

5. Give adverse consequences of increase in minimum support price.

Ans. i) Farmers diverted land from production of coarse grains to rice and wheat. ii) These crops require excessive water that led to environmental degradation iii) It resulted in fall of water level iv) It increases the sustainability of agricultural development v) Raises the maintenance cost of procuring food grains by government.

6. Write a note on ADS Grain Bank programme.

Ans. In Maharashtra Academy of development science (ADS) has facilitated a network of NGOs for setting up grain banks in different regions. ADS organizes training and capacity building programmes on food security for NGOs. It is acknowledged as a successful and innovative food security intervention.

**5. Value based Question Answer:**

Q. "Even a common man can play an important role in food security". Justify.

Ans. i) We should not waste food specially at family functions ii) There is an urgent need to reduce quantity and variety of food at religious and other functions iii) Surplus food should be preserved and used later iv) by building grain bank at Community level.