

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS FOR PLANNING

1. The Planning Commission was established in the year
  - a) 1947
  - b) 1948
  - c) 1950**
  - d) 1965
2. The first plan started on
  - a) 1950
  - b) 1951**
  - c) 1965
  - d) 1991
3. Planning Commission was scrapped on
  - a) 2015
  - b) 2014**
  - c) 2017
  - d) 2012
4. Formation of NITI AYOOG was announced in
  - a) 15<sup>th</sup> August 2015
  - b) 15<sup>th</sup> August 2014**
  - c) 26<sup>th</sup> January 2015
  - d) 26<sup>th</sup> January 2014
5. NITI AYOOG was established on
  - a) 15<sup>th</sup> August 2015
  - b) 26<sup>th</sup> January 2015
  - c) 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015
  - d) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015**
6. Which of the following is not a feature of Indian planning
  - a) Development planning
  - b) Indicative planning
  - c) Democratic planning
  - d) Centralized planning**
7. "GRAND INNOVATION CHALLENGE" was launched by
  - a) NITI Aayog**
  - b) Planning Commission
  - c) National Planning Committee
  - d) Finance Commission
8. Full form of NITI Aayog is
  - a) National Institute for Transforming India
  - b) National Institution for transforming India**
  - c) National Institute for Transmitting India
  - d) None of the above

9. Who amongst the following is the chairperson of NITI Aayog
- a) The president
  - b) The Prime Minister**
  - c) The Union Minister
  - d) The Finance Minister
10. Who appoints the Vice-Chairperson of NITI Aayog
- a) The Prime Minister**
  - b) The President
  - c) The Chief Executive Officer
  - d) The Union Minister
11. Number of part-time members in NITI Aayog is
- a) 5
  - b) 10
  - c) Not exceeding 2**
  - d) 2
12. The concept of Participatory Development was introduced in
- a) 1980s
  - b) 1970s**
  - c) 1950s
  - d) 2000s
13. Engagement of local people in development project refers to
- a) Economic Development
  - b) Social Development
  - c) Participatory Development**
  - d) Sustainable Development.
14. The entire process of participatory development can be completed in
- a) 4 stages**
  - b) 5 stages
  - c) 2 stage
  - d) 3 stages
15. The form of Participation where the primary stakeholders participate in the discussion and analysis of pre-determined objectives is called
- a) Empowerment participation
  - b) Participation by collaboration**
  - c) Participation by consultation
  - d) Passive participation
16. The father of Indian planning is
- a) Jawahar lal Nehru
  - b) Mahatma Gandhi
  - c) B.R. Ambedkar
  - d) M. Vishveshwariah**
17. A rolling plan refers to a plan which

- a) Does not change its target every year
  - b) Changes its allocation every year
  - c) Changes its allocation and target every year**
  - d) Changes only its target every year
18. Who amongst the following is the longest serving member of Tripura State Planning Board
- a) Sri Nripen Chakraborty
  - b) Sri M.L.Debnath**
  - c) Sri Jiten Chowdhury
  - d) Sri Sudhir Majumder
19. Tripura State Planning Board was set up in
- a) 1972
  - b) 1971
  - c) 1978**
  - d) 1985
20. Who among the following was the first chairman of Tripura State Planning Board
- a) Sri Manik Sarkar
  - b) Sri Sudhir Majumder
  - c) Sri Nripen Chakraborty**
  - d) Sri Biplab Kumar Deb
21. Panchayati Raj System is based on the vision of

**(a) Mahatma Gandhi**

(b) Rabindranath Tagore

© Rammohan Roy

(d) None of them.

22. Which Constitutional amendments give recognition and protection to local Government?

(a) 64<sup>th</sup> and 65<sup>th</sup>

**(b) 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup>**

© 69<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup>

(d) None of the above.

23. Panchayati Raj is a

(a) Two tier system

**(b) Three tier system**

© Four tier system

(d) None of the above.

24. District level Panchayats are known as

(a) Panchayat Samiti

(b) Gram Panchayat

© **Zilla Parisad**

(d) None of these.

25. Local Self Government intends to improve

(a) Economic condition

(b) Social condition

© **Both economic and social condition**

(d) None of these.

26. Panchayats are constituted for

(a) Four years

**(b) Five years**

© Six years

(d) None of these.

27. How many seats are reserved in Panchayats for women members?

(a) Two third

**(b) One third**

© Half

(d) None of these.

28. SC/ST seats are reserved in Panchayats on the basis of

**(a) Population**

(b) Area

© Both population and area

(d) None of the above.

29. The G.V.K Rao Committee was appointed by

(a) Government of India

**(b) Planning Commission**

© Block Development Office

(d) None of the above.

30. 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act was passed in

(a) 1991

**(b) 1992**

© 1993

(d) None of the above.

31. The supervision, direction and control of the Panchayati Raj Institution was in the hands of

(a) State Finance Commission

**(b) State Election Commission**

© Central Election Commission

(d) None of the above.

32. The power and function of the Panchayats are enlisted in\_ of the Constitution.

(a) Tenth schedule

**(b) Eleventh schedule**

© Twelfth schedule

(d) Thirteenth schedule.

33. Panchayati Raj system was first adopted by the state

(a) Uttar Pradesh

(b) Gujrat

**© Rajasthan**

(d) Goa.

34. – is the elected head of Gram Panchayat.

(a) Councilor

(b) M.L.A

© M. P

**(d) Sarpanch**

35. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was appointed by

**(a) The Government of India**

(b) The Planning Commission

© Central Election Commission

(d) None of these

36. Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats are three types of\_ local Governments

(a) Rural

**(b) Urban**

© Both rural and urban

(d) None of these.

37. Minimum age for membership of panchayat is

(a) 18 years

**(b) 21 years**

© 35 years

(d) None of these.

38. Main source of finance of Panchayat Samiti is

(a) Share of central tax revenue and state tax revenue.

(b) Grants in aid and share from state Government.

© Share of central tax revenue and grants in aid.

(d) None of these.

39. Which of the following system is established on the basis of direct elections?

**(a) Gram Panchayat.**

(b) Panchayat Samiti

© Zilla Parisad

(d) None of these.

40. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj?

**(a) Article 243**

(b) Article 324.

© Article 124.

(d) Article 73.

## Planning

1. *"Growth with social justice and Equality" was focus of :*

- a) Ninth five year plan
- b) Eight five year plan
- c) Tenth five year plan
- d) None of these

2. *'Twenty point programme' was launched in the year*

- a) 1969
- b) 1975
- c) 1977
- d) 1980
- e) none of these

3. *National Development council was constituted in :*

- a) 16 th August 1950
- b) 6th August 1952
- c) 1st August 1951
- d) 16 August 1952
- e) none of these

4. *Economic planning is in :*

- a) Union list
- b) state list
- c) concurrent list
- d) not any specified list
- e) none of the above

5. *Planning commission of India is :*

- a) A constitutional body
- b) An independent and autonomous body
- c) A statutory body
- d) A non statutory body

6. *When a country develops :*

- a) Per capita income rises
- b) specialization increases
- c) Urbanization rises



d) All of the above

7. When economic development takes place

a) Population increases

b) Capital stock increases

c) Market imperfections increase

d) 1 & 2 of the above

8. Which one of the following is the objective of the Twelfth five year plan of India?

a) Faster and inclusive growth

b) Faster, quick and reliable inclusive growth

c) Faster, reliable and more inclusive growth

d) Faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth

9. What is the annual rate aimed at in the Eight Five year plan :

a) 5.6%

b) 6%

c) 7% ( but achieve 6.7%)

10. The largest source of financing the public sector outlay of the Eight Five year plan comes from :

a) Balance from current revenue

b) Contribution of public enterprises

c) Government borrowing

d) Deficit finance

11. Which of the following is not a feature of India planning :

a) physical planning

b) indicative economic planning

c) decentralised planning

d) none of the above

12. The Gandhian plan was presented by :

a) M.N. Roy

b) Nehru

c) Sriman Narayan

d)none of these

13. *Economic planning refers to :*

a)The allocation of resources

b)The planning of man power

c)The mobilisation of taxes

d)The mobilisation of both taxes and man power

14. *For internal financing of Five year plans the Government depends on :*

a) Taxation only.

b)Taxation and public borrowing

c) public borrowing and deficit financing

d) Taxation,public borrowing and deficit financing

15. *From which country India adopted the Five year plans:*

a)USSR

b)USA

c)Australia

d)Germany

16. *The very first Five year plan of India was based on the model of:*

a)Harrod - Domar model

b) Mahalanobis model

c)Bombay plan

d) All of the above

17. *Planning commission was established by Government of India in:*

a) March 1950

b)April 1951

c)May 1950

d) January 1950

18. *Architect of India's second five year plan is:*

a)Harrod- Domar

b)Mahalanobis

c)Bramanandha

d)Chakravarti

19. *Who presides over the National Development council:*

a)Prime Minister

b) Home Minister

c)Vice- President

d)RBI Governor

20. *Who is the chairman of planning commission:*

a)President

b)Prime Minister

c)Home Minister

d) Finance Minister

**Answer Key**

**1.(a)**

**2(b)**

**3.(b)**

**4.(c)**

**5.(d)**

**6.(d)**

**7.(d)**

**8.(d)**

**9.(a)**

**10.(d)**

**11.(d)**

**12.(c)**

**13.(a)**

**14.(d)**

**15.(a)**

**16.(a)**

17.(a)

18.(b)

19.(a)

20.(b)