

Sl. No.	Questions and Options	Correct Option
Unit I		
1	Which of the following is not a feature of a village? A Less population B Less diversity C Impersonal relationship D Predominance of primary sector and allied activities	C
2	Which among the following is not a form of diversity in India? A Geographical diversity B Linguistic diversity C Religious diversity D None of the above	D
3	Caste is not a/an A Endogamous system B Hereditary system C Hierarchical system D Exogamous system	D
4	Marriage of one man with several sisters is called A Monogamous marriage B Sororal polygyny C Non-Sororal polygyny D Levirate	B
5	The Hindu Marriage Act was enacted in the year A 1945 B 1955 C 1965 D 1975	B
6	'History of Human Marriage' is written by A Malinowski B Westermarck C A.R. Desai D S.C. Dube	B
7	More women and less men may lead to A Polygamy B Polygyny C Polyandry D None of the above	B
8	Which among the following is not an endogamous group? A Caste B Varna C Gotra D Religion	C

- 9 Kinship relations established through blood is called
 A Affinal
 B Conjugal
 C Consanguineous
 D None of the above
 C
- 10 Marriage of high caste man with a low caste woman is called.....
 A Hypogamy
 B Hypergamy
 C Monogamy
 D Endogamy
 A
- 11 When a man marries the sister of his death wife is called.....
 A Exogamy
 B B. Endogamy
 C C. Sororate
 D D. Levirate
 C
- 12 Which of the following factors may bring changes in marriage system?
 A Traditional values
 B Customs
 C Folkways
 D Modern education
 D
- 13 Private property in land introduced in India during
 A Ancient period
 B Medieval period
 C British period
 D After Independence
 C
- 14 Fragmentation of land may not lead to
 A Less yielding
 B Poverty
 C Higher production
 D Growth of indebtedness
 C
- 15 The example of non-cultivating owners of land is
 A Absentee landlord
 B Farmers
 C Peasants
 D None of the above
 A
- 16 The full form of OBC is.....
 A Other Backward Class
 B Other Backward Caste
 C Over Backward Class
 D Over Backward Caste
 A
- 17 Common territory is a feature of
 A SC
 B ST
 B

- C OBC
D All of the above
- 18 Geographical isolation is a problem for
A Caste
B Class
C Tribe C
D Religion
- 19 Which of the following statement is NOT correct about Pradhan Mantra Kaushal Vikas Yojna?
A It was launched in March 2015.
B It will be implemented by the ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship.
C It will provide training to 300 million youths. C
D It will focus on the class X and class XII students.
- 20 Launching of Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna is related to the.....
A Vallabh Bhai Patel
B Deen Dayal Upadhyay
C Mahatma Gandhi
D Jai Prakash Narayan D
- 21 Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojna was launched in.....
A 1999
B 2001 B
C 1996
D 1995
- 22 "TRYSEM" a Programme made for the
A Employment to Rural youths A
B Employment to Urban youths
C Development of nutrition intake in the food of poor of the country.
D Providing road connectivity to the villages
- 23 When National Horticulture Mission was launched?
A 2001
B 2010
C 2005 C
D 2007
- 24 A scientific distinction between rural and urban community can be made on the basis of
A density of population A
B area covered

- C occupation followed by people.
D None of these
- 25 Industrialization weakens the
A Role of religion in social life
B Father's authority in the family
C Caste system
D All of these D
- 26 Unlike village community, urban society lacks in
A Secondary social control
B Social tolerance
C Self - sufficiency C
D None of these
- 27 is a self - contained unit where members share a sense of belonging and a common territorial base.
A Society
B Community B
C Association
D None of these
- 28 is the term used to refer the relationship between human beings and their physical environment
A Human physiology
B Human ecology B
C Human environment
D None of these
- 29 The change in village community may be seen in
A Caste system
B Jajmani system
C Family system
D All of these D
- 30 Why did villages in India tend to have more autonomy than villages in surrounding countries?
A Villages in India were recognized as independent social units, each with their own council of leaders A
B Each village in India had its own army, which meant that villages had more political autonomy
C Villages in India had higher income which meant that villages had more economic autonomy
D None of these
- 31 Why are the villages in India witnessing a change in their overall economic activities?
A Bigger families and less sources of income

- B Small agricultural lands with less productivity
 C After getting educated, the younger generation does not want to stay in the villages
 D All of these D
- 32 In India, which of the following year the Department of Ministry for Women and Child development was formed?
 A 1983
 B 1985 B
 C 1987
 D 1991
- 33 Which of the following factors responsible for contributing in social change?
 A Cultural pluralism
 B Outstanding leadership
 C Technological development
 D All of these D
- 34 There were several evil social practices like sati, child marriage, ban on widow remarriage, practice of polygamy, etc. which was a matter of debate during.....
 A 17th Century
 B 18th Century
 C 19th Century C
 D 20th Century
- 35 Schedule V and VI of the Indian constitution are related to.....
 A Decide state boundaries between the states
 B Decide the powers and responsibilities of Panchayati Raj
 C Protection of rights of tribals C
 D Protection of minorities in the country
- 36 Which one of the following is not the basis of community?
 A Common locality
 B Community sentiment
 C Common political ideology C
 D Common way of life
- 37 Which among the following is the distinctive characteristic of human society?
 A Capacity to propagate offspring's
 B Aggressive behaviour
 C Culture C
 D Self or We feeling
- 38 is a socially defined position in a group or society.
 A Role
 B Interaction

- C Status C
D Deviance
- 39 Farming is the chief occupation of the people belonging to
A The pastoral classes
B The agricultural classes B
C The commercial classes
D None of the above
- 40 In an agrarian society, who are living by tilling the lands of others on a crop sharing basis?
A Cultivators
B Share croppers B
C Overseers
D Seasonal peasants
- 41 Patriarchal society means
A a society dominated by men A
B b) a society dominated by women
C c) a society where there is equality between men and women
D d) None of these
- 42 The Equal Remuneration Act, of _____ provides that equal wages should be paid to equal work.
A 1977
B 1976 B
C 1986
D 2021
- 43 The National Average of child sex ratio (number of girl children per thousand boys) in the country as per Census 2011 was
A 961
B 944
C 914 C
D 1020
- 44 are those laws that deal with family-related matters such as marriage, divorce, adoption, inheritance, etc.
A Family Laws A
B Law of Inheritance
C Religious Laws
D State Laws
- 45 Deforestation may reduce the chances of
A Rainfall A
B Soil Erosion
C Landslides
D All of these

- 46 What is the main significance of sustainable development?
- A to preserve the natural resources for the needs of the future generation
 - B to exploit the available resource for rapid improvement
 - C to increase the cost of available natural resources
 - D to increase the reservoirs of natural resources
- 47 Which of the following is not a natural resource?
- A Water
 - B Electricity
 - C Air
 - D Soil
- 48 Which sector is the backbone of Indian economy?
- A Agriculture sector
 - B Industrial sector
 - C Financial Sector
 - D Tourism Sector
- 49 Which among the following does not belong to welfare schemes for the farmers?
- A Kisan Credit Card Scheme
 - B SHG Bank Linkage Programme
 - C National Agricultural Insurance Scheme
 - D Employee Referral Scheme
- 50 When was On Farm Water Management Scheme launched?
- A July 2000
 - B March 2002
 - C March 2004
 - D January 2004
- 51 Which of the following is the major source of fresh water which is available in India?
- A Ocean Water
 - B River Water
 - C Pond Water
 - D Ground Water
- 52 The rank of India in terms of water availability per person in the world is.....
- A 130
 - B 131
 - C 132
 - D 133
- 53 Ground water is accessed by
- A Drilling/Digging Wells
 - B Drip Irrigation
 - C Bamboo Irrigation
 - D None of these
- 54 Which Is Not a Source of Fresh Water?
- A Glaciers and ice sheets

- B Oceans B
C Rivers
D Surface run-off water
- 55 Which of the following is/are not causes of water scarcity?
A Growing Population
B Growing water intensive crops
C Expansion of Irrigation facilities
D Water harvesting techniques D
- 56 The Ministry of Water Resources estimates total water demand rising to in 2025 is
A 1093 BCM A
B 3003 BCM
C 4053 BCM
D 5083 BCM
- 57 Which Policy stipulates water allocation priorities?
A Jal Kranti Abhiyan
B National mission for Ganga clean
C National water policy C
D Jal Shakti mission
- 58 The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year
A 1979
B 1974 B
C 2004
D 1994
- 59 The rapid reduction in groundwater table in several regions in India is primarily the result is
A Climate change
B Over exploitation of the ground water for irrigation B
C Ground water use for domestic purposes
D Lack of artificial recharge of ground water
- 60 What is 'virtual water'?
A Wastewater generated from domestic activities
B The volume of water used in the production of goods and services B
C Water used for irrigation
D None of these
- 61 A major portion of the rural population consists of income groups.
A Low A
B Medium
C High
D None of these
- 62 Many companies are now turning their attention to markets
A Urban
B Rural B
C Global
D None of these

- 63 For rural marketing pricing is more suitable.
 A Penetration A
 B Skimming
 C Going
 D None of these
- 64 Marketing research is a part of stage of rural marketing strategy.
 A Execution
 B Planning B
 C Feedback
 D Implementation
- 65 White revolution relates to
 A Agriculture
 B Dairy (Milk) farming B
 C Aquaculture
 D Mineral resources
- 66 Green Revolution relates to
 A Agriculture A
 B Dairy (Milk) farming
 C Aquaculture
 D Mineral resources
- 67 Blue revolution relates to
 A Aquaculture A
 B Agriculture
 C Milk production
 D Bee Keeping
- 68 Consider the following statements:
 1) The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to poor farmers.
 2) The Command Area Development Programme was launched in 1974-75 for the development of water-use efficiency.
 Which of these statements is/are correct?
 A 1 only
 B Both 1 and 2
 C 2 only C
 D None of these
- 69 Unnat Bharat Ahiyaan is the flagship programme of the
 A Ministry of Women and Child Welfare
 B Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) B
 C Ministry of Agriculture
 D Ministry of Rural Development
- 70 How many higher educational institutions have been identified for the implementation of Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan?
 A 720

- B 750 B
C 710
D 950
- 71 Which of the following is the 'National Coordinating Institute' for the implementation of Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan?
A IIT Chennai
B IIT Bombay
C IISc Bangalore
D IIT Delhi D
- 72 The Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan is focused to promote development of rural areas based on
A Gandhian vision of 'rural republics' using local resources and decentralized eco-friendly technologies A
B Gandhian vision of religious tolerance and grama swaraj
C Gandhian principle separation of politics from the influence of religion
D All of these
- 73 Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan has an intention to
A To build strong base of rural education in higher educational institutions
B To leverage knowledge and resources of premier educational and research institute in rural development B
C To inform the students about government schemes and programmes for rural development
D None of these
- 74 Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan focus on intervention in the following areas of rural development:
1. Human Resource Development
2. Material/Economic Development
A 1 only
B 2 only
C Both 1 and 2 C
D Neither 1 nor 2
- 75 One of the following is **not** a characteristic of rural lifestyle.
A Lower population density
B Better job opportunity in MNCs and higher level of income B
C A smaller choice when it comes to shopping, medical services, etc.
D All of these
- 76 'Pongal' and 'Baisakhi' are the harvest festival of the following states respectively.
A Panjab and Karnataka
B Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
C Tamil Nadu and Punjab C
D Punjab and Tamil Nadu
- 77 'Geographical isolation' is one of the
A Chronic health issues observed in rural areas of India
B One of the disparities faced by the rural people in India B
C Method of punishment to the social offenders during traditional village life
D None of these

- 78 One of the following is the basic unit of society.
- A Family
 - B Non Governmental Organizations
 - C Religious units
 - D Social clubs
- A
- 79 '*Coresidentiality*' means
- A that the residences are located in the same locality in the rural area
 - B that they have joint ownership of property
 - C that members of a family live under the same roof
 - D that they eat together using a common kitchen
- C
- 80 '*Commensality*' implies
- A that the residences are located in the same locality in the rural area
 - B that they have joint ownership of property
 - C that members of a family live under the same roof
 - D that they eat together using a common kitchen
- D
- 81 '*Co-parcenary*' means
- A that the residences are located in the same locality in the rural area
 - B that they have joint ownership of property
 - C that members of a family live under the same roof
 - D that they eat together using a common kitchen
- B
- 82 '*Linear Settlement*' means
- A the houses are strung out, each surrounded by its own compound. However, there is little to physically demarcate where one village ends and another begins.
 - B a tight cluster of houses is surrounded by the fields of the villagers.
 - C simply a scattering of homesteads or clusters of two or three houses. In this case also physical demarcation of villages is not clear.
 - D None of these
- A
- 83 The biological and psychological function of a family include:
1. Reproduction
 2. Division of Labour
 3. Love and Affection
 4. Selection of Life mate
- A 1 only
 - B Both 1 and 2
 - C Both 1 and 3
 - D All of these
- C
- 84 Which of the following is not a social and economic function of a family?
1. Status establishment
 2. Division of Labour
 3. Love and Affection
 4. Selection of Life mate
- A 1 only
 - B Both 1 and 2

- C 4 only
D 3 only D
- 85 Which of the following are the characteristics of caste system?
A Restricted Food habits
B Reinforcement by Religious Beliefs
C Caste Associations
D All of these D
- 86 Caste and Gender are.....
A Not related
B Highly correlated B
C Caste has no influence on gender behaviour
D None of these
- 87 Chastity of Women strongly related to
A Caste status A
B Social behaviour of women
C Religious practices
D None of these
- 88 Rural Value System is primarily
A Individualistic
B Communitarian and relational B
C Self oriented
D All of these
- 89 One of the following is the reward of Rural Value System.
A Economic dominance
B Political Status in the society
C Emotional Support C
D None of these
- 90 Which of the following underpins the existence of human society and civilization?
A Regular source of income
B Socio-economic status
C Muscle and Money power
D Nature D
- 91 Which one of the following is a type of resource based on the sources of its origin?
A Potential Resources
B Biotic and Abiotic resources B
C Community Resources
D All of these
- 92 Who stated '*Soul of India lives in her villages*'.
A Bala Gangadhara Tilak
B Mahatma Gandhiji B
C Sardar Vallabha Bhai Patel
D None of these

- 93 Gandhiji emphasised that all social property should be held in trust. This related to
 A Trusteeship A
 B Panchayat Raj System
 C Democratic Decentralization
 D All of these
- 94 Which of the following related with development of Rural Road infrastructure?
 A Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Yojana (PMKSY)
 B Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY – G)
 C Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) C
 D All of these
- 95 The *Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana* (DDUGJY) was launched in
 A 2021
 B 2015 B
 C 2020
 D 2019
- 96 The *Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana* (PMUY) aims to provide
 A clean *cooking fuel* to rural poor A
 B Electricity connection to rural households
 C Supply of pure and clear drinking water rural households
 D All of these
- 97 Which one of the following is instrumental Indian Green Revolution?
 A Former Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi
 B Shri M S Swaminathan B
 C Shri Varghese Kurian
 D None of these
- 98 *Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana* (PKVY) was launched in 2015 by the Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi regime to promote
 A Cultivation of commercial crops
 B Dairy farming
 C Organic farming C
 D None of these
- 99 Which of the following is/are determinants of Rural Livelihood?
 1. Gender
 2. Caste
 3. Inherited livelihood
 4. Education and migration
 A 1 and 2 only
 B 1, 2, and 4 only
 C 2, 3, and 4 only
 D All of these D
- 100 Which of the following is/are not a factor determining the Rural Livelihood Diversification?
 1. Age
 2. Consumption habits and preferences
 3. Access to the Credit facility and ability to borrow

4. Dependency Ratio
- A 2 only
 - B 1 and 3 only
 - C 1, 2, and 4 only
 - D 1, 3, and 4 only D
- 101 'De Jure Possession' with respect to the ownership of land means
- A Possession in the eyes of law with legal title to the land ownership A
 - B Mere occupation and use of land and property
 - C Ownership of the land for being in possession for relatively longer period
 - D All of these
- 102 The formal ownership rights/presumptive titling is based on legal documents such as
- A Sale Deed
 - B Tax Receipts
 - C Record of Rights
 - D All of these D
- 103 Which of the following Act aims at 'digitization' of land records?
- A 'Draft Model of Land Title Act, 2019' by NITI Aayog. A
 - B National Sample Survey Report, 2019
 - C Land Redistribution and Reforms Policy, 2007
 - D Forest Rights Act, 2006
- 104 Which of the following grants equal rights to the women of Hindu community to the ancestral property"
- A Hindu Marriage and Succession Act, 2005
 - B Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 B
 - C Draft Model of Land Titles Act, 2019
 - D Land Redistribution and Reforms Policy, 2007
- 105 The percentage amount of water locked up in glaciers is of the water on earth.
- A 5%
 - B 3%
 - C 2% C
 - D 97%
- 106 Which of the following is **not** a water management method?
- A Desiltation
 - B Artificial rains and feeding
 - C Afforestation B
 - D All of these
- 107 The **Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act** was enacted in to provide for the prevention and control of water pollution, and for the maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water in the country.
- A 1974 A
 - B 1997
 - C 2003
 - D 2021

- 108 Animal husbandry refers
 A to livestock raising and selective breeding A
 B to aquaculture
 C Commercial exploitation of animals
 D None of these
- 109 Apiculture and Pisciculture related to the following respectively.
 A Fish Farming and Bee Farming
 B Bee Farming and Fish Farming B
 C Bee Farming and Dairy Farming
 D Poultry Farming and Fish Farming
- 110 JAM Trinity for rural non-farm livelihood promotion means.....
 A Job, Achievement and Money
 B Jan Dhan, Aadhar and Mobile B
 C Jan Dhan, Account and Money
 D None of these
- 111 'Skill India' campaign was launched in
 A 2020
 B 2015 B
 C 2018
 D 2022
- 112 NRLM means
 A National Rural Labour Mission
 B National Rural Livelihood Mission B
 C National Rural Legislative Mission
 D None of these
- 113 Rural marketing is nowadays understood through the axes of **4A's** which are
 A Availability, Affordability, Acceptability, and Awareness A
 B Availability, Affordability, Acceptability, and Ability
 C Availability, Affordability, Ability, and Awareness
 D Availability, Ability, Acceptability, and Awareness
- 114 Which of the following is/are the challenges of Rural Marketing?
 A Dispersed markets
 B Lack of communication and transport facilities
 C Prevalence of spurious brands and seasonal demand
 D All of these D

Sl. No.	Questions and Options	Correct Option
Unit II – Social Connect and Responsibility		
1	Which of the following are the objectives of the Beti Bachao Beti Paddao scheme? 1. Prevent female infanticide 2. Prevent child marriages 3. Ensure protection of a girl child 4. Ensure education of a girl child A 1,3,4 B 2,3,4, C 3 and 4 D All	D
2	Which festival was organized on the theme of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao? A Kala Mahotsava B Mala Utsav C Jana Utsav D Kala Utsav	D
3	Which of the following is a nodal ministry for Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme? A Ministry of Home Affairs B Ministry of Health and Family Welfare C Ministry of Women and Child Development D Niti Ayog	C
4	Who gave the slogan ‘Beti Bachao Beti Padhao’? A Women and Child Development Minister Smriti Irani B Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi C Home Minister Amit Saha D None of these	B
5	When did ‘Beti Bachao Beti Padhao abhiyan’ started? A 22 January 2016 B 22 January 2015 C 22 January 2018 D 22 January 2022	B
6	Which is the National Girl Child Day? A 12 January B 24 January C 14 January D 10 January	B
7	‘Beti Bachao Beti Padhao’ launched in A Rajasthan B Haryana C Punjab D Karnataka	B
8	Who designed the logo of ‘Beti Bachao Beti Padhao’ abhiyan? A Sri Narendra Modi B Dr Manmohan Singh C Shri A J Raghuvendra D None of these	C

- 9 Customary Village Councils (CVCs) are
 A State sponsored organizations for local administration
 B Privately managed administrative bodies with government financial support C
 C Traditional, non-state and unofficial local bodies participating in rural administration
 D None of these
- 10 'Khap Panchayat' is an example of
 A Traditional and non-official local institution participating in village administration
 B Government sponsored traditional private establishments of village administration A
 C A form of government approved judicial institutions functioning in Indian village administration
 D None of these
- 11 One of the following started promoting Self Help Groups (SHGs) since 1992 with primary focus on empowerment of women and marginalized sections of the society.
 A Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
 B Regional Rural Banks
 C National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) C
 D Village Cooperative Societies
- 12 Which of the following problems faced by the Self Help Groups (SHGs)?
 A Inadequate financial assistance
 B Poor financial management D
 C Lack of stability and unity
 D All of these
- 13 Which of the following committee connected with matters relating to Panchayat Raj system?
 A Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 B Ashok Mehta Committee D
 C G V K Rao Committee
 D All of these
- 14 Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Act provides for the establishment of Panchayats and Grama Sabha as the foundation of Panchayat Raj System?
 A 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1990
 B 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 C
 C 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
 D 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1994
- 15 Panchayat Raj is a
 A Three – tier system
 B Two – tier system A
 C Single layer system
 D None of these
- 16 Not less than of the total number of seats to be reserved for women, further not less than of the total number of offices for chairperson at all levels of the panchayat to be reserved for women.
 A One-third ; One-third
 B One –third and two-third A
 C Two-third: One-third

- D One-third; one-fourth
- 17 Which of the Articles of Indian Constitution makes provisions for disqualifications from the panchayats membership?
A Article 243B
B Article 243F B
C Article 243J
D Article 243K
- 18 Minimum age prescribed to contest in Panchayat elections is
A 25 years
B 30 years C
C 21 years
D 18 years
- 19 Articleenshrines the provisions with respect to elections of the Panchayats.
A Article 243O
B Article 243F D
C Article 243J
D Article 243K
- 20 Article bars the courts to interfere in the Panchayat Matters.
A Article 243O
B Article 243F A
C Article 243J
D Article 243K
- 21 PESA Act means
A Panchayat Extension and Stipulated Activities Act.
B Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Area Act. B
C People Empowerment and Skill Augmentation Act
D None of these
- 22 Who is recognized as 'Father of Rural Development' in India?
A S K Dey A
B Rabindranath Tagore
C Raja Ram Mohan Roy
D Sardar Vallabha Bai Patel
- 23 What is the Swachh Bharat Cess (SBC) rate shall be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the Finance Act, 2015?
A 1.5% of the value of taxable service
B 0.75% of the value of taxable service C
C 0.5% of the value of taxable service
D 0.25% of the value of taxable service
- 24 Which one of the following committees is not connected with Panchayat Raj system?
A Drafting Committee

- B Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
C Ashok Mehta Committee
D GVK Rao Committee
- 25 Balwant Rai Mehta Committee for Panchayat Raj was appointed in the year
A 1968
B 1947
C 1950
D 1957
- 26 Who is called as the 'Father of Panchayat Raj System' in India?
A L M Singhvi
B Ahsok Mehta
C Balwant Rai Mehta
D G V K Rao
- 27 Which is the primary and permanent body of Panchayat Raj system?
A Standing Committee
B Gram Sabha
C Khap Panchayat
D None of these
- 28 Who holds a record book of details like the map of the land, the crops that are grown there, the owner's name, etc.
A District Collector
B Patwari (Land Measurer)
C Panchayat President
D None of these
- 29 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a comprehensive and integrated flagship programme of Government of India to attain
A Quality Higher Education
B Proficiency in Technical Education
C Skill and Expertise in Medical Education
D Universal Elementary Education (UEE)
- 30 Right to Education Act (RTE) came into force on
A 1 April 2010
B 22 April 2010
C 11 April 2010
D 1 April 2018
- 31 'Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat' is a nation-wide sub-programme of
A Holistic Education
B New Education Policy (NEP)
C National Education Policy (NEP)

- D Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
- 32 The NIPUN Bharat Mission was launched as part of
 A Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 2021
 B Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan in 2021 B
 C National Education Policy (NEP) in 2021
 D None of these
- 33 A government of India initiative launched by the then Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh to create a literate society through a variety of teaching–learning programmes for the non-literate and neo-literate of 15 years and above is called as
 A Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan
 B Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan D
 C Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan
 D Saakshar Bharat
- 34 Who was made as the brand ambassador of ‘Beti Bachao Beti Padhao’ initiative
 A Olympian Sakshi Mallik
 B Olympian Nirav Chopra A
 C Olympian Vijendra Kuman
 D Olympian Abhinav Bindra
- 35 Who started ‘Selfie With Daughter’ initiative?
 A Narendra Modi C
 B Dr Manmohan Singh
 C Sunil Jaglan
 D Smt. Smriti Irani
- 36 Indian healthcare has evolved over the past three decades and is currently at a very critical juncture to achieve the 3As of healthcare; where 3As mean:
 A Affordability, Accountability, Accuracy
 B Accessibility, Availability, Accountability C
 C Affordability, Accessibility and Availability
 D Accessibility, Authenticity, Accountability
- 37 ‘Ayushman Bharat’ initiative aiming at achieving Universal Health Coverage was launched in the year
 A 2021
 B 2015 C
 C 2018
 D 2022
- 38 National Health Protection Mission will have a defined benefit cover of per family per year
 A Rs. 3 lakhs
 B Rs. 10 lakhs C
 C Rs. 5 lakhs

- D Rs. 1.5 lakhs
- 39 India's largest National Health Protection Scheme has been implemented under the name
- A Samman Bharat
 - B Ayushman Bharat
 - C Adarsh Bharat
 - D Nirmaan Bharat
- B
- 40 Who will head the Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Council (AB-NHPMC) formed at national level to implement the scheme?
- A Prime Minister
 - B Minister of Health and Family Welfare
 - C Minister of Ayush
 - D Chairman of NITI Ayog
- B
- 41 The states and UTs are required to set up SHA for the implementation of the scheme. What does SHA stands for?
- A State Health Agency
 - B Society Health Agency
 - C Strategic Health Agency
 - D Social Health Agency
- A
- 42 The Ayushman Bharat aims to target about beneficiaries under the scheme?
- A 100 crore
 - B 10.74 crore
 - C 10.47 crore
 - D 10.65 crore
- B
- 43 The government has partnered with which entity to make the process cashless?
- A Paytm
 - B Reliance
 - C NITI Ayog
 - D None of these
- C
- 44 Under the Ayushman Bharat programme, government has announced two major initiatives namely National Health Protection Scheme and Health and Wellness Centre as the two flagship programme with the aim to build New India by
- A 2022
 - B 2021
 - C 2030
 - D 2047
- A
- 45 With reference to 'Ayushman Bharat' initiative, which of the following statement is correct?
1. Under the Ayushman Bharat programme, government has announced two major initiatives namely National Health Protection Scheme and Health and Wellness Centre as the two flagship programme with the aim to build New India
 2. The expenses incurred in this scheme are shared between the Centre and the States in 60:40 ratio.

- A 1 only
B 2 only
C Both 1 and 2
D Neither 1 nor 2
- 46 Which of the following is linked with 'Ayushman Bharat' yojana?
A ABHA
B ASHA
C USHA
D None of these
- 47 ABHA stands for in Ayushman Bharat.
A All Body Health Assessment
B Ayushman Bharat Health Account
C Ayushman Bharat Health Assessment
D Agreement of Body and Health Assessment
- 48 Who is eligible for ABHA ID card?
A All Indian Citizens
B Citizens with annual income below Rs. 5 lakhs
C Citizens with BPL Card facility
D SC, ST and EWS of the society
- 49 NDHM means
A National Direct Health Medication
B Natinal Digital Health Monitoring
C National Doctors and Health Mentors
D National Digital Health Mission
- 50 With reference to Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jana Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) consider the following statements:
1. It has been launched to achieve Universal Health Coverage
2. It is the world's largest health insurance scheme fully financed by the government and the cost of implementation is shared between the Centre and the State at 60:40 ratio
3. It is applicable to the people aged 60 and above only
A 1 only
B 1 and 2 only
C 1 and 3 only
D 2 and 3 only
- 51 When the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' initiated?
A 2016
B 2015
C 2018
D 2014
- 52 'Swachh Bharat Mission' (Clean India Campaign) aims at:
1. Eliminate open defecation
2. Solid Waste Management
A 1 only
B 2 only
C Neither 1 nor 2
D Both 1 and 2

- 53 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' is a restructured version of
 A 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan', 2009
 B Clean India Campaign, 2009 A
 C Clean City Campaign, 2009
 D None of these
- 54 Mahatma Gandhi's 150 birth anniversary celebrated on
 A 2 October 2019
 B 2 October 2020 A
 C 2 October 2021
 D 2 October 2018
- 55 The 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' tagline 'Ek Kadam Swachhata Ki Aur' is given by
 A Shri Anant Khasbardar of Kolhapur, Maharashtra
 B Sri Narendra Modi D
 C M S Swaminathan
 D Ms. Bhagyasri Sheth of Rajkot, Gujarat
- 56 Who among the following has designed the logo of 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'?
 A Shri Anant Khasbardar of Kolhapur, Maharashtra
 B Sri Narendra Modi A
 C M S Swaminathan
 D Ms. Bhagyasri Sheth of Rajkot, Gujarat
- 57 What is the budget amount fixed for Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban 2.0 will be effective from 2021 to 2026.
 A 100 crores
 B 10.4 thousand crores D
 C 75.1 thousand crores
 D 1.41 lakh crores
- 58 Which one of the following as a civil servant who led the 'Swachh Bharat Mission'?
 A Hari Chandana Dasari
 B Parameswaran Iyer B
 C Renu Raj
 D Kunwar Bai Yadav
- 59 At a rally in Champaran the Prime Minister called the campaign 'satyagraha se swachhagrah' in reference Gandhi Champaran Satyagrah launched on
 A 13 April 1919
 B 10 April 1916 B
 C 12 March 1931
 D None of these
- 60 In which place 'Clean India Mission' (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan) was officially launched?
 A Patna, Bihar
 B Rajghat, New Delhi B
 C Lucknow, UP
 D Kurukshetra, Haryana
- 61 How many sub missions are there in 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'?
 A Two
 B Four A
 C Six
 D Three

- 62 When was the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan launched?
 A 2013
 B 2009 B
 C 2020
 D 2012
- 63 Which of the following is/are objectives of 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'?
 A To eliminate open defecation
 B Eradication of manual scavenging D
 C Effective solid waste management
 D All of these
- 64 Which is the twitter hashtag used for 'Swachh Bharat Mission'?
 A #MyIncredible India
 B #MyCleanIndia B
 C #MyNeatIndia
 D #MYSmartIndia
- 65 On which day India observe the World Toilet Day?
 A 14 August
 B 19 November B
 C 13 February
 D 15 September
- 66 Which is the first city in our country free of manual scavenging?
 A Alwar
 B Bharuch A
 C Trichy
 D Jaipur
- 67 Which is the cleanest village of India?
 A Mawlynnong A
 B Punsari
 C Dharani
 D Ballia
- 68 What is the tagline of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?
 A One India, Clean India C
 B Swachh Bharat Mera Bharat
 C Ek Kadam Swachhata Ki Ore
 D None of these
- 69 Which of the following committee recommended for Panchayat Raj system in India?
 A Drafting Committee
 B Balwant Rai Mehta Committee B
 C Ashok Mehta Committee
 D None of these
- 70 Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election?
 A Panchayat Raj
 B Block Committee A
 C Zilla Parishad
 D All of these

- 71 Which of the following Article of Indian Constitution is related to Panchayati Raj?
 A Article 324
 B Article 326 D
 C Article 194
 D Article 243
- 72 What was the main purpose behind bringing the Panchayati Raj system to India?
 A Decentralization of the political power to the common public in villages
 B Prevent the criminalization of politics A
 C Development of villages
 D To reduce election expenses
- 73 Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?
 A 8 Schedule
 B 11 Schedule B
 C 12 Schedule
 D 10 Schedule
- 74 Which statement is not correct regarding "Gram Sabha"?
 A It is a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the Panchayat level
 B It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the Panchayat C
 C Its power is determined by the central government
 D Its powers and functions at the village level are like state legislature at the state level
- 75 Which statement is **true** about Panchayati Raj?
 1. Its powers have been determined by the State Legislature
 2. Minimum age should be 21 years to contest the election at the panchayat level
 3. Election of the Panchayati Raj institutions is conducted under the guidance of the State Election Commission
 4. It is a three-tier system with panchayats at the lower level, panchayats samiti at intermediaty or mandal level and Zilla Parishad at district level
 A 1 only
 B 2 and 4 only D
 C 1 and 3 only
 D All of these are true
- 76 How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati Raj system?
 A One-third
 B One-fourth A
 C Two-third
 D There is no reservation for women in Pachayat Raj system.
- 77 'Swachha Bharat Swachha Vidyalaya' (SBSV) campaign with the objective of cleanliness in schools run by the Ministry of
 A Environment and Forest
 B Human Resource Development B
 C Agriculture
 D Urban Development
- 78 What is the primary goal and focus of Swachha Bharat Mission?
 A Clean India
 B Digital India A

- C Smart India
D Skill India
- 79 When did the 'Skill India' or 'National Skills Development Mission of India' was launched?
A 15 July 2018
B 15 August 2016
C 15 July 2015
D None of these
- 80 Which of the following country entered into a partnership in Skill India programme?
A Bhutan
B Russia
C USA
D UK
- 81 SANKALP means
A Skill Awareness and Knowledge Awareness for Loan Processing Programme
B Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion Programme
C Social Acquisition and Knowledge Acquisition for Livelihood Promotion Programme
D None of these
- 82 Skill India programmes are managed by
A National Skills Development Corporation of India (NSDC)
B Urban Development Corporation of India
C Labour Unions
D None of these
- 83 Skill India Mission is associated with the Ministry of
A Labour and Family Welfare
B Human Resource Development
C Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
D NITI Ayog
- 84 Which of the following is an initiative of Skill India Mission?
A Food for Life Programme
B Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
C Right to Education
D Grammen Sadak Yojana
- 85 Consider the following statements about NRLM:
1. It promotes the Self-employment and Organization of the rural poor
2. It is supported by the World Bank with a credit of \$ 1 Billion
A 1 only
B 2 only
C Both 1 and 2
D None of these
- 86 NRLM – Ajeevaka is launched by the Ministry of
A Labour and Family Welfare
B Rural Development
C Urban Development
D Human Resource Development
- 87 This is a platform for sharing of experiences of SHGs and extends mutual support to improve

- the overall performance.
- A Cluster Level Forum
 - B Community Level Forum
 - C Common Leave Facility
 - D None of these
- 88 NRLM follows
- A Supply Based Production Strategy
 - B Demand Driven Strategy
 - C Income Driven Strategy
 - D None of these
- 89 The World Bank (IBRD) in its World Development Report (2014) termed it as a "stellar example of rural development"
- Which one of the following initiative of the Central Government is termed as a 'stellar example of rural development' by the World Bank in its World Development Report, 2014?
- A NRLM
 - B Rural Livelihood Mission
 - C NREGA, 2005
 - D None of these
- 90 NREGA aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least days of wage employment in a financial year to at least one member of every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- A 180
 - B 200
 - C 150
 - D 100
- 91 Under MNREGA scheme, who is mainly responsible as key functionary in implementing the schemes/works at village level?
- A Village Secretary
 - B Gram Rozgar Sahayak
 - C Gramin Vikas Adhikari
 - D None of these
- 92 Which is the first state to employ the differently-abled, in MNREGA?
- A Keral
 - B Tamilnadu
 - C Gujarat
 - D Karnataka
- 93 For how many years the registration of job card under MNREGA is valid?
- A Five
 - B Four
 - C Ten
 - D For life time
- 94 Who selects the Social Audit Committee under MNREGA?
- A Members of Zilla Panchayat
 - B District Collector
 - C Grama Sabha
 - D Minister for Rural Development

- 95 Union Government increased workdays from 100 days to 150 days per year under MGNREGA in which state?
 A Karnataka
 B Tamil Nadu B
 C Kerala
 D Bihar
- 96 In the cash benefits transferred last year under the Direct Benefits Transfer Scheme, the largest head under which DBT transfers were made was
 A MNREGA
 B LPG Subsidy
 C Fertilizer Subsidy A
 D Compensation to farmers for the loss due to flood, drought, and other calamities, etc.
- 97 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
 A 1 only
 B 2 only B
 C Both 1 and 2
 D Neither 1 nor 2
- 98 The NDA Government has decided to increase the number of workdays under MGNREGA from 100 days to days in drought-affected areas.
 A 120
 B 200 C
 C 150
 D 280
- 99 National Mission for a Green India is merged with
 A National River Conservation Scheme
 B Swachh Bharat Abhiyan D
 C National Afforestation Programme
 D MNREGA
- 100 Consider the following statements:
 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 from 100 to 200 days per year
 Which of these above statements are correct?
 A 1 only
 B 1 and 3 only D
 C 2 and 3 only
 D 1 and 2 only
- 101 Which of the following can help in the development of human resource?
 A Skill development
 B Improving literacy and access to information D
 C Training
 D All of these

- 102 Rural development aims at
1. Improving rural health facilities
 2. Reducing poverty
 3. Development of rural infrastructure
- A 1 only
- B 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- D 1, 2, and 3

D

Sl. No.	Questions and Options	Correct Option
Social Connect and Responsibility		
Unit III		
1	<p>Regulation that arises to ensure that firm takes responsibility for the social cost of their products or production process stem from the government legislation of business in order to</p> <p>A Protect companies from each other B Protect companies from unfair business practices C Protect the interest of the society D Protect the business from unfair consumers' demand</p>	C
2	<p>The defenders of the sustainability approach of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) point out that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All economic activities exist within the biosphere that support life 2. The success of the business is judged only against profitability 3. People have a strong ethical duty to cause no harm and only a prime facie duty to prevent harm 4. The sole responsibility of the business is to fulfill the economic functions they were deserved to serve and the customer service is the most important purpose of the business <p>Choose the most appropriate answer given from the below.</p> <p>A 2 only B 4 only C 1, 3 and 4 only D 1 only</p>	D
3	<p>Which of the following are the parts of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to consumers?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reasonable chances and proper system for accomplishment and promotion 2. To supply goods at reasonable prices even when there is sellers market (i.e., the market where the demand is more and supply is less) 3. Improving the efficiency of the business operation 4. To provide an opportunity of being heard and redress genuine grievances <p>A 1 only B 2 only C 2 and 4 only D 1, 3 and 4 only</p>	C
4	<p>With reference to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) which of the following statements is/are true?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 introduces mandatory CSR 2. Under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 every company having a net-worth atleast Rs. 500 crore, turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more, or a minimum net profit of Rs.5 crore during the immediately preceding financial year has to make CSR expenditure 3. Companies covered under this will have to spend atleast 1% of their annual net profit in the activities under CSR 	

- A 1 and 3 only
 B 1 and 2 only
 C 2 and 3 only
 D 1, 2 and 3
- 5 As per Carrol Model, the four levels of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are
 A Physical, economic, legal, ethical
 B Philanthropic, economic, legal, ethical
 C Physical, economic, social, legal
 D Philanthropic, economic, social, legal
- 6 With reference to the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) which of the following statements is/are true?
 1. Companies Act, 2014 includes mandatory CSR
 2. Companies covered under this act have to spend atleast 1% of their annual net profit on activities under CSR
 A Both 1 and 2
 B 1 only
 C Neither 1 nor 2
 D 2 only
- 7 Select the correct sequence of the following CSR eligibility criteria and spending as per the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013.
 1. Positive net worth of Rs. 500 crores or more
 2. 2% of the average profit to be spent on activities under CSR
 3. Net profit of Rs. 5 crore or more in a given financial year
 4. Turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more
 5. Penal action for non-compliance
 A 2, 4, 1, 3, and 5
 B 1, 4, 3, 2 and 5
 C 1, 4, 2, 3 and 5
 D 1, 2, 4, 3 and 5
- 8 Corporate Social Responsibility is the continuing commitment by the business to behave ethically and contribute to.....
 1. Political awareness, social security and inclusion
 2. Public health, education and literacy
 3. Maintaining ecological balances and protecting environment
 4. Gender diversity, profiteering and market controlling
 5. Rendering, sponsoring, and donating to social and charitable activities
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
 A 1, 2, 3, and 5 only
 B 1 and 4 only
 C 2, 3, and 5 only
 D 1, 3, and 5 only
- 9 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) means.....
 A Dealing with complications of social life
 B Corporate life having social responsibility

- C Compliance of ecological and social responsibility of the companies and organizations C
D All of these
- 10 depends of a product's perceived performance in delivering value relative to a buyer's expectations.
A Customer's satisfaction
B Product quality
C Customer loyalty A
D Product Image branding
- 11 A Corporate company makes donations to charitable institutions; build recreational facilities for employees and their families, support educational institutions, orphanage, promotion of performing arts, and other activities. In CSR this dimension is known as
A Legal responsibility
B Economic responsibility
C Philanthropic responsibility C
D Ethical responsibility
- 12 What is meant by the phrase CSR?
A Company Social Responsibility
B Corporate Society Responsibility D
C Company Society Responsibility
D Corporate Social Responsibility
- 13 What is the enlightened self-interest model of CSR?
A That it is in an organization's own best interest to put itself first rather than its ethics
B That it is in an organization's best interest to consider what a shareholder would want D
C That it is in an organization's own best interest to follow the legislation and abide by the law
D That it is in an organization's own best interest to act in an ethical way
- 14 What is Triple Bottom Line?
A A management strategy which states all the attention should be on profits
B An accounting tool that looks at cost, profit and loss C
C An accounting tool that looks at the impact on people, planet and profits
D A management strategy which focuses on corporate social responsibility
- 15 Which of the following would most effectively act as the primary objective of a business enterprise/organization?
A To make a profit
B To procure resources A
C To communicate with shareholders/stakeholders
D To mediate between the organization and the environment
- 16 Which of the following does the term Corporate Social Responsibility relate to?
A Ethical conduct

- B Environmental practice D
C Community investment
D All of these
- 17 Who are Organizational Stakeholders?
A Government
B Employees D
C Customers
D All of these
- 18 Which of the following related to the concept of business ethics?
A Right to Information Act
B Food Act A
C Building regulations
D All of these
- 19 A high commitment to environmental issues include all the following except
A Risk analysis
B Stakeholder analysis D
C Strategic sustainability auditing
D Green Washing
- 20 The acronym CSR stands for.....
A Corporate Social Responsibility
B Corporate Search and Reuse A
C Corporate Sensitive Reliability
D Corporate Social Reality
- 21 Which of the following is not an underlying principles of Corporate Governance Combined Code of Practice?
A Openness
B Acceptability B
C Integrity
D Accountability
- 22 What is the minimum amount of average net profit that companies should invest under CSR activities?
A 0.002
B 0.02 B
C 0.005
D 0.05
- 23 Which clause of the Companies Act, 2013 makes Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) mandatory?
A 153

- B 125
C 135
D 150
- 24 What should be the net worth of the companies to be under the preview of Companies Act, 2013?
A Rs. 500 crore
B Rs. 1000 Crore
C Rs. 5 Crore
D Rs. 100 Crore
- 25 What concern do Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) address?
A Ethical and regulatory guidelines
B Moral and Ethical
C Monetary and Profit
D Social and Environmental
- 26 Who is popularly recognised as the 'Father of Corporate Social Responsibility' in India being instrumental in framing and issuing the CSR guidelines to Public Sector Understanding (PSE)?
A Former Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh
B V K Kurian
C Bhaskar Chatterjee
D M S Swaminathan
