

Revolutions in India and Their Father



The revolution is a fundamental change in organizational structure that takes place in a short period of time. Revolution is necessary when the population rises up. A revolution is an event that attempts to change a nation, region or society. Revolutions vary in their motives and their aims. Revolution dictionary meaning is **‘forcible overthrow of a government or social order, in favor of the new system.**

Revolution in India and Their Father

S.No	Revolution Name	Related Product	Father of Revolution
1	Black revolution	Crude oil, Petrol	
2	Blue revolution	Fish and aqua	Dr. Arun krishnan.
3	Brown revolution	Leather, Cocoa	

S.No	Revolution Name	Related Product	Father of Revolution
4	Golden revolution	Fruits, Honey, Horticulture	Nirpakh tutej.
5	Golden fiber revolution	Jute	
6	Green revolution	Agriculture	Norman borlong
7	Gray revolution	Fertilizers	
8	Pink revolution	Onions, Pharmaceuticals, Prawns	Durgesh Patel.
9	Red revolution	Meat, Tomoto	Visual tewari.
11	Evergreen revolution	Intended for overall agriculture production growth	Started in 11th 5 year plan.
12	Round revolution	Potato	
13	Silver fiber revolution	Cotton	
14	Silver revolution	Eggs	Indira Gandhi.
15	White revolution	Milk	Verghese kurien.
16	Yellow revolution	Oil seeds	Sam pitroda
17	Protein revolution	Higher production (2nd green revolution)	

AlsoRead:

[Important Bank Tag Lines for Competitive Exams](#)

Tags: [General Aptitude](#), [Verbal Reasoning](#), [Static GK](#), [Current Affairs](#), [Computer Basics](#)