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## **MCQs on Public Transport System in India:**

**1. Which of the following is the largest public transport system in India by passenger volume?**

- a) Indian Railways
- b) Delhi Metro
- c) State-run buses
- d) Mumbai Suburban Railway

**2. In which year was the Delhi Metro inaugurated?**

- a) 1998
- b) 2002
- c) 1999
- d) 2000

**3. What is the main objective of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)?**

- a) Improve urban road connectivity



- b) Provide rural connectivity through all-weather roads
- c) Construct expressways
- d) Enhance national highway networks

**4. Which Indian state has the largest network of state transport buses?**

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Karnataka

**5. The National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) was launched in which year?**

- a) 2005
- b) 2006
- c) 2010
- d) 2015

**6. What is the significance of the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation**



**and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in public transport?**

- a) Promote air-conditioned buses
- b) Develop metro rail networks
- c) Improve urban transport infrastructure and services
- d) Construct high-speed rail corridors

**7. Which of the following cities does NOT have an operational metro rail service as of 2023?**

- a) Lucknow
- b) Kochi
- c) Jaipur
- d) Patna

**8. Which public transport initiative is being developed to provide last-mile connectivity in Indian cities?**

- a) Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)
- b) High-Speed Rail Network
- c) Smart Buses Program
- d) E-Rickshaw Scheme



**9. What is the purpose of the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) introduced in India?**

- a) To promote electric vehicles
- b) To provide a common card for all public transport systems
- c) To enable cashless toll payment on highways
- d) To track public transport emissions

**10. Which of the following is a major advantage of Bus Rapid Transit Systems (BRTS)?**

- a) Exclusive lanes for buses
- b) Integration with metro services
- c) Higher ticket prices
- d) Longer travel times

**11. What is the primary function of the Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (UMTA)?**

- a) Construct metro systems
- b) Regulate taxi services
- c) Coordinate public transport planning in urban areas



d) Maintain national highways

**12. The Mumbai Suburban Railway system serves approximately how many passengers daily?**

- a) 5 million
- b) 3 million
- c) 8 million
- d) 1 million

**13. What is the key goal of the Smart Cities Mission in relation to public transport?**

- a) Develop expressways within cities
- b) Create a robust urban public transport system with smart technology
- c) Focus only on metro rail expansion
- d) Provide subsidies for private vehicle ownership

**14. The Indian government has set a target to electrify all public buses by which year?**

- a) 2025



- b) 2030
- c) 2040
- d) 2027

**15. The first metro system in India, the Kolkata Metro, began operations in which year?**

- a) 1975
- b) 1984
- c) 1990
- d) 1982

**16. Which Indian city is known for successfully implementing the Public Bicycle Sharing (PBS) scheme?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Bhopal
- c) Chennai
- d) Chandigarh

**17. What is the name of India's first driverless metro train,**



**inaugurated in 2021?**

- a) Delhi Metro Pink Line
- b) Bengaluru Namma Metro
- c) Noida Metro
- d) Delhi Metro Magenta Line

**18. Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Indian government's FAME India scheme?**

- a) Faster Adoption of Electric Vehicles
- b) Subsidies for electric two-wheelers
- c) Promotion of biofuel-powered buses
- d) Incentives for electric public transport vehicles

**19. The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) provided funding for which aspect of urban public transport?**

- a) Flyover construction
- b) Purchase of buses
- c) Construction of metro rail systems



d) Development of airports

**20. In which state is the Kochi Water Metro, a unique water-based public transport project, being developed?**

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Goa
- d) West Bengal

**21. Which Indian city launched India's first Electric Bus service in 2019?**

- a) Pune
- b) Nagpur
- c) Delhi
- d) Hyderabad

**22. What is the objective of the Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) being developed in the National Capital Region (NCR)?**

- a) To provide faster air travel



- b) To connect major cities through high-speed rail
- c) To provide high-speed rail connectivity between cities in NCR
- d) To introduce monorail services

**23. Which of the following modes of transport is not considered part of public transport?**

- a) Auto-rickshaws
- b) Taxis
- c) Private cars
- d) Metro trains

**24. What is the typical speed limit of metro trains operating in India?**

- a) 60 km/h
- b) 80 km/h
- c) 120 km/h
- d) 100 km/h

**25. What is the role of the Central Institute of Road Transport**



## **(CIRT) in India's public transport system?**

- a) Building highways
  - b) Research and training on road transport management and safety
  - c) Constructing metro rail systems
  - d) Regulating fuel emissions for public buses
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## **Answers:**

1. a) Indian Railways
2. b) 2002
3. b) Provide rural connectivity through all-weather roads
4. b) Maharashtra
5. b) 2006
6. c) Improve urban transport infrastructure and services
7. d) Patna
8. a) Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)
9. b) To provide a common card for all public transport systems
10. a) Exclusive lanes for buses



11. c) Coordinate public transport planning in urban areas
12. a) 5 million
13. b) Create a robust urban public transport system with smart technology
14. b) 2030
15. b) 1984
16. b) Bhopal
17. d) Delhi Metro Magenta Line
18. c) Promotion of biofuel-powered buses
19. b) Purchase of buses
20. b) Kerala
21. b) Nagpur
22. c) To provide high-speed rail connectivity between cities in NCR
23. c) Private cars
24. b) 80 km/h
25. b) Research and training on road transport management and safety