

Important Revolutions in Agriculture

1. **Protein Revolution** – Focused on higher production through technology-driven advancements, also known as the Second Green Revolution. Started around 2014.
2. **Yellow Revolution** – Increased oilseed production, especially mustard and sunflower. Led by Sam Pitroda during 1986-1990.
3. **Green Revolution** – Boosted food grain production (mainly wheat and rice). Led by M. S. Swaminathan (India) and Norman Borlaug (World) during 1965-1975.
4. **Black Revolution** – Related to the production of petroleum products and crude oil. Started in the 1970s.
5. **Blue Revolution** – Increased fish production and aquaculture. Led by Dr. Arun Krishnan during 1985-1990.
6. **Brown Revolution** – Focused on leather and cocoa production, started in the 1990s.
7. **Golden Fiber Revolution** – Related to jute production, emerged in the 1990s.
8. **Golden Revolution** – Boosted fruits, honey production, and horticulture development. Led by Nirpakh Tutej between 1991-2003.
9. **Silver Revolution** – Increased egg production and poultry farming. Associated with Indira Gandhi, took place between 1969-1978.
10. **Silver Fiber Revolution** – Focused on cotton production, gained momentum in the 2000s.
11. **Evergreen Revolution** – Aimed at sustainable agricultural production. Led by M. S. Swaminathan in the 2000s.
12. **Pink Revolution** – Enhanced onion production, pharmaceuticals, and prawn farming. Led by Durgesh Patel, started in the 1990s.
13. **Red Revolution** – Focused on meat and tomato production. Led by Vishal Tewari, active from the 1980s onwards.
14. **Round Revolution** – Related to potato production, initiated in the 1980s.
15. **Grey Revolution** – Increased fertilizer production, started between 1960s-1970s.
16. **White Revolution** – Known as Operation Flood, led to a massive increase in milk production. Led by Verghese Kurien, from the 1970s-1990s.
17. **Parbhani Revolution** – Focused on okra (ladyfinger) production.
18. **Sweet Revolution** – Aimed at honey production and beekeeping. Led by V. K. Mishra, started in 2015.

Competitive Exam Facts

- Green Revolution (1965-1975) introduced HYV (High Yield Variety) seeds, fertilizers, and irrigation facilities to increase wheat and rice production.



- **White Revolution (1970s-1990s)** turned India into the world's largest milk producer under **Verghese Kurien**.
- **Blue Revolution (1985-1990)** improved fisheries and aquaculture under **Dr. Arun Krishnan**.
- **Yellow Revolution (1986-1990)** increased oilseed production under **Sam Pitroda**.
- **Golden Revolution (1991-2003)** boosted horticulture and fruit cultivation under **Nirpakh Tutej**.
- **Silver Revolution (1969-1978)** increased egg and poultry production, linked to **Indira Gandhi**.
- **Pink Revolution (1990s-Present)** focused on meat, poultry, and pharmaceuticals.
- **Evergreen Revolution (2000s-Present)** ensured sustainable agriculture and food security under **M. S. Swaminathan**.

This information is highly useful for JET, ICAR, ASRB NET, RPSC, UPSC, and other agriculture-related competitive exams