

# Banking Daily Quiz Blog - December 2



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1. **GDP Growth Cause by increase in the amount of inputs available For use or Quantitative increase in Land, Labour ,capital Is called?**

**A** inflation

**B** Extensive Growth

**C** Labor force participation

**D** Intensive Growth

**E** Demographic changes

### **Solution**

- Option B is the correct answer.
- Extensive economic growth comes from the expansion of ordinary inputs of labor, reproducible capital(i.e., machines and livestock) and natural resources. Intensive growth, by contrast, involves increased effectiveness, quality, or efficiency of these inputs—usually measured as a growth of total factor productivity.
- Extensive growth, in economics, is growth in the quantity of output produced based on the expansion of the quantity of inputs used.

- It contrasts with intensive growth, which arises from inputs being used more productively.

2. As per ILO (2018) the no of jobless persons in India In 2019 would be ?

A 15.3 million

B 13.2 million

C 18.9 million

D 16.6 million

E 17.5 million

### Solution

- Option C is the correct answer.
- According to its latest report, the number of jobless in the country will increase to 18.6 million in 2018 and 18.9 million in 2019, against 18.3 million in 2017.
- In last year's report, the ILO had forecast that the number of unemployed in the country is expected to be 18 million in 2018 and had estimated the unemployment figure for 2017 at 17.8 million. So, the number of unemployed persons in India in 2017 was 0.5 million more than ILO's previous year estimates.

- India could witness a higher unemployment rate of 3.5 per cent in 2018, a little more than the 3.4 per cent projected earlier, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has said in its latest report.
- The unemployment rate in the country will stand at 3.5 per cent in 2018 and 2019 – the same level of unemployment seen in 2017 and 2016, the ILO's 'World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2018' report said. In its 2017 report, the ILO had projected unemployment rate in India at 3.4 per cent in 2017 and 2018. The ILO said the unemployment rate at a global level would decline for the first time in three years.

3. **DAY(DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA)- NRLM (National Rural Livelihoods Mission)comes under which ministry?**

**A** Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

**B** Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)

**C** Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

**D** Ministry of Defence

**E** Ministry of Rural Development

### **Solution**

- Option B is the correct answer.
- Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in June 2011.
- NRLM set out with an agenda to cover 7 Crore rural poor households, across 600 districts, 6000 blocks, 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats and 6 lakh villages in the country through self-managed Self Help Groups (SHGs) and federated institutions and support them for livelihoods collectives in a period of 8-10 years.

- In November 2015, the program was renamed Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana (DAY-NRLM).

4. **Which sector has been the most vibrant In India in terms of contribution of the national income , FDI as well as employment?**

**A** Secondary

**B** Primary

**C** Service

**D** agriculture sector

**E** manufacturing sector

### **Solution**

- Option C is the correct answer.
- The services sector is not only the dominant sector in India's GDP, but has also attracted significant foreign investment, has contributed significantly to export and has provided large-scale employment.
- India's services sector covers a wide variety of activities such as trade, hotel and restaurants, transport, storage and communication, financing, insurance, real estate, business services, community, social and personal services, and services associated with construction.

- The services sector is a key driver of India's economic growth. The sector contributed 55.39% to India's Gross Value Added at current price in FY20\*. GVA at basic prices at current prices in the second quarter of 2020-21 is estimated at Rs. 42.80 lakh crore (US\$ 580.80 billion), against Rs. 44.66 lakh crore (US\$ 633.57 billion) in the second quarter of 2019-20, showing a contraction of 4.2%. According to RBI, in September 2020, service exports stood at US\$ 17.28 billion, while imports stood at US\$ 10.13 billion.

5. **Grand Innovation challenge has been launched by ?**

**A** Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

**B** NITI Aayog

**C** Ministry of Home Affairs

**D** Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

**E** Ministry of Communications

### **Solution**

- Option B is the correct answer.
- The 'Grand Innovation Challenge' is being launched by NITI Aayog, on the MyGov portal, to involve citizens at the very first stage in innovating for India's development.
- States and citizens are treated as Team India to ensure progress that leaves no one behind. The focus of the initiative is on the social sector, and the most vulnerable sections.
- NITI Aayog will ensure that the best, innovative solutions to pressing challenges receive full backing from the Government of India from funding, mentoring, technical and academic support to

scaling it up across the country and absorbing them in government schemes. These solutions should be specifically designed for India, be made in India, and adopted by the government to radically develop India.

6. Which of the following is a sustainable development goal?

**A** No Poverty

**B** Zero Hunger

**C** Quality Education

**D** Climate Action

**E** All of the Above

### Solution

- Option E is the correct answer.
- In September 2015, the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Building on the principle of “leaving no one behind”, the new Agenda emphasizes a holistic approach to achieving sustainable development for all.
- The 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) to transform our world: GOAL 1: No Poverty

GOAL 2: Zero Hunger

GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being

GOAL 4: Quality Education

GOAL 5: Gender Equality

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

GOAL 13: Climate Action

GOAL 14: Life Below Water

GOAL 15: Life on Land

GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal

7. As per SECC(Socio Economic and Caste Census),the % of the rural households who are landless and earn their income from manual labour is ?

A 17%

B 22%

C 30%

D 45%

E 40%

### Solution

- Option C is the correct answer.
- Among the crucial findings of the exercise, conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development, was that about 30 per cent of rural households are landless and derive a major part of their income from manual, casual labour.
- The Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 painted a grim picture of rural India , indicating that one out of three families living in villages is landless and depends on manual labour for livelihood.

- The SECC 2011, also the first paperless census conducted on hand-held electronic devices by the government, said 23.52 per cent rural families have no literate adult above 25 years, suggesting a poor state of education among rural masses.
- About 30 per cent of rural households belong to Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) group, revealed Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011.

8. As per SECC (Socio Economic and Caste Census), the % of the rural households Having a Family member who has completed education Up to higher Secondary is?

**A** 5.4%

**B** 6%

**C** 6.5%

**D** 7%

**E** 8.9%

### **Solution**

- Option A is the correct answer.
- Only 5.4 per cent has crossed higher secondary school stage.
- The SECC (Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC)) also found that only 5.4 per cent of rural India has completed high school.

9. The Latest Economics Survey's (2017-18) Cover is in pink colour, this has been done in order to ?

A education

B climate action

C gender issues

D illiteracy

E inequality

### Solution

- Option C is the correct answer.
- The Economic Survey 2017-18 is printed in pink colour to underline the importance of gender issues to the economy. The survey points out that the North-Eastern states (a model for the rest of the country) consistently out-perform others.
- The Survey takes into account that gender equality is an inherently multi-dimensional issue. Accordingly, assessments have been made based on three specific dimensions of gender, such as Agency (relates to women's ability to make decisions on reproduction,

spending on themselves, spending on their households and their own mobility and health), Attitudes (relate to attitudes about violence against women/wives, and the ideal number of daughters preferred relative to the ideal number of sons) and Outcomes (relate to 'son preference' measured by sex ratio of last child, female employment, choice of contraception, education level, age at marriage, age at first birth and physical or sexual violence experienced by women) which aim to reflect the status, role and empowerment of women in the society.

10. Which is the nodal ministry for implementation of MGNREGA(Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)?

A Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

B Ministry of Defence

C Ministry of Panchayati Raj

**D Ministry of Rural Development**

E Ministry of Commerce and Industry

### Solution

- Option D is the correct answer.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme and fund release to States/UTs is a continuous process and Central Government is making funds available keeping in view the demand for work.
- The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), also known as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural

Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) is Indian legislation enacted on August 25, 2005.

- The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work-related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage.
- The Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Govt of India is monitoring the entire implementation of this scheme in association with state governments.



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