

Meta data of E- Content (Pre production)

S. N.	AREA OF MATA DATA	TO BE FILLED BY CONTENT GENERATOR(S)
1	Topic	Green Revolution
2	Subject	Economics
3	Topic connected which area of subject?	Economics Class XI and Social Sciences Class IX
4	Class/ Level	XI and IX
5	Objectives	To enable the child to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn features of green revolution 2. Know about inputs used in green revolution 3. Know about the time period and people who were linked to it
6	Summary	The concept of Green Revolution has been presented with the help of images related to green revolution. Each characteristic of the green revolution : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Usage of HYV seeds. ✓ Usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. ✓ Proper irrigation facilities. ✓ Usage of modern machinery has been put in the form of a images in the quiz.
7	Key Words	HYV Seeds, Self Sufficiency In Food Grain Production, Usage Of Fertilizer And Pesticides, Increase In Production Of Food Grains, Modern Machinery In Farming, Norman Borlaug
8	Team of content persons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. Indu Malik, PGT Economics- Salwan Public School, Rajendera Nagar 2. Ms. Mitali Gandhi, PGT Economics- Banyan Tree School, Lodhi Road
9	Subject Coordinator	Dr. Neeraja Rashmi
10	CIET Coordinator	Dr. Indu Kumar

GREEN REVOLUTION

Definition: A large increase in crop production in developing countries achieved by the use of artificial fertilizers, pesticides, and high-yield crop varieties.

The Green Revolution in India was a period when agriculture in India increased its yields due to improved agronomic technology. It allowed developing countries, like India, to overcome chronic food defects. It started in India in the late 1960s and led to an increase in food production, especially in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh during the early phase. The main development was higher-yielding varieties of wheat, which were developed by many scientists, including American agronomist Dr. Norman Borlaug, Indian geneticist M. S. Swaminathan, and others.

The Indian Agricultural Research Institute also claims credit for enabling the Green Revolution, in part by developing rust resistant strains of wheat. The introduction of high-yielding varieties of seeds (hybrid seeds) and the increased use of chemical fertilizers and irrigation led to the increase in production needed to make the country self-sufficient in food grains, thus improving agriculture in India.

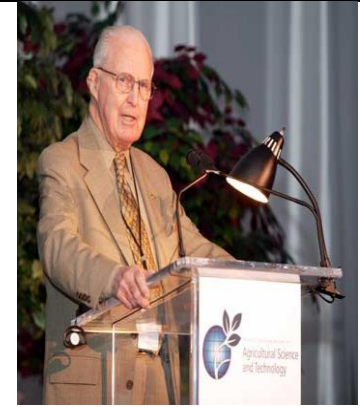
The methods adopted included the use of high-yielding varieties (HYVs) of seeds with modern farming methods. The production of wheat has produced the best results in fueling self-sufficiency of India. Along with high-yielding seeds and irrigation facilities, the enthusiasm of farmers mobilized the idea of agricultural revolution.

GREEN REVOLUTION

A



D



G

*HYV
SEEDS*



A break through
Event in
Indian
Agriculture in the

**Mid
1960s....
?**



H

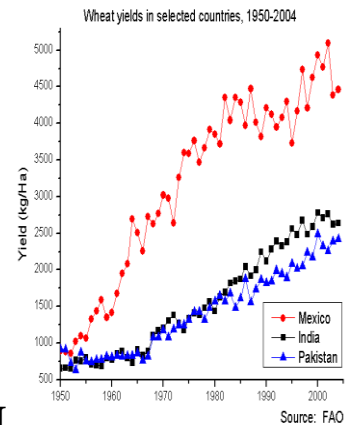
C



F



I



Let us quiz about these pictures:

What does the Picture (A) relate about the event?	✓ Large scale increase in production of food grains during the green revolution.
What does HYV stands for?	✓ HYV stands for high yielding variety seeds used for increase in production of main food crops like wheat and rice during the green Revolution.
Who is the person in the Picture number (G)?	✓ Norman Borlaug- Mexican agricultural scientist who helped India to procure HYV seeds.
What does image (D) and (H) indicate in relation to the event?	✓ Usage of fertilizers and pesticides respectively.
Name few commonly used machinery during Green Revolution as visible in the image F?	✓ Mechanization took place in farming with use of Tractors, thrashers and harvesters.
What does the graph in the image (I) indicate?	✓ Continuous increase in the production of main food crops which led to self sufficiency in food production and building of buffer after the Green Revolution

Instructions:

1. All boxes on page 1 to be of equal size
2. Pictures to be embossed in the complete box.
3. Each box should have alphabetical order from A to I.
4. Right hand side of the quiz should appear after there a sound effect to identify correct answer.
5. A box to be created with following instructions.

Teacher Activity:

The teacher will introduce green revolution with a help of a quiz. Each image relates to a question which is put in the box. The answer will appear when the child gives a correct answer which appears on the right hand side of the quiz box.

Students Activity: Fill in the blanks

1. Green revolution was initiated in the year_____. (1967/1972)
2. _____ helped in providing the HYV seeds. (Dr. M.S. Swaminathan/
Norman Borlaug)
3. The production of _____ increased manifold during the green
revolution. (Main cereals/ Pulses)
4. Government encourages the use of _____ during the green
revolution. (compost/ fertilizers)

ANSWERS: 1. 1967 2. Norman Borlaug 3. Main cereals 4. fertilizers

SOURCE of images:

- A. https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/57/Local_Malawi_variety_of_sorghum.jpg
- B. https://pixabay.com/static/uploads/photo/2014/07/02/06/47/wheat-381848_960_720.jpg
- C. <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0d/Irrigation1.jpg>

F.https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7e/Agriculture_in_India_tractor_farming_Punjab_preparing_field_for_a_wheat_crop_without_burning_previous_crop_stalk.jpg

G.https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/ba/Norman_Borlaug.jpg

H.https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d4/Manual_sprayer.jpg

I.https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/61/Wheat_yields_in_selected_countrie2004.pn