POVERTY AND EMPLOYMENT

1. Under the National Population Policy 2000, the goal to attain population stagnation has been raised from 2045 to
    a. 2065
    b. 2070
    c. 2055
    d. 2060

2. Which among the following in India is the Nodal agency for estimation of poverty at the National and State level?
    a. Home Ministry
    b. Planning Commission
    c. Finance Committee
    d. Rural Ministry

3. According to Census 2011, the state having the highest density of population is
    a. Uttar Pradesh
    b. West Bengal
    c. Bihar
    d. Kerala

4. Which among the following in India is the Nodal agency for estimation of poverty at the national and state level?
    a. Home Ministry
    b. Finance Commission
    c. Rural Ministry
    d. Planning Commission

5. Which of the following schemes is designed and launched to improve the living standards of urban poor?
    1. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)
    2. Janani Suraksha Yojna
    3. Valmiki Ambedkar Malin Basti Awas Yojna
    a. 1 only
    b. 3 only
    c. 2 only
    d. 1, 2 and 3 all

6. Consider the following statements:
    1. Accredited social health activists (ASHAs) are community health workers instituted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) as part of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM),
    2. The mission began in 2005.

3. ASHAs are local women trained to act as health educators and promoters in their communities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

   a. 1 only

   b. 1 and 2 both

   c. 2 only

   d. 1, 2 and 3

7. Consider the following statements:

   1. "VALMIKI AMBEDKAR MALIN BASTI AWAS YOJANA" (VAMBAY), is operated through HUDCO.

   2. The above scheme provides shelter and upgrades existing shelter for below poverty line (BPL) families in rural areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

   a. 1 only

   b. 1 and 2 both

   c. 2 only

   d. None

8. Which of the following Committees was set up in India for identification of BPL families in Urban Areas?

   a. Lakdawala Committee

   b. Hashim Committee

   c. Tendulkar Committee

   d. Saxena Committee

9. To obtain full benefits of demographic dividend, what should India do ?

   1. Promoting skill development

   2. Introducing more social security schemes

   3. Reducing infant mortality rate

   4. Privatisation of higher education

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

   a. None of the above

   b. 1 only

   c. 2 only

   d. 3 and 4 only

10. Consider the following statements:

   1. India Development Marketplace (DM) is launched by IMF.

   2. DM is a competitive grant-based programme launched by World Bank for profit and non-profit organisations working in the area of delivering services to the poor in North Eastern States of Assam, Mizoram and Meghalaya.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

   a. 1 only

   b. 1 and 2 both

   c. 2 only

d. None

11. To eradicate the problem of poverty, Twenty Point Economic Programme was launched for the first time in India on
   a. 26th January, 1951
   b. 15 August, 1983
   c. 7th July, 1971
   d. 7th July, 1975

12. When the population growth rate of an economy becomes greater than the achievable economic growth, it is known as
   a. Population Crisis
   b. None of the above
   c. Population Explosion
   d. Population Trap

13. The National Rural Health Mission was launched on
   a. June 18, 2004
   b. April 12, 2005
   c. August 15, 2002
   d. March 31, 2003

14. According to Census 2011, which of the following states of India has lowest percentage of Urban population to its total population?
   a. Jharkhand
   b. Rajasthan
   c. Himachal Pradesh
   d. Odisha

15. Consider the following two statements and answer the question–
   1. The rural poverty alleviation programme will henceforth run on mission mode.
   2. National Rural Livelihood Mission is a centrally sponsored programme implemented by the states.
   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   a. Only I is correct
   b. Both I and II are correct
   c. Only II is correct
   d. None is correct

Answers

1. (b)	2. (b)	3. (c)	4. (d)	5. (b)	6. (d)	7. (b)	8. (b)
9. (b)	10. (c)	11. (d)	12. (d)	13. (b)	14. (c)	15. (b)	