

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(36) Polity & Governance : State Government and Administration

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) **Constitution (3)**
- 2) **Political System (3)**
- 3) **Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)**
- 4) **Public Policy (3)**
- 5) **Humana Rights Issues (3)**

- 31) Constituent Assembly, Sources, Committees, Symbols
- 32) Preamble, Salient & Basic features, articles
- 33) Amendments, Commissions and Boards
- 34) Centre State relations, New States, Judiciary
- 35) Union Executive, Legislature, Parties and Pressure Groups

36) State Government and Administration

- 37) Evolution of LSG, 73rd & 74 th Amendment
- 38) Grampanchayat, Taluka Panchayat, Zilla Parishad & Rural development
- 39) Urban Governence - Institutes and Development
- 40) Acts, Regulations
- 41) Policies and Programmes
- 42) Empowerment of weaker sections, NGOs
- 43) UNHRD, HR movements
- 44) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties
- 45) NHRC, Constitutional Commissions - NCBC, NSCC, NSTC,

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Polity & Governance - 36

- 1) In the case of a bill passed by the State Legislature, Governor can reserve it for the consideration of the President.
- The President may declare or withhold his assent to the bill.
 - The President may return the bill for reconsideration to the State Legislature.
 - State Legislature must reconsider the bill within three months and if passed again it is obligatory upon the President to give his assent.
 - In case of reconsidered bill which is passed again by State Legislature, President shall declare his assent within a period of six months.

Which of the statements given above are **correct**?

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (b) and (d) 4) (a), (c) and (d)
- 2) Which one of the following statements about the Governor of Maharashtra is true ?
- He can nominate one member to the Legislative Council from the Anglo-Indian community.
 - He can nominate at least two members to the Legislative Assembly from the Anglo-Indian community.
 - He has been given special responsibility under Article 371 (2).
 - He cannot reserve the bill for the consideration of President, dealing with compulsory acquisition of property under Article 31 A of the Constitution.
- 3) Which of the following statements is/are included as provision of the Indian Constitution ?
- The person to be appointed as Governor of a State should be a domicile of some other State of the Indian Union.
 - there should be at least one Muslim judge in the Supreme Court so as to ensure its secular character.
 - The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament should belong to a party in the opposition.

Answer Options :

- 1) Only (a) 2) Only (b) 3) (a) and (b) 4) None of the above
- 4) Consider the following statements :
- The Draft Constitution provided for the direct election of the Governor on the basis of adult suffrage.
 - About the appointment of Governor, India rejected the American system and accepted the Canadian system.
 - After the 42nd Amendment, ministerial advice has been made binding on the President, but no such provision has been made with respect to the Governor.

Which of the above statements are **correct**?

- 1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
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- 5) Which of the following statements is correct?
- 1) The same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time.
 - 2) No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his post.
 - 3) The Governor should be a member of either House of the Parliament.
 - 4) The Governor appoints the Chancellors of the Universities in the State.
- 6) Article 156 of the constitution of India provides that a Governor shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office.
Which of the following can be deduced from this?
- a) No Governor can be removed from office till the completion of his term
 - b) No Governor can continue in office beyond a period of five years
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 7) Consider the following statements:
- a) No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the Governor of a State in any court during his term of office.
 - b) The emoluments and allowances of the Governor of a State shall not be diminished during his term of office.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 8) Which of the following are the discretionary powers given to the Governor of a State?
- a) Sending a report to the President of India for imposing the President's rule.
 - b) Appointing the Ministers
 - c) Reserving certain bills passed by the State Legislature for consideration of the President of India.
 - d) Making the rules to conduct the business of the State Government.
- Select the **correct** answer using the code given below :
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- 9) Which one of the following statements is correct?
- 1) In India, the same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time.
 - 2) The Judges of the High Court of the States in India are appointed by the Governor of the State just as the Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President.
 - 3) No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his/her post
 - 4) In the case of a Union Territory having a legislative setup, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Lt. Governor on the basis of majority support
- 10) Consider the following statements :
- a) The Chief Secretary in a State is appointed by the Governor of that State.
 - b) The Chief Secretary in a State has a fixed tenure.
- Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 11) Which one of the following States of India does not have a Legislative Council so far even though the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956 provides for it ?
1) Maharashtra 2) Bihar 3) Karnataka 4) Madhya Pradesh
- 12) The Chief Minister of a State in India is not eligible to vote in the Presidential election if :
1) he is a caretaker Chief Minister
2) he is yet to prove his majority on the floor of the lower house of the state legislature
3) he is a member of the upper house of the state legislature
4) he himself is a candidate
- 13) Consider the following two statements about Arvind Kejriwal, the new chief Minister of Delhi and the leader of Aam Aadmi Party :
a) He is an alumni of IIT Kanpur.
b) In the recent elections held in Delhi his party won 29 of the 70 seats.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 14) Which of the following is/are the function/functions of the Cabinet Secretariat?
a) Preparation of agenda for Cabinet Meetings.
b) Secretarial assistances to Cabinet Committees.
c) Allocation of financial resources to the Ministries.
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 15) The Dinesh Goswami Committee was concerned with -
1) denationalisation of banks 2) electoral reforms
3) steps to put down insurgency in the north east 4) the problem of the Chakmas
- 16) With reference to the Legislative Assembly of a State in India, consider the following statements:
a) The Governor makes a customary address to Members of the House at the commencement of the first session of the year.
b) When a State Legislature does' not have a rule on a particular matter, it follows the Lok Sabha rule on that matter.
Which of the statements given above is / are **correct**?
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 17) Which one of the following correctly reflect the position of the Upper House of the State legislature as compared to the position of the Upper House of the Parliament?
1) While one-third of the members of the Rajya Sabha retire every second year, one-fourth of the members of the Legislative Council retire every eighteen months.
2) There is no provision for a joint sitting of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council in the States for resolving deadlocks while there is such a provision in the case of the two Houses of Parliament
3) While no Bill other than a Money Bill can originate in the State Legislative Council, no Bill can originate in the Rajya Sabha.
4) While Rajya Sabha has twelve nominated members, the State Legislative Council has no.

- 18) Consider the following statements :
- The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly shall vacate his/her office if he/she ceases to be a member of the Assembly.
 - Whenever the Legislative Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall vacate his/her office immediately.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 19) Consider the following statements :
- Odisha Legislative Assembly passed resolution for creation of Legislative Council recently.
 - Currently, five States have Legislative Councils.
 - Proposals to create Legislative Councils in Kerala and Gujarat are pending in Parliament.
 - 1/12th member of Legislative Council are elected by registered graduates.

Answer Options :

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

- 20) a) The Legislative Council of a State in India can be larger in size than half of the Legislative Assembly of that particular State
b) The Governor of a State nominates the Chairman of Legislative Council of that particular State.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 21) Which of the following political parties/organisations were established by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ?
- Swaraj Party 2) Samaj Samata Sangh
 - All India Scheduled Castes Federation 4) The Independent Labour Party

- 22) In 1980 Parliamentary elections which parties got the maximum number of seats in the descending order ?

- 1) D.M.K., Congress (I), Lok Dal 2) Janata, Congress (I), C.P.I. (M)
3) Lok Dal, C.P.I. (M), Congress (I) 4) Congress (I), Lok Dal, C.P.I. (M)

- 23) The first Trade Union in India was :

- 1) Printers Union of India 2) Madras Labour Union
3) Bombay Postal Union 4) All India Trade Union Congress

- 24) Consider the following statements :

- In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party.
- In the Lok Sabha, a "Leader of the opposition" was recognized for the first time in 1969.
- In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition.

Answer Options :

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

- 25) Choose the true statements about Assam Gana Parishad?
a) It fought on the foreigners issue.
b) Its election symbol was elephant.
c) N. T. Rama Rao campaigned for it during elections. 4) Largest opposition at the centre at present.

Answer Options :

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

- 26) **Assertion (A) :** In India, the political parties which formed the government represented the majority of seats secured in the elections to the House of people at the centre and the legislative assemblies in the states but not the majority of votes.

Reason (R) : The elections based on the majority-vote-system decide the result on the basis of relative majority of votes secured.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is **correct**?

- 1) Both A & R are true & R is the correct explanation of A
2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
3) A is true, but R is false
4) A is false, but R is true

- 27) Consider the following statement regarding the political parties in India :
a) The Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for the registration of political parties.
b) Registration of political parties is carried out by the Election Commission.
c) A national level political party is one which is recognised in four or more states.
d) During the 1999 general elections, there were six national and 48 state level parties recognised by the Election Commission.

Which of these statements are **correct** ?

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

- 28) Which among the following is not a part of electoral reforms ?

- 1) registration of all political parties
2) introduction of electronic machines
3) making election commission a multimember body
4) disqualifying the offenders

- 29) Which of the following electoral systems have been adopted for various elections in India?

- a) System of direct election on the basis of adult suffrage
b) System of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote
c) List system of proportional representation
d) Cumulative system of indirect elections

Select the **correct** answer from the codes given below :

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

- 30) The Dinesh Goswami Committee recommended

- 1) the constitution of state level election commissions
2) List System of election to the Lok Sabha
3) governmental funding of parliamentary elections
4) a ban on the candidature of independent candidates in the parliamentary elections

31) Match the following :

- A) A person with maximum number of votes gets elected
- B) A person votes for the party and not for the candidate
- C) candidate = 1 vote
- D) 1 elector = many votes

- 1) List system
- 2) Limited vote plan
- 3) Single transfer
- 4) Relative majority
- 5) Cumulative vote

Answer Options :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 3) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 4) | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |

32) Consider the following statements about the recent amendments to the Election Law by the Representation of the People (Amendment) Act 1996 :

- a) Any conviction for the offence of insulting the Indian National Flag or the Constitution of India shall entail disqualification for contesting elections to Parliament and State legislatures for six years from the date of conviction.
- b) There is an increase in the security deposit which a candidate has to make to contest the election to the Lok Sabha.
- c) A candidate cannot now stand for election from more than one Parliamentary constituency.
- d) No election will now be countermanded on the death of contesting candidate.

Which of the above statements are **correct**?

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

33) Which one of the following is correct in respect of the commencement of the election process in India ?

- 1) The recommendation for election is made by the government and the notification for election is issued by the Election Commission
- 2) The recommendation for election is made by the Election Commission and the notification for election is issued by the President and Governors of the states concerned
- 3) The recommendation for election is made by the Election Commission and the notification for election is issued by the Home Ministry at the Centre and Home Departments in the States
- 4) Both the exercises of making a recommendation for election and that of issuing a notification in respect of it are done by the Election Commission

34) With reference to the Delimitation Commission, consider the following statements :

- a) The orders of the Delimitation Commission cannot be challenged in a Court of Law.
- b) When the orders of the Delimitation Commission are laid before the Lok Sabha or State Legislative Assembly, they cannot effect any modifications in the orders.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 35) Proportional representation is NOT necessary in a country where
- 1) a two-party system has developed
 - 2) there are no reserved constituencies
 - 3) the first-past-the-post system prevails
 - 4) there is a fusion of Presidential and Parliamentary forms of government
- 36) Which one of the following statements regarding 'Exit Poll' is correct ?
- 1) 'Exit Poll' is a term used to denote a post-election survey of voters regarding the candidate in whose favour they had exercised their franchise
 - 2) 'Exit Poll' and 'Opinion Poll' are one and the same
 - 3) 'Exit Poll' is a device through which results of voting can be most exactly predicted
 - 4) 'Exit Poll' is an administrative device made recently by the Chief Election Commissioner to prevent impersonation
- 37) Consider the following statements :
- In the electoral college for Presidential Election in India,
- a) the value of the vote of an elected Member of Legislative Assembly equals
$$\frac{\text{State Population}}{\text{Number of elected MLAs of the State} \times 100}$$
 - b) the value of the vote of an elected Member of Parliament equals
$$\frac{\text{Total value of the votes of all elected MLAs.}}{\text{Total number of elected MPs}}$$
 - c) there were more than 5000 members in the latest election.
- Which of these statements is/are **correct**?
- 1) only (a)
 - 2) only (b)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 38) Consider the following tasks :
- a) Superintendence, direction and conduct of free and fair elections
 - b) Preparation of electoral rolls for all elections to the Parliament, State Legislatures and the Office of the President and the Vice-President
 - c) Giving recognition to political parties and allotting election symbols to political parties and individuals contesting the election
 - d) Proclamation of final verdict in the case of election disputes
- Which of the above are the functions of the Election Commission of India ?
- 1) (a), (b) and (c)
 - 2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - 3) (a) and (c)
 - 4) (a), (b) and (d)
- 39) Which one of the following is part of the electoral college for the election of the President of India but does not form part of the forum for his impeachment?
- 1) State Legislative Councils
 - 2) State Legislative Assemblies
 - 3) Lok Sabha
 - 4) Rajya Sabha
- 40) The case of dispute in the presidential election is referred to
- 1) Chief Election Commissioner
 - 2) Parliament
 - 3) Supreme Court
 - 4) None of these

- 41) A political party is recognised as a national party :
- 1) when it contests elections in all the States of the country
 - 2) when it secures at least five per cent of the total votes cast in a national election.
 - 3) if it captures power at least in three States
 - 4) if it is recognised as a political party in four or more States
- 42) Which of the following political parties is/are national political parties ?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| a) Muslim League | b) Revolutionary Socialist Party |
| c) All India forward Block | d) Peasants and Workers Party of India |

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Answer Options :

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 1) (a) and (b) only | 2) (a), (b) and (c) | 3) (a), (c) and (d) | 4) None |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|
- 43) A candidate is declared to be using illegal means in elections, if he -
- i) Gives presents etc. to the voters, to cast their vote in his favour.
 - ii) Threatens the voters to cast their vote in his favour
 - iii) Support the 'sati' system
 - iv) Try to stop other candidates from winning votes
- Answer Options :**
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct | 2) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct |
| 3) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct | 4) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct |
- 44) Consider the following about booth-capturing
- a) Removing of boxes after electorates have voted
 - b) Preventing genuine persons from voting
 - c) Attacking the opposition candidate
 - d) Booth capturers can be arrested and detained for 2 years
- Which of the above statements are **true** ?
- Answer Options :**
- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1) (a), (b) and (d) | 2) (a) and (c) | 3) (b) and (d) | 4) (a), (b) and (c) |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
- 45) Which one the following statements is **incorrect** ?
- a) The percentage turnout in the Lok Sabha elections of India in 2014 was the highest at about 66%.
 - b) The previous best was recorded in 1984 at about 54%.
- Answer Options :**
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) (a) only | 2) (b) only | 3) Both (a) and (b) | 4) Neither (a) nor (b) |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
- 46) State funding of elections takes place in
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) USA. and Canada | 2) Britain and Switzerland |
| 3) Germany and Austria | 4) France and Italy |
- 47) If the speaker of the legislative assembly decides to resign he should submit his resignation to :
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Deputy speaker | 2) Chief Justice of High Court |
| 3) Governor | 4) Chief Minister |

- 48) No money bill can be introduced in the legislative assembly without the recommendation of the:
1) Governor 2) Speaker 3) Finance Minister 4) Chief Minister
- 49) In which of the following states does the governor enjoys special powers with regard to administration of tribal areas?
1) Bihar 2) Madhya Pradesh 3) Assam 4) Orissa
- 50) Mark the correct states in descending order of their representation in the Lok Sabha?
1) M.P., Rajasthan, A.P. and Maharashtra
2) U.P., Bihar, M.P. and Maharashtra
3) Bihar, M.P., U.P. and Kerala
4) U.P., Bihar, Maharashtra and M.P.

