

The problems of India and their solutions

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. The program implemented by Government of Karnataka for the development of rural women is.

- a) Lok Ayukta
- b) Stree Shakti**
- c) Sakshara Bharat
- d) Family planning program

2. According to census of 2011, the annual poverty growth is.

- a) 7.20%**
- b) 8.00%
- c) 9.20%
- d) 6.20%

3. According to 2011 Census the poverty rate of India is.

- a) 31.9
- b) 21.9**
- c) 11.9
- d) 22.0

4. This problem widely spread to all strata of society.

- a) Corruption**
- b) Poverty
- c) Communalism
- d) Unemployment

5. In Karnataka _____ reservation has been implemented for women in local government.

- a) 33%
- b) 25%
- c) 50%**
- d) 35%

6. Article 371 of our constitution is related to.

- a) Gender discrimination
- b) Regional imbalances**
- c) Communalism
- d) Caste discrimination

7. CC Camera in every office can reduce this problem.

- a) Corruption**
- b) Poverty
- c) Communalism
- d) Unemployment

8. The people who develop a deep passion for the place they live is.

- a) Corruption
- b) Regionalism**
- c) Communalism
- d) Terrorism

9. This problem leads to organised Crimes in society.

- a) Political Corruption**
- b) Regionalism
- c) Communalism
- d) Terrorism

10. D.M. Nanjundappa committee is formed in Karnataka for overcome on this issue.

- a) Political Corruption
- b) Regional imbalance**
- c) Communalism
- d) Terrorism

11. Offering bribe and following illegal means to achieve some illegal benefits is called.

- a) Corruption**
- b) Regionalism
- c) Communalism
- d) Terrorism

12. The article of the Indian Constitution which play a prominent role in the eradication of regional imbalance in Karnataka is.

- a) 371 a
- b) 371 g
- c) 371 j**
- d) 21 a

13. Segregation in the name of religion and creating hatred and cultivating opposite self-interests is called.

- a) Corruption
- b) Regionalism
- c) Communalism**
- d) Terrorism

14. Loyalty of a person towards his own state or region is called as

- a) Terrorism
- b) Regionalism**
- c) Communalism
- d) Corporate strategy

15. Intolerance of people towards other religion is called as

- a) Communication**
- b) Regionalism
- c) Corporate Strategy
- d) Terrorism

16. The committee appointed to address the regional imbalances in Karnataka is

- a) Malenadu committee
- b) Ranga rajan committe
- c) Dr Pratap ready committee
- d) Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee**

17. How many seats in local elections are reserved to women by the Govt. of India

- a) 1/4
- b) 1/2
- c) 1/5

d) 1/3

18. To curb corruption in Karnataka the government set up these institute

a) Lokayukta

b) Lokpal

c) Central investigation bureau

d) Corruption enmity bureau

19. Miss use of public authority for personal gains is known as

a) Terrorism

b) Corruption

c) Regionalism

d) Communalism

20. One of the reason for Unemployment is

a) Over population

b) Terrorism

c) Communalism

d) Corporate strategy

21. A situation where a person does not find work in accordance to his capacity or qualification is called as

a) Regionalism

b) Nationalism

c) Communalism

d) Unemployment

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers:

1. The people who develop a deep passion for the place they live is called as _____.
(Regionalism)

2. The formation of language based regions took place in _____ (1953)

3. In Karnataka, _____.institution is in existence to curb corruption. (Lokpal and Lokayuktha)

4. As per the census of 2011, the population of India is _____ (121 crores)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. What is Unemployment?

Unemployment is a situation where a person does not find work in accordance to his capacity or qualification.

2. What are the two reasons for Unemployment?

The population and improved technology are the two reasons for unemployment.

3. What is the annual poverty growth according to census of 2011?

According to census of 2011, the annual poverty growth is 7.20%.

4. What is the social evil in the public life of India?

Corruption is social evil in the public life of India.

5. What is Corruption?

Corruption means offering bribe and following any other illegal means to achieve some illegal benefits.

6. Which Institutions can bring down corruption drastically?

Institutions like Lokapal and Lokayuktha can bring down corruption drastically.

7. In Karnataka, how much reservation has been given to women in local body elections?

In Karnataka, 50% reservation has been given to women in local body elections.

8. Why the article 371 has been amended from A to J?

Through these amendments backward regions have been given special status.

9. What is the aim of a committee headed by D.M. Nanjundappa?

The aim of a committee headed by D.M. Nanjundappa is to solve the problem of the regional imbalances.

10. What is the importance of Article 371(J)?

The most backward regions of Karnataka have been accorded special status by article 371(J)

11. What is Communalism?

Segregation in the name of religion and creating hatred and cultivating opposite self-interests can be called as Communalism

12. Who are the memorable women freedom fighters?

Jhansi Rani Lakshmibai, Kitturu Rani Chenamma, Annie Besant, Kasturba Gandhi, Savithribai Phule, Sarojini Naidu are some of the memorable women freedom fighters.

13. Why the government of Karnataka has implemented Stree Shakti programme?

The government of Karnataka has implemented “Stree Shakti” programme through which self-help groups of women are formed and fostered as the means of social progress.

14. Who was the Prime Minister who ruled for a long time in India?

Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister who ruled for a long time in India

15. Who was the first women President of India?

Prathibha Patil was the first women President of India