

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (TOWN PLANNING)
UNDER URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER, 2023

TECHNICAL PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.

1. Who among the following had propounded the concept of 'Trusteeship'?
(a) M.N Roy (b) Aurobindo Ghosh
(c) G.K Gokhale (d) Mahatma Gandhi
2. Public Distribution System aimed at
(a) Providing food security to the poor (b) To prevent hoarding and black marketing
(c) To prevent overcharging by the traders (d) All of the above
3. As per world Bank Report, how much percent is the urban population in the world?
(a) 25% (b) 35%
(c) 40% (d) 56%
4. Sufficiency of which type of resources can help to create adequate social infrastructure catering to the needs of the large population in the developing countries?
(a) Financial (b) Human
(c) Natural (d) Social
5. The state of India which has the lowest percentage of population below poverty line:
(a) Punjab (b) Rajasthan
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Uttar Pradesh
6. Which of the following continents has the highest growth of population?
(a) North America (b) South America
(c) Asia (d) Africa
7. What are the reasons for downfall in population growth in India?
(a) Improved conditions of female in the country (b) Improved Education
(c) Increased in the mean age at marriage (d) All of these
8. Interviewing all members of a given population is called:
(a) a sample (b) a gallup poll
(c) a Nielsen Audit (d) a census
9. Non continuous repayment of loans of the property in a continuous manner is termed as:
(a) Home Construction Loans (b) Home Improvement Loans
(c) Non-performing Assets (d) Under Utilised Assets

10. Which of these is not a part of sewage and sanitation?
- (a) Septic Tank (b) Land Fill
(c) Soak Pit (d) Piping System
11. Which of the following is not the strategy for low-cost Housing?
- (a) Using Locally available material
(b) Using Filler Slab for Ceiling
(c) Using Recycled Composite Blocks
(d) Using Mechanical Ventilation in the building
12. What is the World s Largest potential source of biomass energy?
- (a) Animal Waste (b) Industrial Waste
(c) Fibrous Waste of the paper industry. (d) Fibrous Waste of the sugar industry.
13. A design of toilet in which human s excreta is treated by earthworm is called
- (a) Composting Toilet (b) Vermi-processing Toilet
(c) Eco-san Toilet (d) None of these
14. Which of the following tool facilitates public authority in creation of public project like Railway, Irrigation and Dam projects?
- (a) Site and Service Scheme (b) Land Pooling
(c) Land Acquisition (d) Land Re-adjustment
15. Formation of NITIAYOG was announced in
- (a) 15th August 2018 (b) 15th August 2014
(c) 15th August 2016 (d) 26th January 2016
16. Which one of the following is the full form of NITIAYOG?
- (a) National Institute for Transforming India (b) National Institution for Transforming India
(c) Nation Institute of for Transmitting India (d) None of these
17. Which constitutional amendments gives recognition and protection to local government?
- (a) 64th and 65th (b) 69th and 70th
(c) 73rd and 74th (d) None of these
18. The Power and function of the panchayats are enlisted in of the constitution.
- (a) 10th schedule (b) 11th schedule
(c) 12th schedule (d) 13th schedule
19. Which of the following best describes social planning?
- (a) A process that aims to address social issues and improve the well-being of communities.
(b) The implementation of policies focused solely on economic development.
(c) A strategy to promote individualism and reduce collective responsibility.
(d) The exclusion of marginalized groups from decision-making processes.
20. Periodical enumeration of demographic indices is known as
- (a) Census (b) Population Distribution
(c) Population Dynamic (d) None of these
21. Which of the following is an important determinant of population change?
- (a) Migration (b) Human Development Report
(c) Life Expectancy (d) Mortality Rate

22. The 'Demographic Dividend' is
- (a) Working Population of 15 to 59 Years
 - (b) Working Population of 14 to 50 Years
 - (c) Working Population above 60 Years
 - (d) Working Population below 40 Years
23. Which of the following cannot be drawn from population pyramid of a country?
- (a) Dependency Ratio
 - (b) Population Growth Rate
 - (c) Gender distribution within population
 - (d) Total Population Size
24. A Pictorial chart is made for the construction project in item wise with the duration of time is known as
- (a) Duration chart
 - (b) Bar Chart
 - (c) Time Chart
 - (d) Project Chart
25. For a project activity, the optimistic, the pessimistic and the most likely times are 4, 14, and 6 days respectively. Its average time is
- (a) 9 days
 - (b) 7 days
 - (c) 5 days
 - (d) 11 days
26. A PERT network has 9 activities on its critical path. The standard deviation of each activity on the critical path is 3. The standard deviation of the critical path is
- (a) 3
 - (b) 9
 - (c) 27
 - (d) 81
27. Which one of the following does have some limitation when applied to detailed engineering design work during early stages of project?
- (a) CPM
 - (b) PERT
 - (c) Dummy Activity
 - (d) Estimate
28. Fulkerson's rule is connected with the
- (a) numbering of event in PERT/CPM
 - (b) creation of parallel activity
 - (c) queuing activity
 - (d) elimination of dummy activity
29. The time by which the activity completion time can be delayed without affecting the start of succeeding activities is known as
- (a) Duration
 - (b) Total Float
 - (c) Free Float
 - (d) Interfering Float
30. The project life cycle consists of:
- (a) Understanding the scope of project
 - (b) Objectives of the project
 - (c) Formulation and planning various activities
 - (d) All of these
31. The process of forecasting or approximating the time and cost of completing project deliverables is called
- (a) Budgeting
 - (b) Estimating
 - (c) Planning
 - (d) None of these
32. During feasibility analysis it is necessary to examine several alternative solutions because:
1. a comparison of alternatives will lead to a cost-effective solution
 2. a pre-conceived single solution may turn out to be unimplementable
 3. it is always good to examine alternatives
 4. management normally looks at alternatives
- (a) 1 & 3
 - (b) 1 & 2
 - (c) 1 & 4
 - (d) 2 & 4

33. Who is the founder of Pareto Chart?
- (a) Vilfredo Pareto (b) Sabino Pareto
(c) John Pareto (d) Mathew Pareto
34. As per National Health Mission, how many Primary Health Centre (PHC) is dedicated for 20000 tribal population?
- (a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 1
35. Which of the following are termed as a non-conventional source of energy?
- (a) Tidal Energy (b) Wind Energy
(c) Solar Energy (d) All of these
36. Which of the below process is not associated with Project integration Management area?
- (a) Plan Scope Management (b) Develop Project Management Plan
(c) Direct and Manage Project Work (d) Monitor and Control Project Work
37. Waste removal system was established in which of the following cities for the first time?
- (a) Athens (b) Paris
(c) London (d) New Delhi
38. Which of the following solid wastes describes the term 'Municipal Solid Waste'?
- (a) Non-toxic (b) Hazardous
(c) Non-hazardous (d) Toxic
39. Which of the following state is the largest producer of bamboo in India?
- (a) Haryana (b) Mizoram
(c) Telangana (d) Himachal Pradesh
40. As per CPCB, how much solid waste is generated per capita per day in large cities?
- (a) 1 KG (b) 2 KG
(c) 0.5 KG (d) 2.5 KG
41. The best method of disposal of refuse to ensure complete destruction of pathogenic bacteria is by
- (a) Land Disposal (b) Incineration
(c) Pulverisation (d) Mechanical Composting
42. What is the main criteria for identification of scheduled V and VI of the constitution?
- (a) Tribal Population (b) Geographical Area
(c) Natural Resources (d) None of the above
43. What is the full form of RFCTLARR, 2013 Act?
- (a) Right for Community Transaction in Land Allocation and Rehabilitation and Resettlement
(b) Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
(c) Right to Find Common Territory for livelihood, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
(d) None of the above
44. Which of the following is not the objective of SIA for various development project?
- (a) Forceful Eviction (b) Appropriate Compensation
(c) Identification of Various beneficiaries (d) All of these

45. Any family who on account of acquisition of land must be relocated and resettled from the affected area to the resettlement area is called
- (a) Displaced family (b) Affected Family
(c) Beneficiary (d) All of these
46. Which ministry is responsible for administering the RFCTLARR, 2013?
- (a) Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Ministry of Law and Justice
(c) Ministry of Rural Development (d) Ministry of Finance
47. As per RFCTLARR, what is the minimum percentage of affected families that need to give their consent for acquiring land for private Projects?
- (a) 70% (b) 80%
(c) 50% (d) 60%
48. The Process of implementing the objective into actual Practice becomes the executive.
- (a) Functions of workers (b) Function of management
(c) Function of unions (d) Labourers
49. It is a multipurpose organ that manages a business and manages managers and manages work and the workers. this was stated by:
- (a) Hellrigel (b) Peter Drucker
(c) Harold Knootz (d) Norman Foster
50. What is a full form of GTPUDA
- (a) Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act
(b) Gujarat Transport Planning and Urban Development Act
(c) Gujarat Transport Planning and Urban Design Act
(d) Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Design Act
51. What is the characteristic of CBD?
- (a) High Density (b) High Land Value
(c) Shortage of Parking Space (d) All of these
52. The slogan of which five-year plan of India is "Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth"?
- (a) 12th five-year plan (b) 11th five-year plan
(c) 10th five-year plan (d) 9th five-year plan
53. Consider the following:

Economic Growth Model	Corresponding Five-Year Plan
A. Rao-Mammohan Model	8 th Five Year Plan
B. P.C Mahanobis Model	1 st Five Year Plan
C. Harrod-Domar Model	2 nd Five Year Plan

Which of the above economic growth model is correctly matched

- (a) only C (b) only B
(c) only A (d) Both A and B
54. Who Propounded the Idea of 'Economy of Permanence'?
- (a) M.N Roy (b) J.C Kumarappa
(c) Narayan Agarwal (d) None of these

55. The Planning Commission was established in the year
(a) 1950 (b) 1955
(c) 1960 (d) 1965
56. Development economics focuses primarily on the poorest _____ of the world's population.
(a) Two-third (b) One-third
(c) Half (d) None of these
57. The poorest region of the world is
(a) Asia (b) Middle East
(c) Sub-Saharan Africa (d) Latin America
58. How much percentage of the world population lives in developing countries?
(a) Approximately 80 percent (b) Approximately 50 percent
(c) Approximately 30 percent (d) Approximately 10 percent
59. Which of the following could not be considered a major economic system?
(a) Capitalism (b) Communism
(c) Socialism (d) Physical Quality of Life Index
60. If GDP for Barbados is \$260 million in 2005 and its population is 260,000, GDP per capita is
(a) 1000 \$ (b) 260 \$
(c) 500 \$ (d) None of these
61. If GDP for Maldives is \$435 million in 2002 and the GDP per capita is \$1576.087, the population of the country must be
(a) 276000 (b) 157600
(c) 596000 (d) None of these
62. Amartya K. Sen emphasizes that having enough to eat depends on
(a) society's system of entitlement. (b) an egalitarian income distribution.
(c) low poverty rates. (d) society's high Gini concentration.
63. Which of the following is a form of urban bias?
I. Government may set price floors on food and price ceilings for industrial goods.
II. Tax incentives and subsidies to infant-industry.
III. Tariff and quota protection for industry.
IV. Spending more for education, training, housing, health and transport in urban areas than in rural areas.
(a) I, II, III only (b) I, II and IV only
(c) II, III and IV only (d) I, II, III and IV
64. According to the supply side of the vicious circle theory of development, a country is poor because
(a) technology levels do not allow for self-sufficiency.
(b) it was previously too poor to save and invest.
(c) Underemployment is too widespread.
(d) resource allocation is poor.
65. A stationary population is when population growth is
(a) Increasing (b) Decreasing
(c) Zero (d) 100%

66. The Essay on 'Principle of Population' was written by
(a) The World Bank (b) Thomas Robert Malthus
(c) Julian Simon (d) Abraham Lincoln
67. Which of the following statement is defining the Total Fertility Rate (TFR).
(a) total number of children born in a country in a given year divided by labor force.
(b) number of children born to average woman during her reproductive years.
(c) number of births in a country divided by total population in a given year.
(d) number of women age 15-45 in a country divided by total population.
68. Which of the following is not a capital good?
(a) Plant and Equipment (b) Inventories
(c) Building (d) Consumer Goods
69. The unemployment rate is the
(a) employed plus unemployed divided by labour force.
(b) total employment divided by population.
(c) labour force divided by population.
(d) unemployed divided by employed.
70. Which of the following is not TRUE about rural-urban migration?
(a) Migration to the cities is a larger contributor than natural population growth.
(b) Rural Urban Migration increases because of unemployment in rural areas.
(c) Less security in rural areas
(d) None of these
71. The simplest explanation based on Lewis s model for rural-urban migration is
(a) that people migrate when urban wages exceed rural wages.
(b) a higher expected income in urban areas.
(c) better infrastructure in urban areas.
(d) the availability of labour-intensive jobs in urban areas.
72. In a competitive economy, a worker earns an income equivalent to
(a) the amount of brain drain. (b) marginal utility.
(c) marginal product. (d) the substitutability of labour to capital.
73. The emigration of highly-skilled people from the developing countries is known as
(a) The Brain Drain. (b) human capital deterioration.
(c) productivity. (d) labour degradation.
74. Which of the following is not true?
(a) Development generally improves the health system, while better health increases productivity, social cohesion, and economic welfare.
(b) Life expectancy is probably the best single indicator of national health levels.
(c) Life expectancy in Africa increased steadily from 1994 to 2003 due to better health care.
(d) There are growing inequalities in investment in health worldwide.
75. Which of the following is not a natural public monopoly?
(a) mobile phone (b) electricity
(c) water supply (d) postal service

76. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism was written by
- (a) Adam Smith (b) Max Weber
(c) Joseph Schumpeter (d) William Baumol

77. Consider the following statements:

- I. The Chairperson of every District Planning Committee shall forward the development plan as recommended by such Committee to the Governor of the State.
- II. Not less than two-thirds of the total number of members of the District Planning Committee shall be elected, from amongst, the elected members of the Panchayat at the district level and the Municipalities in the district.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

78. Consider the following statements:

- I. In an urban area where municipal services are being provided by an industrial establishment, it is still mandatory to constitute a Municipality under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.
- II. It is obligatory to constitute Ward Committees for one or more wards within the territorial area of a Municipality having a population of 3 lakhs or more.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

79. Which of the following statements regarding the Seventy-Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of India are correct?

1. It provides for the insertion of a new Schedule to the Constitution.
2. It restructures the working of the municipalities.
3. It provides for the reservation of seats for women and Scheduled Castes in the municipalities.
4. It is applicable only to some specified states.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

80. As per the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, Legislatures of States have not been conferred the power to empower municipalities with the responsibility of:

- (a) Preparation of plans for economic development and social justice
(b) Management of law and order
(c) Implementation of schemes as may be entrusted to them
(d) Levy, collection and appropriation of taxes, duties, tolls, etc.

81. According to the Constitution of India, it is obligatory to constitute 'Ward Committees' in the area of a municipality. The population of such municipality should be:

- (a) One lac or more (b) Two lacs or more
(c) Three lacs or more (d) Five lacs or more

82. "GRAND INNOVATION CHALLENGE" was launched by

- (a) NITI Aayog (b) Planning Commission
(c) National Planning Committee (d) Finance Commission

83. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj?
- (a) Article 243 (b) Article 324
(c) Article 124 (d) Article 73
84. URDPFI recommended Physical infrastructure is
- (a) Health care & Educational Facilities (b) Police Station
(c) Fire station (d) Electricity
85. The disaster management centres and rehabilitation shelters shall be encouraged in
- (a) Physical infrastructure (b) Social infrastructure
(c) A&B (d) None of these
86. Which of the following are important for the development of rural areas in India?
- (a) Social Infrastructure (b) cottage industries
(c) Global market (d) NGOs
87. Which of the following is a type of rural development in India?
- (a) Growth Centre Approach and Community-driven Development
(b) Sectoral Approach
(c) Integrated Development Approach
(d) All of these
88. How many types of rural development approaches are applicable in India at the present moment?
- (a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 2
89. Community size, population density, Homogeneity, Social interaction, Agriculture as the main occupation, natural contact, social interaction, social stratification, and social mobility are markers of which type of demographic?
- (a) Urban Population (b) Rural Population
(c) Semi-urban Community (d) Semi-rural Community
90. This is considered to be important for the all-around growth of the country and leads to increased productivity, encourages ambition and generates higher incomes, and brings instability and improvement in economic and social developments.
- (a) Urban Improvement (b) Bureaucratic Improvement
(c) Rural Development (d) Economic Development
91. Which of the following things is a deterrent to the progress of rural development in India in recent times?
- (a) Housing infrastructure (b) Water management
(c) Agriculture (d) Road Development
92. Financial institutions other than banks can play an important role in supporting small- scale businesses and individual businessmen or farmers to venture into the domestic market. These financial institutions can help in bringing in credit and investment to those people who are usually not benefited from usual banks and give them a fighting chance to make their lives better. Fostering and encouraging rural property is done through various channels that do not only depend on agricultural channels. One such financial institution in India is:
- (a) NGOs
(b) NITI Ayog
(c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
(d) State Bank of India

93. The Ministry of Rural Development is a branch of the Indian government and is responsible for supporting the economic and social rural development in India. It emphasizes education, supply of clean drinking water, health, and hygiene, as well as the maintenance of roads and public housing. This showcases the importance of rural development in India. This area has received special interest and support to enhance and improve various civic amenities. The Minister of Rural Development of India is:
- (a) Giriraj Singh (b) Sadhvi Niranjana Jyoti
(c) Narendra Singh Tomar (d) Nagendra Nath Sinha
94. Rural Development in a country requires systematic planning and implementation of these policies. Certain activities are considered important markers for development in rural areas. Those activities are:
- (a) Good water management system, transportation system, road constructions, education system
(b) Holistic village development, rural development, poverty eradication
(c) Electrification, water management system, poverty eradication
(d) Corporate management
95. Land is subject matter of:
- (a) State Government (b) Central Government
(c) Urban Local Bodies (d) All of these
96. Which of the following is done on an individual level?
- (a) Burning (b) Disposal
(c) Recycling (d) Source reduction
97. Which of the following plans is used as a waste management plan?
- (a) Plan for reuse (b) The integrated plan
(c) Plan for recycling (d) Plan for reducing
98. The process of burning municipal solid wastes under suitable temperature and conditions in a specific furnace is called
- (a) Landfill (b) Incineration
(c) Recycling (d) Vermicomposting
99. When the organic matter present in the sanitary landfill decomposes, it generates:
- (a) Methane (b) Nitrogen
(c) Hydrogen (d) All of these
100. Which of the following statements is true about zero waste management?
- (a) Separate collection of each kind of waste (b) Segregation of garbage at the source
(c) Community involvement (d) All of these

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