Capacity Building for the Government Officers under the P. A. Sangma Fellowship for Legal and Policy Research

Modules on SDGs , India's preparedness on SDGs, performance analysis of Meghalaya on MPI, SDG India Index and NER District SDG Index

<u>Post- Module Assessment</u>

Please mention your department: _____

Please tick the appropriate box to indicate your level of knowledge about the following topics before and after completing the program. Please use the following key for rating:

1. Very Low = Don't know anything about this topic.

2. Low = Know very little about this topic

3. Moderate = Know about this topic but there are more things to learn

4. High = Have good knowledge but there are things to learn

5. Very High = Know almost everything about this topic

How do you rate your knowledge about:	Very Low (1)	Low (2)	Moderate (3)	High (4)	Very High (5)
What are Sustainable development Goals (SDG)					
SDGs in India					
Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (National)					
NER District SDG Index					
Localisation of SDGs					

Please put a tick mark at the correct option:

1. What does the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measure?

        a) Income inequality
        b) Education quality
        c) Poverty in multiple dimensions
        d) Access to healthcare

2.How many dimensions of poverty are typically included in the MPI?

    a) 1
    b) 2
    c) 3
    d) More than 3

3. Which organization developed the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)?

    a) United Nations Development Programme and Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative 2
    b) World Bank
    c) International Monetary Fund
    d) United Nations

4. Which of the following is NOT a typical dimension considered in the MPI?

    a) Health
    b) Education
    c) Income
    d) Living Standards

5. In the MPI, a person is considered multidimensionally poor if they are deprived in how many or more dimensions?

    a) One
    b) Two
    c) Three
    d) Four

6.What is the purpose of using a multidimensional approach to measure poverty?

    a) To focus solely on income disparities
    b) To capture the complexity of poverty
    c) To reduce the number of poverty indicators
    d) To simplify poverty measurement

8. How many SDGs are there in total?

    a) 5
    b) 10
    c) 17
    d) 20

9. The SDGs have a target year for achievement. What is the target year?

    a) 2030
    b) 2050
    c) 2100
    d) 2040

10. How many SDG indicators are there in NIF of India?

      a) 26
      b) 119
      c) 17
      d) 284

11. Which SDG focuses on clean water and sanitation?

      a) SDG 6
      b) SDG 11
      c) SDG 14
      d) SDG 17

12. In the context of India, what is the primary government agency responsible for implementing the SDGs?

      a) Ministry Of Education
      b) Ministry Of Health
      c) NITI Aayog
      d) Ministry of Finance

13. How often is the NFHS conducted in India?

      a) Every year
      b) Every 5 years
      c) Every 10 years
      d) It varies from state to state

14. What does the headcount ratio measure in the context of poverty?

      a) The percentage of people living below the poverty line
      b) The income inequality within a country
      c) The number of people employed in the informal sector.
      d) The population growth rate

15. What Does NIF stand for?

    a) Nation Indicator framework
    b) National Indicator Framework
    c) New Indicator Framework
    d) None of the above.