

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C. : STS-K-TPT
Serial No.:

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

Subject : Test 16 – Polity
Answer Key**B****Time Allowed : Two Hours****Maximum Marks : 200****INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GOT IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100/80 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** if the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. Panchayat Raj was first introduced in India in October, 1959 in:

- (a) **Rajasthan**
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Karnataka

2. Which of the following is not a compulsory provision under the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992?

- a) Fixed tenure of 5 years for the Panchayats.
- b) Devolution of powers to Panchayat to prepare plans for economic development.**
- c) Organization of Gram Sabha in a village or a group of village.
- d) Establishment of State Election Commission for conducting election to the Panchayats

3. What is the system of governance in the Panchayati Raj set up?

- (a) Single tier structure of local self government at the village level .
- (b) Two tier system of local self government at the village and block levels
- (c) Three tier structure of local self government at the village, block and district levels**
- (d) Four tier system of local self government at the village block, district and in the state levels

4. Consider the following statements regarding Financial Emergency:

- 1. A proclamation declaring financial emergency must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament within one month from the date of its issue.
- 2. A proclamation of Financial Emergency may be revoked by the president at any time.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

5. Consider the following statements regarding the elections for the Panchayati Raj Institutions:

- 1. All the members of Panchayats shall be elected directly by the people.
- 2. The chairperson of Panchayat at the district level shall be elected indirectly.
- 3. The chairperson of a Panchayat at the village level shall be elected directly.

Which of the statements above is correct

- a) 1 and 2 only**
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

6. Which of the following statement is not correct with reference to 'Proclamation of Emergency under Article 352'

- a) The President can proclaim national emergency pre or post the occurrence of war, aggression or armed rebellion
- b) The President can proclaim multiple emergencies although there is an emergency currently in operation
- c) National emergency need not be applicable to the entire nation, it can limited to certain areas by the President
- d) Declaration of National Emergency is immune to Judicial review and cannot be challenged in any court**

7. With reference to the 'Gram Nyayalaya Act', which of the following statements is/are not correct?

- 1. The presiding officer, Nyayadhikari shall be appointed by the Gram Panchayat with consultation of the State Government.
- 2. As per the Act, Gram Nyayalayas can hear only civil cases and not criminal cases.
- 3. The Act allows local social activists as mediators/conciliators.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only**
- b) 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

8. The President of India may revoke the Proclamation of emergency..

1. On his own
2. On the event of Lok Sabha disapproving the emergency
3. On the event of Rajya Sabha disapproving the emergency
4. On the event of Parliament disapproving the emergency

Which of the above statements are true

- a) **1 and 2 only**
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 4 only

9. Consider the following statements:

1. All Constitutional amendment bills are initiated in the Parliament only.
2. President has no powers to send a constitutional amendment bill back for reconsideration to Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) **Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

10. Consider the following pairs:

1. Special Purpose Agency – Function based and not area-based to look after specific functions
2. Notified Area Committee – To take care of administration of an area which is either a fast developing town from industrialisation
3. Townships – Created by the large public sector enterprises for its staff and workers near to the plant with all civic amenities

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

11. Which of the following Emergency neither have a maximum time limit nor require repeated parliamentary approval

- a) Constitutional Emergency
- b) **Financial Emergency**
- c) External Emergency
- d) Internal Emergency

12. Under which of the following circumstances can the Parliament of India make laws on items in the state list?

1. During proclamation of national emergency.
2. To give effect to international agreements.
3. When two or more states request the Parliament.
4. If Lok Sabha initiates a resolution with special majority and declares that a subject is of national interest

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

13. Consider the following statements regarding the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments Acts:

1. These amendments aimed at strengthening the local governments and ensuring an element of uniformity in their structure and functioning across the country.
2. The 73rd Amendment Act has added a new Part IX to the Constitution of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

14. With reference to District and Metropolitan Planning Committee, consider the following statements:

1. It is a constitutional body.
2. It comprises members who have experiences in the field of administration only.
3. The function of the committee is to consolidate the plans prepared by panchayats and municipalities in the district or metropolitan areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 3 only**
- b) 1 only
- c) 3 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

15. With reference to District Planning Committee, consider the following statements:

1. It is mandatory for every state to constitute a District Planning Committee.
2. Its members include the members of Panchayat and Municipality in the district.
3. It consolidates the plan prepared by the Panchayats and Municipalities of district.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3**

16. The President of India may revoke the Proclamation of emergency..

1. On his own
2. On the event of Lok Sabha disapproving the emergency
3. On the event of Rajya Sabha disapproving the emergency
4. On the event of Parliament disapproving the emergency

Which of the above statements are true

- a) 1 and 2 only**
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 4 only

17. Out of the 8 Union Territories including National Capital Territory. Which of the following statements are true

1. All the eight union territories have member representing in Rajya Sabha
2. All the eight union territories have a member representing in Lok Sabha

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only**
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

18. With reference to Centre-State legislative relations, under which of the following circumstance(s) Parliament can legislate over state list?

1. During President rule
2. National Emergency
3. When Rajya Sabha passes a resolution with absolute majority
4. On request from one or more than one state

Select the correct answer using below codes

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

19. The President can specify the designation of an administrator of a Union Territory.

Which of the following designation is not one used for such purpose

- a) Chief Commissioner
- b) Lt. Governor
- c) Administrator
- d) High Commissioner**

20. At the central level, the subject of Urban Local Government is dealt by which of the following ministries?

1. Ministry of Home Affairs
2. Ministry of Urban Development
3. Ministry of Defence

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3**
- d) 2 only

21. Which of the following Urban Local Bodies are created by an act of state legislature?

1. Town Area Committee
2. Notified Area Committee
3. Port Trust
4. Special Purpose Agency

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 1 and 4 only**
- c) 2 and 4 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

22. With reference to the Presidents rule in states, consider the following statements:

1. It can be declared by the President with or without the report of the Governor.
2. It must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament within three months from the date of its issue.
3. Parliament does not have the power to pass a resolution to revoke it.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only**
- d) 1, 2 and 3

23. With reference to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, consider the following statements:

1. An election petition regarding elections to the Panchayats can be presented only to such authority as determined by the Governor of the State.
2. Any law relating to the delimitation of constituencies cannot be questioned in any court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only**
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

24. Which of the following statement not true with reference to Amendment of the Constitution?

- a) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in Rajya Sabha
- b) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in Lok Sabha
- c) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in State legislature**
- d) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in either house of the parliament

25. Which of the following committee recommended the establishment of the scheme of Democratic Decentralisation in India which was subsequently called as Panchayati Raj

- a) Ashok Mehta Committee
- b) G V K Rao Committee
- c) L M Singhvi Committee
- d) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee**

26. Consider the following statements:

1. The minimum age prescribed for any person to be a member of Panchayat is 25 years.
2. A Panchayat reconstituted after premature dissolution continues only for the remainder period.

Which of the statements above is correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

27. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Article 352 – State Emergency
2. Article 356 – National Emergency
3. Article 360 – Financial Emergency

Select the answer from the codes below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 3 only**
- d) 1 only

28. Which of the following is true with reference to Amendment procedure of the constitution?

- a) Constitutional amendment procedure given in the Constitution is federal in character
- b) Constitutional amendment procedure given in the Constitution is unitary in character**
- c) Constitutional amendment procedure given in the Constitution is very stringent
- d) Constitutional amendment procedure given in the constitution is very flexible

29. With reference to the process of amendment of Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

- 1. A Bill to amend the Constitution requires prior assent of the President before being introduced in the Parliament.
- 2. All provisions regarding the amendment of the Constitution come under Article 368.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2**

30. Which of the following statement not true with reference to Amendment of the Constitution?

- a) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in Rajya Sabha
- b) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in Lok Sabha
- c) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in State legislature**
- d) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced in either house of the parliament

31. Which of the following may be the possible consequences of National Emergency?

- 1. Parliament can legislate in any subject listed in the 7th Schedule including state list
- 2. Parliament can legislate in any subject listed in the 7th Schedule including state list only on the States in which National Emergency is in operation
- 3. President can modify the financial distribution to the state in contrary to advice of the finance commission when the National Emergency is in operation

Which of the above statements are true

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only**
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

32. Which of the following statement is correct with reference to Constitutional Amendment Bill?

- a) A bill for amendment of the constitution must be introduced in Parliament only by a minister
- b) A bill for amendment of the constitution must be introduced in parliament only with prior permission of the president
- c) A bill for amendment of the constitution can be introduced by a minister or private member of the parliament**
- d) On passing the Amendment bill, the President has the sole power to accept reject or suggest a change in the bill

33. In which of the following situation it is not possible to declare a National Emergency under Article 352

- a) War
- b) External Aggression
- c) Armed Rebellion
- d) Internal Disturbance**

34. With reference to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act' of 1992, consider the following statements:

1. A panchayat reconstituted after premature dissolution shall start a new full term of five years.
2. A panchayat if prematurely dissolved should hold fresh elections within 1 year from the date of dissolution.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

35. With reference to the "Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act", (PESA Act) 1996, consider the following statements:

1. It is applicable to both fifth and sixth schedule areas.
2. It provides for one-half of the total number of seats to be reserved for Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only**
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

36. Who among the following can revoke, directly or indirectly an ongoing National emergency?

1. President
2. Prime minister
3. House of the people
4. Council of states

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

37. Which of the following statement is incorrect with reference to Panchayat Raj Act 1992?

- a) The act provides for a three-tier system of Panchayat raj in every state
- b) All the members of Panchayat at the village, intermediate and district levels shall be elected directly by the people
- c) The act provides for direct election of Chairperson of the Panchayat at intermediary level and district level**
- d) The act provides for a five-year term of office to the Panchayat at every level

38. Which of the following may be the possible consequences of National Emergency?

1. Parliament can legislate in any subject listed in the 7th Schedule including state list
2. Parliament can legislate in any subject listed in the 7th Schedule including state list only on the States in which National Emergency is in operation
3. President can modify the financial distribution to the state in contrary to advice of the finance commission when the National Emergency is in operation

Which of the above statements are true

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only**
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

39. With reference to Cooperative societies, consider the following statements:

1. The constitution provides for one-third reservation of women on the board of every co-operative society.
2. The superintendence and the conduct of elections to co-operative societies rests with the State Election Commission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2**

40. The 73rd Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 refers to the:

(a) generation of gainful employment for the unemployed and the under employed men and women in rural areas

(b) generation of employment for the able-bodied adults who are in need and desirous of work during the lean agricultural season

(c) laying the foundation for strong and vibrant Panchayati Raj institutions in the country

(d) guarantee of right to life, liberty and security of person, equality before law and equal protection without discrimination

41. Which of the following statement is not true with reference to suspension of Fundamental Rights during National Emergency under Article 358?

1. Article 358 automatically suspends the fundamental rights guaranteed under Article 19, whereas Article 359 empowers the President to suspend all the fundamental rights

2. Article 358 suspends the rights guaranteed under Article 19, whereas Article 359 suspends only the right to move any court for enforcement

3. Article 20 and 21 is completely immune to Article 358 and 359 they cannot be suspended and are enforceable through court even during emergency

Which of the above statements are true

a) 1 and 2 only

b) 1 and 3 only

c) 2 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

42. Which of the following was the first to promote people's participation in local development?

(a) Community Development Programme

(b) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

(c) Second Five-Year Plan

(d) P.K. Thungon Committee

43. In context of the evolution of Urban Local Bodies in India, arrange the following in the correct chronological order:

1. Lord Mayo's Resolution of 1870 on financial decentralization.

2. The Royal Commission on decentralization was appointed.

3. The first municipal corporation in India was set up at Madras.

4. Local self-government was declared a provincial subject.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1-2-3-4

b) 4-3-2-1

c) 3-1-2-4

d) 2-3-4-1

44. Which of the following is/are correct about legislative powers between the Centre and State during the time of emergency?

1. During President rule, both state and parliament can legislate on the state list but in case of repugnancy parliament law shall prevail.

2. During National emergency, only parliament can legislate on the state list.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

45. The 73rd Amendment Act provides for a Gram Sabha. It is the foundation of Panchayati Raj Institutions. In this context consider the following statements regarding the function/s of Gram Sabha:

1. Identification of beneficiary under the poverty alleviation and other programs.

2. Safeguard and preservation of the traditions and customs of people.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

46. Consider the following statements about Gram Sabha:

1. It comprises of all the adult members (registered as voters) in the Panchayat area.
2. Its role and functions are mentioned in constitution.
3. The chairperson of panchayats at the intermediate and district levels are indirectly elected from amongst the elected members.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only**
- d) 1, 2 and 3

47. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer using the codes below

Amendment	Subject
A. 99th Amend	1. Introduced Goods and Services Tax
B. 101st Amend	2. 10% quota for economically weaker sections
C. 102nd Amend	3. National Judicial Appointments Commission
D. 103rd Amend	4. National Commission for Backward Classes

Code:

	A	B	C	D
a)	2	1	4	3
b)	2	4	1	3
c)	3	4	1	2
d)	3	1	4	2

48. Consider the following statements regarding the evolution of Local Government in India:

1. Lord Mayo is known as the Father of Local Self Government in India.
2. The subject of local government was made a right in the original Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

49. The 93rd Constitution Amendment Act deals with:

- a) Local self government
- (b) Extension of reservation in educational institution**
- (c) Basic structure of the Constitution of India
- (d) Appointment of judges in the Supreme Court of India

50. Consider the following statements:

- 1.State emergency does not affect fundamental rights of the citizen.
- 2.President can impose state emergency only after a report by the governor of the concerned state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only**
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

51. With reference to the 102nd Amendment Act, consider the following statements:

1. It provided Constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes.
2. It empowered the National Commission for Backward Classes to look into the grievances of persons of Other Backward Classes.
3. The act vested Parliament the responsibility of considering inclusions and exclusions from the lists of communities notified as backward for the purpose of job reservations.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/ are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1 only**

52. President rule can be invoked if the state does not comply with direction of centre.

This provision is included in

- a) Article 352
- b) Article 356
- c) Article 365**
- d) Article 360

53. Consider the following statements about Panchayati Raj:

1. All the residents of the village are members of Gram Sabha
2. Panchayat is elected by the Gram Sabha
3. The Gram Panchayat is financially accountable to the Gram Sabha

Select the correct statement from below codes

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only**
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

54. The Central government is vested with the duty and responsibility to ensure that every state is carried in accordance to the constitution. In which of the following situation the President may not declare a state emergency under article 356

- a) When the governor of the state provides a report to president that the state government cannot function in accordance to the constitution
- b) When the president is convinced on his own that the state government cannot function in accordance to the constitution
- c) When the state fails to give effect to directions given by the centre
- d) When the state government is inadvertently dissolved**

55. Consider the following statements regarding the amendment procedure to the Constitution:

1. An amendment to the Constitution can be initiated only by the introduction of the bill for the purpose in either house of the Parliament and not in the state legislatures.
 2. The President must give his assent to the Constitutional Amendment Bill.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

56. Consider the following:

1. Citizenship clause
2. Changes in State boundaries
3. Changes in the Union List
4. Right to freedom of religion

To amend which of the above clauses of the Constitution, ratification by states is compulsory?

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

57. Consider the following statements regarding the States consent with respect to bills:

1. There is six months' time limit for the states to give consent in those provisions of the Constitution which are related to federal structure of polity.
2. Bills related to the formation of new state or changes in the existing states of Union of India have no time limit for consent of states.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2**

58. Consider the following statements regarding the Local Governments in independent India:

1. Community Development Programme of 1952 sought to promote people's participation in local development.
2. States like Gujarat and Maharashtra adopted the system of elected local bodies around 1960.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

59. Consider the following statements regarding the Local Governments in India:

1. It was accorded constitutional status with the enforcement of the Constitution.
2. Strong and vibrant local governments ensure both active participation and purposeful accountability.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

60. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the administration of the Union Territories in India?

1. Provisions regarding the administration of Union Territories are provided under the part VI of the Indian Constitution.
2. Parliament can make laws on any subject mentioned under seventh scheduled.
3. Ministry of Home affairs is the nodal ministry for all matters of the Union Territories related to legislation, finance and budget.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

61. Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of Local Government in India?

- (a) According to the Indian Constitution, local government is not an independent tier in the federal system
- (b) 30% of the seats in local bodies are reserved for women**
- (c) Local government finances are to be provided by a Commission
- (d) Elections to local bodies are to be determined by a Commission

62. Consider the following statements regarding elections to the local governments:

1. All the members of Panchayats are directly elected.
2. State Legislatures can legislate on all matters relating to elections to both Panchayats and Municipalities.
3. The State Election Commissioner is appointed by Governor but is removed by President.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

63. Consider the following statement regarding 'Financial Emergency':

1. Financial emergency continues indefinitely until it is revoked.
2. Till now, financial emergency has never been imposed in any part of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

64. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Union Territories (UT) in India?

1. All the UTs have their representation in Rajya Sabha at centre.
2. For a UT to become a state, a constitutional amendment under Article 368 is needed.
3. Delhi is the only UT having a Legislative Assembly.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above**

65. Which of the following statement is true with reference to a State Emergency or Constitutional emergency?

1. In operation of state emergency state executive is dismissed and the state legislature is either suspended or dissolved
2. If parliament delegates President to make laws for the state, the President can make laws with the help of Parliament members from the state. Such acts of President are called President Acts
3. There is no maximum period prescribed for state emergency. It can be continued indefinitely with the approval of Parliament for every six months
4. It suspends only Article 19 and other articles including Article 20 and 21 remains immune to this emergency

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 4 only

66. Consider the following statements about the amendment process of the Constitution:

1. The President is bound to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment Act.
2. Private Members Bill cannot be introduced to amend the Constitution.
3. The powers of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha in relation to Constitutional Amendment are same.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only**
- (d) 2 and 3 only

67. Which of the following ministry is not dealt with “urban local government”

- a) Ministry of Urban Development
- b) Ministry of Defence
- c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- d) Ministry of Commerce**

68. Which one of the following was not proposed by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment in the area of Panchayati Raj?

- (a) Thirty percent seats in all elected rural local bodies will be reserved for women candidates at all level
- (b) The States will constitute their Finance Commissions to allocate resources to Panchayati Raj institutions
- (c) The Panchayati Raj functionaries will be disqualified to hold their offices if they have more than two children**
- (d) The elections will be held in six months’ time if Panchayati Raj bodies are superseded or dissolved by the State government

69. With reference to Cantonment Board, a type of Urban Local Body, consider the following statements:

1. It is established for municipal administration of defence personal residing in civilian residential areas.
2. It consists of nominated members and elected members both.
3. It is created by the state government but administered by the central government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only**
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

70. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the Constitutional Amendment Bill in India?

- (a) The supporters of the constitutional amendment bill should constitute at least half of the total strength of the House.
- (b) The majority of the provisions in the Constitution need to be amended by a special majority.
- (c) The supporters of the amendment bill should constitute two-thirds of members present and vote.
- (d) In case of any deadlock between both the houses, the President can call for a joint session.**

71. Consider the following features of the local self-government in India:

1. Decentralization of Power
2. Participation in decision making
3. Accountability
4. Nearness to People
5. Efficiency

Which of the above features make it a truly democratic form of government?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- (c) 2, 3, 4, and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5**

72. The total membership of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is 545 and 245 members respectively. Assume, the number of members present in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha today is 473 and 215 respectively.

The Constitution amendment bill is introduced in both the house today for voting. What will be the number required in each house to pass the bill

- a) 316 votes in LS and 144 votes in RS**
- b) 273 votes in LS and 123 votes in RS
- c) 237 votes in LS and 108 votes in RS
- d) 344 votes in combined in both LS and RS

73. A college student desires to get elected to the Municipal Council of his city. The validity of his nomination would depend on the important condition, among others, that:

- (a) he obtains permission from the principal of his college
- (b) he is a member of a political party
- (c) his name figures in the voters' list**
- (d) he files a declaration owing allegiance to the Constitution of India

74. Which of the provision is not available in a Constitutional Amendment bill

- a) President Approval prior introducing the bill
- b) Special Majority to pass the bill
- c) Joint Sitting in case the bill is not passed in one house**
- d) Reference to State legislatures in case of bill pertaining federal provisions

75. The Proclamation of Emergency declared by the President must be approved by

1. The Parliament within one month of its proclamation
2. The Rajya Sabha within one month of its proclamation when Lok Sabha is dissolved
3. Both houses of parliament, on approval the emergency survives indefinitely until the President revokes the proclamation on advice of the Cabinet

Select the above statements are true

- a) 1 and 2 only**
- b) 1 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) 3 only

76. Which of the following are the compulsory provisions of the 73rd Constitutional amendment act?

1. Reservation of one-third seats for women in panchayats at all the three levels.
2. Granting authority to the panchayats to enable them to function as institutions of self-government.
3. Granting financial powers to the panchayats to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties etc.
4. Fixing tenure of 5 years for panchayats at all levels.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

77. Part-IX of the Constitution of India is associated with:

- (a) The Scheduled and Tribal Areas.
- (b) Relations between the Union and the States.
- (c) The Union Territories.
- (d) The Panchayats**

78. The 44th Amendment act made several changes in the emergency provision. Which of the following is not one among them?

- a) President can declare emergency only on the advice of the Cabinet
- b) A proclamation of emergency can be restricted to specified part of India**
- c) Deletion of the provision making declaration of National Emergency immune from Judicial review
- d) Parliamentary approval for Emergency must be sought within One month and periodical revision of approval every six months

79. Consider the following statements regarding the President's Rule:

- 1. 44th Amendment Act of 1978 introduced restraint on the power of the Parliament to extend President's Rule beyond one year.
- 2. President's rule can be extended beyond one year when National Emergency is in operation in whole of India or in the whole or any part of state.
- 3. For the extension of the President's rule, beyond one year the Supreme Court of India must certify that the general election to the Legislative Assembly of concerned state cannot be held on account of difficulties.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

80. Failure of constitutional machinery in a state ; President Rule ; State Emergency ; Constitutional Emergency are all the names given to action taken under

- a) Article 352
- b) Article 356**
- c) Article 360
- d) Article 361

81. The State Legislature may endow the Panchayats with the powers regarding which of the following?

- 1. Preparation of plans for economic development and social justice.
- 2. Implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

82. The Government enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which one of the following is not identified as its objective?

- (a) To provide self-governance
- (b) To recognize traditional rights
- (c) create autonomous regions in tribal areas
- (d) To free tribal people from exploitation**

83. In the new Panchayati Raj Bill enacted in 1993, there are several fresh provisions deviating from the past. Which one of the following is not one such provisions?

- (a) A number of added responsibilities in the area of agriculture, rural development, primary education and social forestry among other
- (b) Elections being made mandatory for all posts at the time they are due
- (c) A statutory representation for women in the panchayats, upto a third of the strength
- (d) Regular remuneration to the panchayat members, so as to ensure their punctuality and accountability**

84. The jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats extends to?

- a) Petty civil cases only
- b) Petty criminal cases only
- c) Both Petty civil and criminal cases**
- d) All local civil cases

85. The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 provides for the establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the grass roots level. In this regard, consider the following statements:

1. Gram Nyayalayas are mobile courts established for every Panchayat at district level.
2. Nyayadhikari are appointed by Chief Justice of the High Court in consultation with the Chief Minister of that state.
3. Gram Nyayalayas have powers of both civil and criminal courts.
4. Gram Nyayalayas are not bound by rules of evidence provided in Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Which of above statements is/are correct?

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

86. Consider the following statements:

1. Keeping a record of the proceedings of Gram Sabha and Panchayat
2. Issuing residentship certificates to the villagers
3. To execute the resolution passed by the Panchayat body
4. Preparation of budget and Annual Administration Report of the Panchayat
5. Managing the office of the Panchayat

Which of the above functions are performed by a Panchayat Secretary?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 4 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only**
- (d) 2, 3, and 4 only

87. As per the Indian Constitution, the Gram Sabha is a body consisting of:

- a) The whole population of the village under the Panchayat.
- b) The adult population of the village under the Panchayat.
- c) The registered voters of the village under the Panchayat.**
- d) All the Village committees constituted by the Panchayat.

88. With reference to the Gram Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. It is a village assembly including all the people in the area of the Panchayat.
2. It performs functions determined by the Governor of the State.
3. It is the foundation of the Panchayati Raj System.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 only**
- d) 1, 2 and 3

89. The Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Act, 1992, which aims at promoting the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the country, provides for which of the following ?

1. Constitution of District Planning Committees.
2. State Election Commissions to conduct all panchayat elections.
3. Establishment of State Finance Commission.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

90. Which of the following is incorrect regarding local governments as per the 73rd Amendment Act?

- (a) Members of all the three levels of Panchayati Raj institutions are elected directly by the people.
- (b) If the State government dissolves the Panchayat before the end of its five-year term, fresh elections must be held within four months of such dissolution.**
- (c) The State Election Commission have the power to supervise, direct and control the election to the Panchayats.
- (d) The term of each Panchayat body is five years.

91. Consider the following statements regarding the State Election Commissioner:

1. He is responsible for conducting elections to the Panchayati Raj institutions.
2. He is under the control of the Election Commission of India.
3. He is appointed by the President of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

92. Consider the following statements regarding the State Finance Commission:

1. The term of the commission is for six years.
2. It reviews the distribution of revenues between the State and local governments.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) **2 only**
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

93. Consider the following statements with reference to the 74th Amendment Act of 1992:

1. The Act gave constitutional status to the municipalities.
2. The transfer of functions from the State government to the urban local bodies is listed under twelfth schedule.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) **Both 1 and 2**
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

94. Consider the following statements:

1. The constituent powers of both the houses of Parliament in India are similar.
2. All constitutional amendments have to be approved by a simple majority of both the Houses.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) **1 only**
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

95. Which of the following statement is correct with reference to power of Parliament in relation to Union Territory?

1. The political structure of Union Territory with Parliament is unitary rather federal
2. Parliament can make law in State, Concurrent and Union list for all Union Territories except Delhi and Puducherry
3. Puducherry Legislative Assembly is older as well bigger in membership than Delhi Assembly
4. Puducherry Assembly's law making power is extensive than Delhi Assembly

Select the answer from the below codes

- a) 1 and 2 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) **1 and 4 only**
d) All of the above

96. As per the 73rd Constitutional amendment, the power to expand the responsibilities of the Panchayati raj bodies rests with

- a) **State Legislature**
b) Governor
c) President of India
d) Parliament

97. Which of the following are included under the purview of Panchayats in the 11th schedule?

1. Agriculture.
2. Small scale industries, including food processing industries.
3. Libraries.
4. Regulation of slaughter house and tanneries.
5. Cattle ponds, prevention of cruelty to animals.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1, 3 and 5 only
- c) 1, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

98. Which of the following statement is true with reference to constitution amendment?

1. The constitution can be amended (changed) by simple majority or special majority or special majority with consent of 50% of the states
2. The constitution can be amended under the scope of article 368 by simpler majority or special majority or special majority with consent of 50% of the states
3. The power of parliament to amend the constitution (Article 368) itself can be amended by special majority of Parliament with consent of 50% of the states

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

99. In India, the first Municipal Corporation was set up in which one among the following?

- (a) Calcutta
- (b) Madras
- (c) Bombay
- (d) Delhi

100. Supreme Court's jurisdiction and powers can be enlarged by which of the following:

1. Parliament
2. State Legislature
3. President
4. Special agreement of Centre and States

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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