



## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

Federalism and the Planning Commission are two important concepts in Indian government and politics. They are often asked about in competitive exams, so it is important to have a good understanding of them. Federalism is a system of government in which power is shared between the central government and regional governments. The Planning Commission was a government agency that was responsible for planning the economic development of India.

With a little practice, you will be able to solve these questions with ease. So, we have attached 10 questions of Federalism and the Planning Commission for you to practice with. You should aim to answer these questions in less than half a minute for each.

## Questions on Federalism and Planning Commission

You can also download the Federalism and the Planning Commission questions and answers pdf. Just click on the **Download PDF** button. So let's start with the very first question.

**Q:1** Which of these is an example of manifestations of Cooperative federalism in the working of the NITI Aayog:

- (a) Meetings of governing council
- (b) Task forces on specific subjects
- (c) NITI Forum for North-East
- (d) Sustainable developments in the Indian-Himalayan Region

1. A, B and C only
2. B,C and D only
3. C only
4. All of the above

(**Difficulty:** 4, **Estimated Time:** 30 Seconds) That was a hard one in the beginning, right? Okay we'll go easy first and then we will increase the level.

**Q:2** Which organisation is a policy think tank of the Government of India, established with the aim to achieve Sustainable Development Goals and to enhance cooperative federalism by fostering the involvement of State Governments of India in the economic policy-making process using a bottomup approach?

1. RBI
2. IRDAI



## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

3. NITI Aayog

4. Planning Commission

**(Difficulty: 3, Estimated Time: 15 Seconds)** Did you guess it right? It was easier than the last one!

**Q:3** Who said that the constitution of India is a 'Quasi Federal' like federalism?

1. Dr. B. R. Ambedker

2. K. C. Wheare

3. Granville Austin

4. K. M. Munshi

**(Difficulty: 3, Estimated Time: 15 Seconds)** This is a quite interesting question. Did you guess it right?

**Q:4** Which committee recommended the formation of Planning Commission?

1. Committee on Commerce

2. Economic Programme Committee

3. Information Technology Committee

4. Urban Development Committee

**(Difficulty: 3, Estimated Time: 25 Seconds)** Now, this one was tricky. Have you got all your questions correct so far?

**Q:5** When was the Planning Commission of India set up by the government of India, which was responsible for the implementation of Five Year Plans?

1. 15 March 1950

2. 9 March 1951

3. 30 November 1948

4. 18 January 1949

**(Difficulty: 3, Estimated Time: 20 Seconds)** We're halfway through. We will increase the difficulty level from now.

**Q:6** The Planning Commission formed the \_\_\_\_\_ (1993) to look into the methodology for estimating poverty and if necessary re-define the poverty line.

1. Tendulkar Committee

2. Alagh Committee



## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

3. Lakdawala Expert Group

4. National Planning Committee

(**Difficulty:** 3, **Estimated Time:** 20 Seconds) Have you read all the committees asked in this question?

**Q:7** Which of the following is true about planning commission?

(a) Mahalanobis was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission.

(b) The Planning Commission was set up by a Resolution of the Government of India in March 1952.

(c) The Planning Commission was reporting directly to the President of India.

1. B and C only

2. A and B only

3. Only A

4. None of the above

(**Difficulty:** 4, **Estimated Time:** 25 Seconds) Clock is ticking! Hurry up!

**Q:8** The National Planning Committee published its report regarding establishment of Planning Commission in which year?

1. 1950

2. 1949

3. 1947

4. 1938

(**Difficulty:** 2, **Estimated Time:** 10 Seconds) It's an easy one but a little bit tricky. Did you guess it right?

**Q:9** Planning Commission had two type of division. These divisions are\_\_\_\_\_

1. General Planning & Programme Administration Division

2. Financial Planning & Implementation Division

3. Administrative Planning & Implementation Division

4. None of these

(**Difficulty:** 4, **Estimated Time:** 25 Seconds) If you know the history of planning commission well, you can get it right!

**Q:10** In which year, Planning Commission launched a massive social media campaign?

## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

1. March 2013
2. March 2012
3. March 2015
4. March 2014

(**Difficulty:** 4, **Estimated Time:** 20 Seconds) Try to eliminate the options, you will get the answer. Did you guess them all correctly?



## Answer Key

Let's check out your score in this test.

1. (4)	2. (3)	3. (2)	4. (2)	5. (1)
6. (3)	7. (4)	8. (2)	9. (1)	10. (1)

Comment below your score, considering each question has 1 mark only. If you scored 8 to 10, congratulations! You are one step closer to selection. If you have scored 5 to 8 marks, then you are doing well, keep it up. If you have scored less than 5 marks then you need to work a little harder on this subject. But don't worry, we are here to help you master the subject.

Let's check the answers and solutions and try to find out what went wrong.

## Answers and Solutions

**Q:1** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **All of the above**

## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

With the aim of correcting regional development imbalance, the NITI Aayog has taken special steps for regions needing special attention and support, like the North Eastern States, Island States and hilly Himayalan States by constituting special forums to identify their specific constraints.

It has formulated special policies to ensure sustainable development takes place in these regions while also protecting their abundant natural resources.

The various manifestations of Cooperative Federalism in the working of the NITI Aayog: 1. Meetings of Governing Council 2. Sub-groups of Chief Ministers on different subjects 3. Task Forces on specific subjects 4. NITI Forum for North East 5. Sustainable Development in the Indian Himayalan Region 6. Development Support Services to States 7. Sustainable Action For Transforming Human Capital (SATH).

The NITI Aayog has also established models and programmes for development of infrastructure and to reignite and establish PrivatePublic Partnership, such as the Centre-State partnership model: Development Support Services to States (DSSS); and the Sustainable Action For Transforming Human Capital (SATH) programme which is designed to help States improve their social sector indicators by providing them technical support.

**Q:2** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **NITI Aayog**

**NITI Aayog** is a policy think tank of the Government of India, established with the aim to achieve Sustainable Development Goals and to enhance cooperative federalism by fostering the involvement of State Governments of India in the economic policy-making process using a bottomup approach.

The Central Government, in keeping with its reform agenda, constituted the NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission which was instituted in 1950.

This was done in order to better serve the needs and aspirations of the people of India.

It was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015.

Chairperson – Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Vice Chairperson – Shri Rajiv Kumar

**Q:3** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **K. C. Wheare**

The federal structure of India is reflected in the unitary form because it's some feature are not related to the pure federalism.

According to KC Wheare in practice, the Constitution of India is quasi-federal and not strictly federal.

According to D.D. Basu, the Constitution of India is neither purely federal nor unitary, but it is a combination of both. Indian Constitution is not a traditional federal constitution.

## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

**Q:4** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **Economic Programme Committee**

The Planning Commission formation was recommended by the Economic Programme Committee.

Its aim was to draft plans for the development of India with an aim to increase the standard of living of its people.

This was done by mapping and allocating adequate resources to different sectors.

**Q:5** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **15 March 1950**

The Planning Commission of India played a very pivotal role in implementation of Five Year Plans in India. It was an apex government body to plan development in the best way possible.

**Q:6** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **Lakdawala Expert Group**

The Planning Commission formed the Lakdawala Expert Group(1993) to look into the methodology for estimating poverty and if necessary re-define the poverty line.

It did not redefine the poverty line and kept the Alagh Committee's recommendation of separate rural and urban poverty lines at the national level based on minimum nutritional requirements.

However, the expert group reframed them into state-specific poverty lines in order to reflect the inter-state price differentials.

For assessing Neediness Line in India, Lakdawala Board of trustees, 1993 was a specialist bunch led by D.T. Lakdawala.

That set the neediness line to such an extent that any individual who was above it had the option to bear the cost of 2100 and 2400 calories in the metropolitan and country regions separately including haven and dress.

**Q:7** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **None of the above**

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission was set up by a Resolution of the Government of India in March 1950.

The Planning Commission was reporting directly to the Prime Minister of India.

For the first eight Plans the emphasis was on a growing public sector with massive investments in basic and heavy industries, but since the launch of the Ninth Plan in 1997, the emphasis on the public sector has become less pronounced and the current thinking on planning in the country, in general, is that it should increasingly be of an indicative nature.



## Federalism and Planning Commission Questions with Detailed Solutions

**Q:8** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **1949**

The National Planning Committee published its report in 1949.

There was a firm inclusion of the need for 'Economic and Social planning'.

This set the stage for formal launching of planning in the country.

**Q:9** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **General Planning & Programme Administrative Division**

The majority of the experts in the Commission were economists who were making the commission the biggest employer of the Indian Economic Service.

The composition of the commission underwent considerable changes since its initiation.

With the P.M. as the ex-officio chairman, the committee had a nominated Deputy Chairman, with the rank of a cabinet minister

**Q:10** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **March 2013**

In March 2013, the Planning Commission launched a massive social media campaign.

The campaign was followed by a series of Google+Hangouts and a Plan Hackathon. It had made a huge presence on social media with several Twitter followers and large size of followers on Facebook, YouTube, Slideshare, and Instagram.

Here's a wrap for today. Topics related to economics are always insightful and beneficial in modern world. We'll meet up again soon with another general awareness topic. In the meantime, you can practice the questions by downloading the PDF on Federalism and Planning Commission.