

Governance and Public Policy in India

1. The rise in the popularity of the term governance is closely linked with the:
 - A. redefinition of the role of state
 - B. redefinition of the role of civil society organizations
 - C. redefinition of the role of public undertakings
 - D. None of these
2. In which of the following report redefined the role of state?
 - A. World Development Report, 1994
 - B. World Development Report, 1992
 - C. World Development Report, 1990
 - D. World Development Report, 1991
3. Governance refers to:
 - A. the complex set of institutions and actors
 - B. the blurring of boundaries and responsibilities for tackling social and economic issues
 - C. the autonomous self, governing networks of actors
 - D. All of these
4. World Bank has employed major dimensions to construct measures of governance. These dimensions are:
 1. Voice and Accountability—measuring political, civil and human rights
 2. Instability and violence—measuring the likelihood of violent threats to or changes in government, including terrorism
 3. Government effectiveness—measuring the competence of the bureaucracy and the quality of public service delivery
 4. Regulatory burden—measuring the incidence of market, unfriendly policies
 5. Rule of law—measuring the quality of contract enforcement, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence

Select the correct codes:

 - A. 1, 2 & 3
 - B. 3, 4 & 5
 - C. 1, 2, 3, & 5
 - D. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
5. In which year the term governance gained currency in India with the realization of the Indian economy?
 - A. 1991
 - B. 1992
 - C. 1995
 - D. 1998
6. Which among the following five year plans explicitly took upon the issue of governance by indicating that governance has in the recent times emerged at the forefront of the development agenda?
 - A. Fifth Five Year Plan
 - B. Sixth Five Year Plan
 - C. The Tenth Plan
 - D. 12th Five Year Plan
7. The state comprises the various institutions of:
 1. Government
 2. Bureaucracy
 3. Military
 4. Police
 5. Courts
 6. Social security system

Select the correct codes:

 - A. 1, 2, 3 & 4
 - B. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
 - C. 2, 3, 5 & 6
 - D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6
8. Governance was first used by the World Bank in its report on
 - A. Sub-Saharan Africa in 1989
 - B. Sub-Saharan Africa in 1990
 - C. Sub-Saharan Africa in 1998
 - D. Sub-Saharan Africa in 1994
9. Which of the following is the distinguishing characteristic of State, as compared with other associations?
 - A. Population
 - B. Territory
 - C. Government
 - D. Sovereignty
10. Which of the following are the four characteristics of state?
 - A. Government, territory, population, association
 - B. Association, sovereignty, territory, population
 - C. Army, territory, population and sovereignty
 - D. Population, territory, government and sovereignty
11. The term state has often been confused with:
 - A. Sovereignty
 - B. Association
 - C. Nation
 - D. Government
12. Which of the following is not true about difference between the State and the Government?
 - A. The will of the State is expressed through Government
 - B. The State is concrete while the Government is abstract
 - C. The State has original whereas Government has delegated powers
 - D. The State is large whereas Government is a small body

- 13.** The relationship between civil society and state refers to:
 1. The civil society is an integral part of governance
 2. Civil society also mediates the relationship between the state and the market
 3. The state mediates the relationship between civil society and the market for the welfare of people
 4. The state provides an institutional framework within which civil society can prosper and flourish

Select the correct codes:

A. 1, 2 & 3	B. 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 3 & 4	D. 1, 2, 3 & 4

 - 14.** Civil society can be understood as:
 - A. the whole population of a state.
 - B. the people within a state who behave in a politically civilised way
 - C. a social organization made up of retired civil servants.
 - D. a framework within which people who lack political authority conduct their lives.

 - 15.** Why did the term ‘civil society’ become popular in the 1980s?
 - A. At that time there was growing disenchantment with the perceived dishonesty of governments, especially as recipients of aid
 - B. The downfall of many totalitarian regimes was attributed to movements generated by civil society
 - C. It seemed to offer the possibility of peaceful change in other states
 - D. All of the above

 - 16.** Why has the term ‘civil society’ aroused suspicion in some Islamic states?
 - A. In those countries the state denies civil rights to its citizens
 - B. It can be seen as part of a project of ‘Westernization’
 - C. The term is difficult to translate into Arabic
 - D. It failed to recognize that brutal violence is the only way to facilitate change

 - 17.** The periphery of participation should enlarge to include:

A. the civil society	B. the state
C. the sovereignty	D. None of these

 - 18.** Good government should aim at sustainable human development, participation of civil society organizations and fair and free elections. The statement is made by:

A. ILO	B. General Assembly
C. UNDP	D. IMF

 - 19.** Good governance is associated with:
 - A. accountability of political leadership
 - B. enlightened policy-making
 - C. a civil service imbued with a professional ethos
 - D. All of these

 - 20.** Good governance incorporates features like:

1. equity	2. participation
3. transparency	4. accountability and
5. rule of law	

Select the correct codes:

A. 1, 2, 4 & 5	B. 2, 3, 4 & 5
C. 1, 3, 4 & 5	D. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

 - 21.** Good Governance Day (Susasan Divas) was established in India in 2014, to be observed annually on 25-December, the birth anniversary of:
 - A. former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - B. former Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao
 - C. former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh
 - D. former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh

 - 22.** Good Governance as “the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country’s economic and social resources for development”. This definition is made by:
 - A. 1992 report entitled “Governance and Development” of the World Bank
 - B. 1992 report entitled “Governance and Development” of the IMF
 - C. 1992 report entitled “Governance and Development” of African Union
 - D. None of these

 - 23.** The Principles of Good Governance defined by United Nations, are mainly on:
 1. Participation, Rule of Law
 2. Consensus Oriented, Equity and Inclusiveness
 3. Effectiveness and Efficiency
 4. Accountability, Transparency & Responsiveness

Select the correct codes:

A. 1, 2 & 3	B. 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 3 & 4	D. 1, 2, 3 & 4

 - 24.** The Initiatives for Good Governance in India are mainly on:
 1. Right to Information
 2. E-Governance
 3. Ease of Doing Business
 4. Decentralization
 5. Police Reforms

Select the correct codes:

A. 1, 2, 3 & 5	B. 2, 3, 4 & 5
C. 1, 3, 4 & 5	D. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

25. The Model Police Act as a part of good governance initiatives was implemented in the year:
A. 2015 B. 2017
C. 2018 D. 2019

26. The Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) was launched in January 2018 to:
1. transform the lives of people in the under-developed areas of the county
 2. Anchored in NITI Aayog, the programme is aimed at transforming 115 most backward district
 3. Focused interventions in the field of health and nutrition,
 4. Focused interventions in education, agriculture and water management,
 5. Focused interventions in financial inclusion and skill development

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1 & 2 B. 4 & 3
C. 3 & 5 D. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
27. The Good Governance Index was launched on the occasion of Good Governance Day on:
A. 25 December, 2019 B. 25 December, 2020
C. 25 December, 2018 D. 25 December, 2017
28. The Good Governance Index is a uniform tool across States to assess:
1. the Status of Governance and impact of various interventions taken up by the State Government
 2. the Status of Governance and impact of various interventions taken up by the Union Territories
 3. to provide quantifiable data to compare the state of governance in all states and Union Territories
 4. to improve governance and shift to result oriented approaches and administration.

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 3 & 4 D. 1, 2, 3 & 4
29. Objective of probity in governance:
1. To ensure accountability in governance
 2. To maintain integrity in Public Service
 3. To ensure compliance with the process
 4. To preserve public confidence in Govt process
 5. To avoid the potential for misconduct, fraud, and corruption

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 & 4 B. 2, 3, 4 & 5
C. 1, 3 & 5 D. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
30. The ethical concern of governance has been given in both eastern and western literature like:
1. Bhagavad Gita 2. Arthashastra
 3. Confucius 4. Plato
 5. Mill, etc

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 3 & 5 B. 2, 3, 4 & 5
C. 1, 3, 4 & 5 D. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

31. The Chairman of First Administrative Reforms commission:

- A. Venkidachellaya B. Fasal Ali
C. Hanumanthaya D. None of these

32. MGNREGA stands for:

- A. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
B. National Rural Integration Progremme.
C. A project under UN
D. None of these

33. Sevottam associated with:

- A. Ombdusman
B. Lok Ayukta
C. Grievances Redress Cell
D. Supreme Court

34. In India Omudsman is known as:

- A. Sessions Judge B. Municif Judge
C. Lok Ayukta D. Lok Pal

35. In which one of the following kinds of a public undertaking ministerial control is all pervasive?

- A. Government company
B. Departmental undertakings
C. Government corporation
D. Joint undertaking

36. Of all controls over public administration the one which is more continuous and self-corrective is:

- A. Control by the legislature
B. Control by the executive
C. Control by the judiciary
D. Control by the media

37. What is about Accountability and the Right to Information Act in governance?

1. The Right to Information Act, 2005 has introduced a huge element of transparency in the decision-making in the government
2. Digitisation of various services to the citizens has not only facilitated faster delivery of services
3. It also provided a clear trail of transactions for any analysis by an oversight agency.

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1 & 2 B. 2 & 3
C. 1 & 3 D. 1, 2 & 3

38. Accountability and the Citizen's Charter are meant for:

1. The Citizen's Charter also clearly spelt out the responsibilities of various agencies of the government.

2. The Citizens Charter of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) provides for inter-alia service delivery standards
3. Includes the specified timelines for issue of refunds or redressal of grievances

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. 1 & 2 | B. 2 & 3 |
| C. 1 & 3 | D. 1, 2 & 3 |

39. The role of Vigilance in Accountability:

1. The institutional mechanisms existence of strong and independent accountability institutions is a necessary condition for good governance.
2. These institutions can detect the violations and deviations from prescribed norms as well as the instances of poor administration
3. They can indicate the abuse of power and unconstitutional conduct

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. 1 & 2 | B. 2 & 3 |
| C. 1 & 3 | D. 1, 2 & 3 |

40. Which of the following article of the Indian Constitution says, the Union Budget of a year is referred to as the Annual Financial Statement (AFS)?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Article 112 | B. Article 114 |
| C. Article 115 | D. Article 116 |

41. Judicial control over administration refers to:

- A. The control exercised by the Courts over the administration is called judicial control
- B. The power of the court to keep the administrative acts within the limits of law
- C. It also implies the right of an aggrieved citizen to challenge the wrongful act of administration in the court of law
- D. The primary purpose of judicial control over administration is the protection of the rights and liberty of citizens

42. Which among the following Instruments of Checks & Balances are in the democratic set up in the country?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Legislature | 2. Executive |
| 3. Judiciary | 4. Civil society groups |

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. 1 & 2 | B. 2 & 3 |
| C. 1, 2 & 3 | D. 1, 3 & 4 |

43. The Legislative control over executive are mainly on:

1. Power to assess works of the executive through the question hour and zero hour
2. Impeachment of the President
3. The executive acting through Ministers cannot raise money by taxation
4. The executive borrowing or otherwise without the authority of Parliament

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. 1, 2, 3 & 4 | B. 2, 3 & 4 |
| C. 1, 2 & 3 | D. 1, 3 & 4 |

44. The major Legislative Control over executive are mainly on:

1. Question Hour
2. Adjournment Debates
3. Debates on Enactment of Acts and Amendments
4. Budget Discussion
5. President's Speech
6. Audit

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6 | B. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 |
| C. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 | D. 2, 3, 5 & 6 |

45. The Administrative control over the executive are mainly on:

1. The administration performs the policymaking function concerning finance
2. Government decides the policy of expenditure
3. Acceptance of provision in the budget estimates
4. Questions like pay, pension and provident fund to the officials are all determined by the government

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. 1, 2 & 4 | B. 1, 2, 3 & 4 |
| C. 1, 2 & 3 | D. 2, 3 & 4 |

46. The Administrative Reforms Commission in its report on "Finance Accounts and Audit" highlighted the problem and observed that: "The Control of the Finance Minister" over public expenditure is exercised, in the main, three stages: What are these?

1. Approval of programmes or policies in principle
2. Acceptance of provision in the budget estimates, and
3. Prior sanction to incurring of expenditure subject to such power as have been delegated to the administrative ministries
4. Administration has to provide the machinery

Select the correct codes:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. 1, 2 & 3 | B. 1, 2, 3 & 4 |
| C. 2, 3 & 4 | D. 1, 3 & 4 |

47. The advantages of Budgetary Control System refers to:

1. The extent by which actual results have varied from defined objective
2. The centralized control with delegated responsibility
3. Budget under various functional units indicates the limits for expenses and results to be achieved
4. Budgetary system helps managers to learn from past experience

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 2 & 4 D. 2, 3 & 4

48. Control through Parliamentary Committees refers to:

1. control over revenue
2. expenditure
3. borrowing
4. accounts

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 2 & 4 D. 2, 3 & 4

49. Judicial control over legislature and executive are mainly on:

- A. Impeachment and the removal of the judges
- B. Unamendability of the constitution under the basic structure doctrine
- C. The power to review executive action to determine if it violates the Constitution
- D. All of these

50. Administrative culture means:

1. improving the Performance and Integrity of the Public Services
2. the civil servants are to adhere to ethical standards
3. committed to basic principles of the Constitution
4. to regulate the relationship between the politicians and the civil servants

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 2 & 4 D. 2, 3 & 4

51. Which of the following measures were taken up by the GOI in administrative reforms is/are correct?

- A. Secretariat Reorganization Committee, 1947
- B. Shri N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar Report, 1950
- C. A.D. Gorwala Committee, 1951
- D. Committee on Plan Projects, 1958

52. Who was the chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC), 1966?

- A. K Hanumanthaiya B. Veerappa Moily
- C. Shri Dharam Vira D. L K Jha

53. In which year "The Second Administrative Reforms Commission" (ARC) was constituted as a Commission of Inquiry, under the Chairmanship of Veerappa Moily?

- A. 31 August, 2005 B. 30th July, 2007
- C. 30th March, 2007 D. 30th April, 2006

54. In which year at the central level the Right to Information Act was passed by the Parliament?

- A. 2008 B. 2007
- C. 2005 D. 2006

55. The Right to Information in India is governed by two major bodies. What are these?

1. Central Information Commission (CIC)
2. State Information Commissions (SIC)
3. Consumer Commission (CC)
4. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1 & 2 B. 1 & 4
C. 2 & 3 D. 3 & 4

56. Which of the following provisions regarding "National Water Policy, 2012" is/are correct?

1. Envisages to establish a standardized national information system with a network of data banks and data bases
2. Guidelines for the safety of storage dams and other water-related structures.
3. Regulate exploitation of groundwater
4. Resource planning and recycling for providing maximum availability.

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 & 4 B. 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 2 & 3 D. 1, 3 & 4

57. State Public Information Officer is directly under the corresponding:

- A. State Governor
- B. State Chief Minister
- C. Cabinet Ministers
- D. President of India

58. Consumer Protection Act aims at:

1. to provide better and all-round protection to consumers
2. applies to the whole of India
3. applies to all goods and services unless otherwise expressly notified by the Central Government
4. has no jurisdiction over the State Information Commission

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2 & 4
C. 2, 3 & 4 D. 3 & 4

59. Consumer Protection act:

1. provides for a three-tier consumer grievance redressal machinery with the District Forums
2. provides for a three-tier consumer grievance redressal machinery
3. provides for a three-tier consumer grievance redressal machinery at the base
4. provides for a three-tier consumer grievance redressal machinery at the middle level
5. provides for a three-tier consumer grievance redressal machinery at the National Commission at the apex level

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
C. 1, 2, 3 & 5 D. 2, 3 & 4

60. In which year "The Consumer Protection act" was passed?

- A. 1986 B. 1987
C. 1988 D. 1999

61. In which among the following act is/are correct?

1. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
2. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1955
3. MRTP Act, 1970

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1 & 2 B. 1, 2 & 3
C. 1 & 3 D. 2 & 3

62. In which country The concept of Citizens Charters originated?

- A. Britain B. France
C. Poland D. Australia

63. The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011 (Citizens Charter):

1. Seeks to create a mechanism to ensure timely delivery of goods and services to citizens
2. It requires every public authority to publish a CC within six months of the commencement of the Act
3. Levies a penalty of up to ₹ 50,000 for failure to render services
4. Emphasised on citizens as customers

Select the correct codes:

- A. 1, 2 & 4 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
C. 1, 2 & 3 D. 2, 3 & 4

64. Which is the oldest known system designed for the redressal of citizen's grievance?

- A. Ombudsman System B. Lokpal
C. Lokayukta D. None of the above

65. Which was the first Commonwealth country in the world to adopt the Ombudsman system?

- A. India B. Sweden
C. New Zealand D. United Kingdom

66. The 'Procurator system' is still running in which of the following countries?

- A. India B. Sweden
C. New Zealand D. Russia

67. Consider the following three statements:

1. The judiciary is within the purview of Lokpal/ Lokayukta in India
2. In New Zealand, the judiciary is NOT within the purview of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Investigation

3. In Sweden, the judiciary is NOT within the purview of the Ombudsman system

Which of the above statement/s is/are true?

- A. Only 1 and 3 B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 2 D. All are true

68. Which was the first Indian state to establish the institution of Lokayukta?

- A. Bihar B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Andhra Pradesh D. Maharashtra

69. Which state's Lokayukta's office is considered to be the strongest in terms of power and scope?

- A. Bihar B. Karnataka
C. Andhra Pradesh D. Maharashtra

70. When did The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 came into force?

- A. June 2013 B. May 2013
C. December 2013 D. January 2013

71. Who appoints the Lokayukta and Upalokayukta?

- A. Governor
B. Chief Minister
C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
D. Judge of High Court

72. Which of the following committee recommended for Panchayati Raj System in India?

- A. Punchhi Samiti
B. Balwantrai Mehta Committee
C. Singhvi Committee
D. None of the following

73. How many tiers are there in the Panchayati Raj system of India?

- A. One-tier B. Two-tier
C. Three-tier D. Four-tier

74. Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election?

- A. Gram Panchayat B. Block Committee
C. Zila Parishad D. Both B and C

75. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Panchayati Raj was established in India by Jawahar Lal Nehru
B. Madhya Pradesh was the first state which implemented The Panchayati Raj system in India
C. 73rd Constitutional amendment was implemented in 1992
D. Tamil Nadu has adopted the bicameral method

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

- A. Article 243 B. Article 324
C. Article 124 D. Article 73

77. Which schedule was added to the Constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?
 A. 6th B. 7th
 C. 9th D. 11th
78. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati raj system.
 A. 1/3 B. 1/2
 C. 2/3 D. 1/4
79. Who gives the final approval to the five-year plans of India?
 A. National Development Council (NDC)
 B. Ministry of Finance
 C. Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog)
 D. President of India
80. The very first five-year plan of India was based on the model of:
 A. Mahalanobis model B. Harrod Domar Model
 C. Bombay Plan D. None of these
81. Which programme gave the slogan of Garibi Hatao?
 A. 7th five-year plan B. 3rd five year plan
 C. 6th five year plan D. 5th five-year plan
82. Jawahar Rojgar Yojna was launched in:
 A. 5th five year plan B. 6th five year plan
 C. 8th five year plan D. 7th five year plan
83. Which statement depicts the best definition of sustainable development?
 A. It means optimal utilization of natural resources.
 B. Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.
 C. Present generation fulfills its needs while considers the needs of the future generation as well.
 D. None of the above
84. The concept of sustainable development is recommended by the:
 A. Brundtland Commission
 B. Brettonwoods Commission
 C. World Bank
 D. World Economic Forum
85. Which of the following is considered as the three pillars of the sustainability?
 A. Economic development
 B. Social development
 C. Environment protection
 D. All of the above
86. Which of the following statement/s is true about the sustainable development?
 1. It was introduced in early 1980's in particular through the publication of the World Conservation Strategy by IUCN, UNEP and WWF.
2. It was introduced in early 1992's on the recommendation of Brettonwoods commission.
 3. It was introduced in early 1980's on the recommendation of Brundtland commission.
 4. It means that Present generation should fulfill its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.
- Codes:**
 A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
 C. 1, 2 & 4 D. 2, 3 & 4
87. Which among the following component is the foundation of participatory development?
 A. Good Governance B. Governance
 C. State D. Judicial review
88. The Banking Ombudsman Scheme 1995 was framed by the Reserve Bank of India under the:
 A. Banking Regulations Act, 1949
 B. Banking Regulations Act, 1959
 C. Banking Regulations Act, 1969
 D. Banking Regulations Act, 1979
89. Participatory Development means:
 1. It is top-down participation in the sense that the management of the project defines where, when and how much the people can participate
 2. It is more dominant in terms of resources available
 3. It means conventional project practice in a more participatory and sensitive manner
 4. It is bottom up participation
- Select the correct codes:
 A. 1 & 2 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
 C. 1, 2 & 3 D. 3 & 4
90. Participation in Development means:
 1. It is bottom up participation in the sense that the local people have full control over the processes and the project provides for necessary flexibility
 2. It is more prevalent with NGOs then with the governments
 3. It entails genuine efforts to enage in practices which openly and radically encourage people's participation
 4. It is top-down participation
- Select the correct codes:
 A. 1, 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
 C. 1, 3 & 4 D. 3 & 4
91. 'NAMASTE' is a portal of which Union Ministry of India?
 A. Ministry of Defence
 B. Ministry of Communications
 C. Ministry of AYUSH
 D. Ministry of External Affairs

92. The Agriculture trading portal e-NAM (National Agriculture Market) was launched on April 14, in which year?

- A. 2010
- B. 2012
- C. 2016
- D. 2018

93. Mukhyamantri Yuva Yogayog Yojana', that was seen in news, is an initiative of which Indian state/UT?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Haryana
- D. Tripura

94. The Prime Minister recently launched 10000 FPOs all over the country. What does FPO stand for?

- A. Farmer Priority Organisations
- B. Farmer Produce Organisations
- C. Farmer Productivity Organisations
- D. Farmer Primary Organisations

95. What is the objective of the 'covid19.odisha.gov.in' portal launched by Odisha in tackling the crisis faced due to Covid-19?

- A. Provide official data on positive cases
- B. Registration of migrant workers
- C. Registration for Public Distribution System
- D. Provide tele-medicine facility

96. Which of the following provision of houses to every family is /are correct?

- 1. The President's clarion call to ensure the provision of houses to every family
- 2. It remains the key objective of the 'Housing for All' scheme.
- 3. The government has made it clear that one of its key priorities is to ensure safe and affordable housing for all.
- 4. This mandate also includes upgradation of slums

Codes:

- A. 1 & 2
- B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
- C. 2 & 4
- D. Only 2

97. PMAY-G is converged with Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for the:

- 1. construction of sanitary toilets
- 2. unskilled wage component
- 3. support provided to homeless families
- 4. or to those who live in kutchha houses as per the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 data.

Codes:

- A. 1 & 2
- B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
- C. 2 & 4
- D. Only 2

98. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana "Urban-PMAY-U), the mission aims to:

- 1. achieve the objective of 'Housing for All' by 2027

2. achieve the objective of 'Housing for All' by 2035

3. achieve the objective of 'Housing for All' by 2022

4. achieve the objective of 'Housing for All' by 2024

99. The mission aims to achieve the objective of "Housing for All' by 2022 through its four pillars. What are these?

- 1. in-situ slum redevelopment
- 2. affordable housing through a credit linked subsidy scheme
- 3. affordable housing in partnership between public and private agencies
- 4. subsidy for beneficiary led individual house construction or enhancement

Codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 & 4
- B. 1, 2, 3
- C. 2 & 4
- D. Only 2

100. The 'Housing for All' scheme faces the following key constraints: Which are correctly matched?

- 1. Lack of access to finance from formal financial institutions.
- 2. Long-drawn out, multi-level approval system in urban areas in a large majority of municipal jurisdictions.
- 3. For several categories of houses or those in particular locations, these delays are common even where a single window system has reportedly been introduced
- 4. Limited private sector participation in affordable housing schemes in urban areas.

Codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 & 4
- B. 1, 2, 3
- C. 2 & 4
- D. Only 2

101. What was the theme of the economic survey 2021?

- A. COVID-19 warriors
- B. COVID 19 Pandemic
- C. Doctors and Health Workers
- D. None

102. The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was launched on October 2, 2014, to make India open defecation free by 2019. It has two sub missions. What are these?

- A. Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) for rural areas under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS)
- B. Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) for urban areas under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- C. Neither A nor B
- D. Both A & B

103. In which year the government of India launched “Namami Gange” scheme clean and rejuvenate the River Ganga to maintain “Aviral” and “Nirmal Dhara” and ensure its ecological and geological integrity?

- A. 2014-15 B. 2017-18
- C. 2018-19 D. 2010-11

104. Under Ayushman Bharat, scale-up a new vision for comprehensive primary health care across the country, built on the platform of health and wellness centres (HWCs), to:

1. Provide quality ambulatory services for an inclusive package of diagnostic, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care, close to the people
2. Deliver preventive and promotion services, and action on the ground to tackle determinants of ill health locally
3. Create a mass movement for Healthy India (Swasth Bharat Jan Andolan)
4. None of these

Codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 & 4 B. 1, 2 & 3
- C. 1, 2 & 4 D. 2, 3 & 4

105. The key features of New India’s primary health care system will be:

1. Primary health care nucleus comprising five to six upgraded sub-centres
2. Coupled with a primary health centre, and population outreach
3. Planning of health facility distribution in districts
4. Digitization of family records and information from the community to the facility level

Codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 & 4
- B. 1, 2 & 3
- C. 2, 3 & 4
- D. 1 & 2

106. On the strong platform of Pradhan Mantri – Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), the objectives of the schme are to:

1. Attain a coverage of at least 75 per cent of the population with publicly financed health insurance (covering most secondary and tertiary care procedures) by 2022-23
2. Reduce by 50 per cent the proportion of households facing catastrophic health expenditure from the current levels
3. Quality of health care delivered to citizens and population health outcomes.

Codes:

- A. 1 & 2 B. 1, 2 & 3
- C. 2 & 3 D. 1 & 3

107. Which among the following scheme is coming under Universal Health coverage?

- A. PM-JAY under Ayushman Bharat
- B. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)
- C. Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana
- D. RSBY scheme

108. Which of the following statements regarding Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat programme is/are correct?

1. It aims to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse cultures living in different States and UTs in India.
2. Ministry of culture is the nodal agency for coordination of the programme.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

109. Recently The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World, 2019 was released. In this context consider the following statements: Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. It is a biannual report issued by FAO, IFAD, UNEP, WFP, and WHO.
2. For the first time, the report comes with estimates of the prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).
3. The report highlights that hunger is declining.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 only D. 1 only

110. Which of the following are the features of PM Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme?

1. Adoption of One District One product Approach
2. Focus on waste to wealth products and minor forest produce
3. Credit-linked capital subsidy for setting new micro food processing units
4. Focus on capacity building and research

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only B. 1, 2 and 4 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4 only D. 2, 3 and 4 only

111. Consider the following statements regarding the POSHAN Abhiyaan. Which of the statement are correct?

1. It is a multi-ministerial convergence mission with the vision to ensure attainment of malnutrition free India by 2022.
2. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) is implementing POSHAN Abhiyaan.

3. Its objective is to reduce stunting in identified Districts of India with the highest malnutrition burden by improving utilization of key Anganwadi Services and improving the quality of Anganwadi Services delivery.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

- 112.** Consider the following statements regarding Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY): Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme administered by the Department of Finance, Ministry of Finance.
2. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is the Pension Fund Manager for the scheme and responsible for Pension pay out.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 113.** Consider the following statements about Jan Soochna Portal. Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. It is the first ever public information portal launched by the government of Rajasthan.
2. It will not require citizens to submit RTI application for seeking information.
3. The portal will prevent anomalies and corruption in government.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 1 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 2 only

- 114.** Consider the following statements regarding National Nutrition Survey. Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. Comprehensive national nutrition survey was conducted by Ministry of women and child development (MoWCD) in partnership with UNICEF.
2. Clinical development services was the monitoring agency for the survey.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 115.** Consider the following statements regarding the Right to Information Act (RTI) 2005. Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. A non-government organization financed indirectly by the funds of Government is a public authority under the act.
2. While the institution of the Supreme Court falls under the ambit of the act, the office of Chief Justice of India (CJI) has been exempted.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 116.** Consider the following statements regarding the Bharatiya Poshan Krishi Kosh (BPKK): Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. It was launched by Ministry of Agriculture with support from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.
2. It aims to reduce malnutrition through a multi-sectoral results-based framework.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 117.** With reference to Shala Darpan Portal, consider the following statements: Which of the statements are correct?

1. It provides an integrated platform to meet the educational and administrative needs of all stakeholders.
2. It has been launched by Union Ministry of Human Resource Development for Kendriya Vidyalaya Samiti.
3. It is a duplex communication system capable of sending and receiving effective dialogue between every stakeholder.

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

- 118.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Swachh Survekshan?

1. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation released Swachh Survekshan League in New Delhi.
2. In the category of population between one lakh and 10 lakhs, Jamshedpur occupied the 1st spot.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 119.** Consider the following statements regarding Sustainable Development Goals India Index: Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has released the second edition of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India Index.
2. India's composite score improved from 57 in 2018 to 60 in 2019-20

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

120. Consider the following statements regarding 'Swachh Paryatan' mobile app: Which of the statements are correct?

1. The app facilitates general public to communicate their complaints about any unclean area/garbage piles in and around tourist destinations.
2. It has been launched by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
3. Only the Adarsh Smarak Monuments have been identified for inclusion in this app.

A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

121. The 3rd version of Bhuvan Panchayat web portal was recently launched. Consider the following statements in this regard: Which of the statements is/are correct?

1. It aims to provide geo-spatial services to aid gram panchayat development planning process.
2. It has been launched by Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

Select correct code:

A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

122. Consider the following statements regarding UMANG App: Which of the above statements is/are correct?

1. It is developed by National e-Governance Division (NeGD) to fast-track mobile governance in India.
2. It provides major services offered by only Central and State Government departments.
3. Presently, it supports only English language.

Select the correct code:

A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

123. Consider the following statements regarding Good Governance Index (GGI): Which of the above statements is/are correct?

1. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched the 'Good Governance Index'.
2. The objectives of GGI are to provide quantifiable data to compare the state of governance in all states and UTs.

Select the correct code:

A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

124. Essential Commodities Act (ECA), 1955 was in news recently. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect about ECA?

1. ECA was enacted to ensure the easy availability of essential commodities to consumers.
2. Government intervention through ECA can increase price volatility of essential Commodities

3. ECA incentivises storage infrastructure development

Select the correct code:

A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only
C. 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

125. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is the world's largest:

- A. Anti-poverty programme
- B. Housing for all Program
- C. Water for all Program
- D. None of these

126. In the cash benefits transferred in 2019-20 under the Direct Benefits Transfer Scheme, the largest head under which DBT transfers were made was:

- A. Fertilizer Subsidy
- B. PAHAL – LPG Subsidy
- C. MGNREGA
- D. Farmer compensations for drought, calamity, etc.

127. Which of the following is/are true regarding Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana — Gramin?

1. Cost of unit assistance to be shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio 75:25 in plain areas.
2. The beneficiary will be entitled to 90 days of unskilled labour from MGNREGA.

Select the correct code:

A. Only 1 B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

128. National Mission for a Green India is merged with:

- A. Swachha Bharat Abhiyan
- B. National River Conservation scheme
- C. National Afforestation Program
- D. MGNREGA

129. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. MGNREGS fulfills the constitutional rights in India.
2. MGNREGA is to be implemented mainly by gram panchayats.
3. The places where the recent unseasonal rain and hailstorms have affected crops the government will increase the number of work days under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to 200 from 100.

Select the correct code:

A. 1 & 2 B. 1 & 3
C. 2 & 3 D. 1, 2 & 3

130. With reference to National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), which of the following are the jobs of 'ASHA' a trained community health worker?

1. Accompanying women to the health facility for antenatal care checkup
2. Using pregnancy test kits for early detection of pregnancy
3. Providing information on nutrition and immunization
4. Conducting the delivery of baby

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 Only B. 2 and 4 Only
C. 1 and 3 Only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 131.** Who is the current CEO of the NITI Aayog?
A. Rajeev Kumar B. Arvind Subramanyam
C. Amitabh Kant D. Narendra Modi
- 132.** Which of the following statement is correct about the NITI Aayog?
A. NITI Aayog was formed 25 January, 2016
B. NITI Aayog comes under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
C. The full form of NITI Aayog is National Institute for Transforming India
D. The NITI Aayog is a policy think tank of the Government of India
- 133.** When was NITI Aayog established?
A. 1 January, 2015 B. 25 January, 2016
C. 14 May, 2014 D. 1 July, 2015
- 134.** Which of the following statement is/are correct about the NITI Aayog?
1. The aim of NITI Aayog is to achieve Sustainable Development Goals and to enhance cooperative federalism in the country.
2. The Prime Minister of India is the ex-officio Chairperson of the NITI Aayog
3. There are 8 full time members in the NITI Aayog
- Select the correct code:
A. Only 2 & 3 B. Only 2
C. Only 1 D. Only 1 & 2
- 135.** Who of the following is the part of Governing Council of NITI Aayog?
A. All Chief Ministers of the states
B. Chief Ministers of Delhi and Puducherry
C. Lieutenant Governor of Andaman & Nicobar Island
D. All of the above
- 136.** Which of the following is not the function of the NITI Aayog?
A. To evolve a shared vision of national development priorities sectors and strategies
B. To foster cooperative federalism
C. To give final approval to the Five Year Plans of India
D. To create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system

- 137.** Which of the following district topped the rank of Aspirational district for the period of June 1, 2018, and October 31, 2018.
A. Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu)
B. Mewat (Haryana)
C. Pakur (Jharkhand)
D. Hailakandi (Assam)
- 138.** Which of the following is true about the Aspirational district initiative of NITI Aayog?
A. Aspirational ranking of districts is based on 10 parameters
B. The first delta ranking for aspirational districts was released in June 2018.
C. The aspirational district programme was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on January 5, 2016.
D. All of the above statements are true
- 139.** Which of the following is not matched correctly about NITI Aayog?
A. NITI Aayog head office: Delhi
B. Narendra Modi: Chairman
C. Parent Agency: Government of India
D. NITI Aayog replaced: National Development Council
- 140.** Right to Education Act (RTE) provided free and compulsory education to children in 2009 and enforced it as a fundamental right under which article?
A. Article 21-A
B. Article 22-A
C. Article 23-A
D. Article 24-A
- 141.** In which part Originally, Article 45 and Article 39 (f) of DPSP, had a provision for state funded as well as equitable and accessible education?
A. Part IV of Indian Constitution
B. Part III of Indian Constitution
C. Part II of Indian Constitution
D. None of these
- 142.** The first official document on the Right to Education was with which of the following committee?
A. Ramamurti Committee Report in 1990
B. R.S. Sarkaria Commission
C. Tapas Majumdar Committee
D. None of these
- 143.** In which of the following Committee (1999) was set up, which encompassed insertion of Article 21A.
A. Ramamurti Committee
B. Tapas Majumdar Committee
C. Both A & B
D. Neither A nor B

144. The Government has also launched an integrated scheme, for school education named as Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, which subsumes the three schemes of school education: which of the following is/are correct?

1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
2. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education (CSSTE)

Select the correct code:

- A. Only 2 & 3 B. 1, 2 & 3
C. Only 1 D. Only 1 & 2

145. Which among the following achievements of Right to Education Act, 2009 is/are correct?

1. The RTE Act has successfully managed to increase enrolment in the upper primary level (Class 6-8)
2. Stricter infrastructure norms resulted in improved school infrastructure, especially in rural areas
3. More than 3.3 million students secured admission under 25% quota norm under RTE
4. It made education inclusive and accessible nationwide

Select the correct code:

- A. Only 2 & 3 B. 1, 2, 3 & 4
C. Only 1 D. Only 1 & 2

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	D	D	D	B	A	C	D	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	A	D	D	A	D	A	D	D	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	A	C	C	B	B	D	D	D	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A	C	A	B	B	A	B	B	D	B
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	A
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
A	A	C	A	C	D	C	D	B	D
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A	B	C	A	B	A	D	A	A	B
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
D	D	C	A	D	B	A	A	A	A
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
C	C	D	B	B	B	B	C	A	A
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
A	D	A	B	A	B	A	A	C	B
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
C	B	A	B	A	D	C	B	B	C
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
A	A	B	C	A	B	B	D	A	A
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
C	D	A	D	D	C	A	B	D	A
141	142	143	144	145					
A	A	B	B	B					