Q:1 How many authorities carried out the three census components of SECC 2011 while working under the general direction of the Indian government's Department of Rural Development?
1. 2
2. 4
3. 5
5. 1

Q:2 Following three censuses, the Government of India conducted the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 as the fourth exercise to identify households below the poverty line (BPL) in India that would receive various entitlements. In which years these three census were conducted?
1. 1991, 1996, 2001
2. 1992, 1997, 2002
3. 1990, 1995, 2000
5. 1989, 1994, 1999

Q:3 SECC 2011 census was launched on 29 June 2011 from which of the following village?
1. Sankhola
2. Amtali
3. Khowai
5. Silghati

Q:4 Which of the following statement is/are true about SECC 2011?
1. The first results of the SECC 2011, which was carried out in all states and union territories, was made public by Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley on July 3, 2016.
2. It is the first paperless census in India conducted on hand-held electronic devices by the government in 650 districts.
3. It was the first caste-based census since 1930 Census of India.
5. None of the above

Q:5 The 2011 SECC data has been sent to an expert panel led by Vice-Chairman Arvind Panagariya of NITI Aayog for analysis. Which of the following ministry set up this expert group?
1. Social Justice and Tribal Development
2. Rural Development
3. Home Affairs
5. Women and Child Development

Answer Key

1. (4)	2. (2)	3. (1)	4. (5)	5. (1)

Answers and Solutions

Q:1 The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **3**
- Three distinct authorities carried out the three census components of SECC 2011, however the Department of Rural Development in the Government of India oversaw their coordination.
- These are : Census in Rural Area has been conducted by the Department of Rural Development, Census in Urban areas is by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, and Caste Census is by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Q:2 The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **1992, 1997, 2002**
- Following three censuses in 1992, 1997, and 2002, the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 was the government of India's fourth attempt to identify Indian households living below the poverty line (BPL) for the purpose of awarding different entitlements.
- The methodology used for the last BPL census, which took place in 2002 in India, involved gathering data on 13 indicators for each rural home and giving each one a mark.

Q:3 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **Sankhola**
- SECC 2011 was the first caste-based census since 1931 Census of India.
- It was launched on 29 June 2011 from the Sankhola village in West Tripura district.
- The first findings of SECC 2011 were revealed on 3 July 2015 by Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley.

Q:4 The correct answer is **Option 5** i.e. **None of the above**
- The first results of the SECC 2011, which was carried out in all states and union territories, was made public by Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley on July 3, 2015.

- It was the first caste-based census since 1931 Census of India.
- It is the first paperless census in India conducted on hand-held electronic devices by the government in 640 districts.

Q:5 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **Social Justice and Tribal Development**
- The 2011 SECC data has been sent to an expert panel led by Vice-Chairman Arvind Panagariya of NITI Aayog for analysis.
- The ministries of social justice and tribal development formed this expert committee before making it public.