

Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 109 Indian Economy XII (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Which of the following parameters are included in the calculation of Human Development Index (HDI)?
- 1. Standard of Living
- 2. Women empowerment
- 3. Level of education
- 4. Life expectancy

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 4 only
- d. 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer: d

- The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators, which are used to rank countries into four tiers of human development.
- A country scores higher HDI when the lifespan is higher, the education level is higher, the GDP per capita is higher, the fertility rate is lower, and the inflation rate is lower.
- The HDI was developed by the Pakistani economist Mahbub ul Haq working alongside Indian economist Amartya Sen, often framed in terms of whether people are able to "be" and "do" desirable things in their life, and was published by the United Nations Development Programme.
- 2) Which of the following is not a function to be performed by Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) under NRHM?
 - a.. To provide primary medical care for minor ailments such as diarrhoea, fever and first aid for minor injuries.
 - b. To escort/accompany pregnant women and children requiring treatment/admission to the nearest pre-identified health facility and to carry on child deliveries in case of emergency situation.
 - c. To assist the village health and sanitation committee of the Gram Panchayat to develop a comprehensive village health plan.
 - d. To act as a depot older for essential provisions being made available to all habitations like Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT), Iron Folic Acid Tablet (IFA), chloroquine, Disposable Delivery kits, oral trills and condoms etc.

Answer: b

- Empowered with knowledge and a drug kit to deliver first contact healthcare, every ASHA is expected to be a foundational head of community participation in public health programmes in her village.
- ASHA will be the first port of call for any health related demands of deprived difficult to access health services
- 3) The Global Education Monitoring report published by
 - a. OECD
 - b. World Bank
 - c. Global Partnership for Education

d. UNESCO

Answer: d

The Global Education Monitoring Report (the GEM Report, formerly known as the Education for All Global Monitoring Report) is an editorially independent, authoritative and evidence-based annual report published by UNESCO. Its mandate is to monitor progress towards the education targets in the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework.

- 4) Consider the following statements regarding the National Health Policy
 - 1. It proposes to make Health as a Fundamental Right.
 - 2. The policy proposes free drugs, free diagnostics and free emergency and essential health care services in all public hospitals.
 - 3. The policy proposes raising public health expenditure to 2.5 per cent of the GDP in a time-bound manner.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer: c

National Health Policy

S PARLIAMENT

- National Health Policy 2017 policy proposes free drugs, free diagnostics and free emergency and essential health care services in all public hospitals in a bid to provide access and financial protection.
- Aiming to provide healthcare in an "assured manner" to all, the policy will strive to address current and emerging challenges arising from the ever-changing socio-economic, technological and epidemiological scenarios
- The Cabinet note, which had been given earlier, had not talked about making health a "fundamental right" as it will have "legal consequences" but proposed assured health services.
- The indication that the policy would adopt an "assurance-based approach" itself abandons a radical change proposed in the draft policy of 2015 that of a National Health Rights Act aimed at making health a right.
- It envisages providing larger package of assured comprehensive primary health care through the 'Health and Wellness Centres' and denotes important change from very selective to comprehensive primary health care package which includes care for major NCDs [noncommunicable diseases], mental health, geriatric health care, palliative care and rehabilitative care services.
- Till now, PHCs were only for immunisation, anti-natal checkups and others. But what is a major policy shift is that now it will also include screening of non-communicable diseases and a whole lot of other aspects.
- It aims to allocate major proportion of resources to primary care and intends to ensure availability of two beds per 1,000 population distributed in a manner to enable access within golden hour [the first hour after traumatic injury, when the victim is most likely to benefit from emergency treatment].
- It also envisages a three-dimensional integration of AYUSH systems encompassing cross referrals, co-location and integrative practices across systems of medicines. It also boasts of having an effective grievance redressal mechanism.
- 5) Consider the following statements regarding the Midday Meals Scheme
 - 1. The programme supplies free lunches on working days for children in primary and upper primary

- classes in government and government aided schools
- 2. Apart from the Government Staffs, Both Self Help Groups and NGOs have engaged in the preparation of Midday Meals

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Midday Meals Scheme

- In the decentralised model, meals are cooked on-site by local cooks and helpers or self-help groups. This system has the advantage of being able to serve local cuisine, providing jobs in the area, and minimising waste. It also allows for better monitoring (e.g., by parents and teachers).
- In the centralised model, an external organisation cooks and delivers the meal to schools, mostly through public-private partnerships. Various NGOs such as the Akshaya Patra Foundation, Ekta Shakti Foundation, Naandi Foundation, and Jay Gee Humanitarian Society provide mid-day meals.



IAS PARLIAMENT Information is Empowering

A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative