

MRD-102

Certificate in Rural Development/Post Graduate

Diploma in Rural Development

Rural Development Programmes

Duration: 90 minutes Maximum marks: 50

1. Programmes introduced for poverty alleviation were :
 - i) IRDP
 - ii) TRYSEM
 - iii) DWCRA
 - iv) SITRA
 - A) i) and ii)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i, ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above

2. NSSO stands for:
 - A) National Sample Statically Organization
 - B) National Sample Survey Organization
 - C) National Simple Survey Organization
 - D) National Sample Service Organization

3. Poverty in India is measured by:
 - A) Zig-Zag method
 - B) Medium method
 - C) Head count method
 - D) None of the above

4. RLEGP (Rural Labour Employment Guarantee Programme) was launched in year:
 - A) 1981
 - B) 1982
 - C) 1983
 - D) 1984

5. JGSY and EAS were merged into a single programme:
- A) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
 - B) Swarnajayanti Gramin Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
 - C) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)
 - D) Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)
6. Programmes for Self Employment are:
- i) IRDP
 - ii) Ganga Kalyan Yojana
 - iii) TRYSEM
 - iv) DWCRA
- A) i) and ii)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i), ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above
7. In which Five Year Plan Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) was started:
- A) 3rd Five Year Plan
 - B) 4th Five Year Plan
 - C) 5th Five Year Plan
 - D) 6th Five Year Plan
8. The components of MNP is/are:
- i) Public distribution system
 - ii) Rural Sanitation
 - iii) Nutrition
 - iv) Rural Housing
- A) i) and ii)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i), ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above
9. IRDP stands for :
- A) International Rural Development Programme
 - B) Integrated Rural Development Programme
 - C) Integrated Rural Development Project
 - D) Integrated Rural Department Programme

10. Small Farmers Development Programme was launched in year:
- A) 1973
 - B) 1974
 - C) 1975
 - D) 1976
11. TRYSEM was introduced in year:
- A) 1978
 - B) 1979
 - C) 1980
 - D) 1981
12. JRY (Jawahar Rozgar Yojana) was launched in:
- A) 1986
 - B) 1987
 - C) 1988
 - D) 1989
13. Components of JRY (Jawahar Rozgar Yojana) are:
- i) Indira Awas Yojana
 - ii) Million wells scheme
 - iii) Operation Black Board
 - iv) Crash Rural Employment Programme
- A) i) and ii)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i), ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above
14. EAS stands for:
- A) Employment Assurance Scheme
 - B) Employee Assurance Scheme
 - C) Employee Assessment Scheme
 - D) Employment Assessment Scheme

15. The funding pattern between centre and states in Employment Assurance Scheme

- A) 60:40
- B) 75:25
- C) 80:20
- D) 70:30

16. SGSY stands for:

- A) Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojaana (SGRY)
- B) Sampoorna Gramin Samiti Yojaana (SGRY)
- C) Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojaana (SGRY)
- D) Swaranjayanti Gramin Samiti Yojaana (SGRY)

17. An activity or process that can remain in operation on continuous basis:

- A) Holistic Approach
- B) Sustainable
- C) Appropriate Technology
- D) None on the above

18. SGSY (Swaranjayanti Gramin Swarozgar Yojaana) funding pattern between centre and state Government are in ratio of:

- A) 60:40
- B) 75:25
- C) 80:20
- D) 70:30

19. Process for determining relevance, efficiency and impact of the key activities in the light of their objectives is called:

- A) Monitoring
- B) Evaluation
- C) Implementation
- O) Supervise

20. NSAP (National Social Assistance Programme) was launched in year:

- A) 14 August 1995
- B) 15 August 1995
- C) 16 August 1996
- D) 17 August 1996

21. NASP (National Social Assistance Programme) consists of following schemes:

- i) National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)
 - ii) Million Wells Scheme
 - iii) Employment Assurance Scheme
 - iv) National Family Benefit Scheme
- A) i) and iv)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i), ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above

22. According to NSAP (National Social Assistance Programme) in order to claim

Old Age Pension a person should be:

- A) 60 years of age or above
- B) 62 years of age or above
- C) 65 years of age or above
- D) 70 years of age or above

23. Government announces the Minimum Support Prices on the recommendations of:

- A) Economic Survey
- B) Department of Agriculture Report
- C) Finance Commission Report
- D) Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices

24. PMRY (Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana) was launched on

- A) 2nd October 1993
- B) 26 January 1994
- C) 01 August 1995
- D) 15 August 1996

25. According to PMRY (Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana) the beneficiary should have Educational qualification as.
- A) 8th Pass
 - B) 10th Pass
 - C) 12th Pass
 - D) No such criteria
26. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) was set up in:
- A) 1951
 - B) 1953
 - C) 1956
 - D) 1960
27. Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) was launched on:
- A) 1st April 1990
 - B) 1st April 1992
 - C) 1st April 1995
 - D) 1st April 1998
28. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) is also known as:
- A) National Commission for Women
 - B) National Citation Women
 - C) National Credit for Women
 - D) None of the above
29. Which of the following schemes mobilizes cash savings as resources and leverages to raise credit:
- A) Food Credit Scheme
 - B) Support for Small Consumption
 - C) Support for Crop Credit
 - D) Support for all form activities
30. NABARD stands for:
- A) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Department
 - B) National Bank for Agro forestry. and Rural Development
 - C) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
 - D) National Bank for Agriculture Marketing and Rural Development

31. Which of the following points are true about IDBI:
- i) Stands for the Industrial Development Bank of India
 - ii) Set up by an Act of Parliament
 - iii) Set up in year 1964
 - iv) Set up for only Rural Development loans
- A) i) and ii)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i), ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above
32. Performance of the Small Scale Industries Sector was carried out by:
- A) NABARD
 - B) Ministry of Rural Development
 - C) Ministry of Defence
 - D) SIDBI
33. NSFDC stands for:
- A) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation
 - B) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Community
 - C) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Commission
 - D) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Committee
34. Match the following:
- a) Indian Education Commission (i) 1948
 - b) Indian Universities (ii) 1902
 - e) Calcutta University Commission (iii) 1917
 - d) University Education Commission (iv) 1982
- A) (a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv)
 - B) (a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i)
 - C) (a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i)
 - D) (a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i)

35. The National Policy on Education was formed in the year:
- A) 1983
 - B) 1984
 - C) 1985
 - D) 1986
36. Which of the following subject is/are covered by the National Policy on Education (NPE):
- i) Education for Women's Equality
 - ii) Minorities Education
 - iii) Education of the Handicapped
 - iv) Higher Education
- A) i) and ii)
 - B) ii) and iii)
 - C) i), ii) and iii)
 - D) All the above
37. World Conference on Education for All held in
- A) London
 - B) Jomtien
 - C) Berlin
 - D) Vienna
38. National Literacy Mission (NLM) established in year:
- A) 1985
 - B) 1986
 - C) 1987
 - D) 1988
39. National Mission for Elementary Education is also known as:
- A) SSA (Service Shiksha Abhiyan)
 - B) Mid-Day Meal Scheme
 - C) District Primary Education Programme
 - D) None of the above

40. NCERT stands for:
- A) National Commission of Education Research and Training
 - B) National Council of Education Research and Training
 - C) National Committee of Education Research and Training
 - D) National Council of Environment Research and Training
41. IAY (Indira Awas Yojana) was launched in year:
- A) 1985-86
 - B) 1990-91
 - C) 1995-96
 - D) 2000-01
42. PMGY stands for :
- A) Prime Minister Gramin Yojana
 - B) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Yojana
 - C) Pradhan Mantri Gramodya Yojana
 - D) Prime Minister Gramodya Yojana
43. Bhore Committee is related to:
- A) Health Survey and Development Committee
 - B) Rural Housing Project
 - C) Education for all
 - D) Poverty Reduction
44. The Mudaliar Committee is related to which field:
- A) Health Care Service
 - B) Education
 - C) Poverty
 - D) Panchayati Raj Institution
45. National Health Policy was adopted during the:
- A) 4th Five Year Plan
 - B) 6th Five Year Plan
 - C) 8th Five Year Plan
 - D) 10th Five Year Plan

46. Match the following:
- | | | |
|--|-------|------|
| a) National TB Control Programme | (i) | 1953 |
| b) National Programme for the control of Blindness | (ii) | 1962 |
| e) National Leprosy Control Programme | (iii) | 1955 |
| d) National Malaria Eradication Programme | (iv) | 1976 |
- A) (a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv)
B) (a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i)
C) (a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i)
D) (a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i)
47. The study of the distribution and the determinants of disease prevalence in a population is called:
- A) Usufructs
B) Desertification
C) Epidemiology
D) Endogenous
48. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) was introduced in year:
- A) 1960-61
B) 1965-66
C) 1972-73
D) 1980-81
49. Initially Swajal Project was Launched in which state:
- A) Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan
B) Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka
C) Gujarat, Rajasthan and Bihar
D) Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
50. Kutir Jyoti Programme by Government of India is related to:
- A) Gas Connection
B) Electricity to the poor rural house holds
C) Water Connection
D) Free L.E.D bulb distribution