

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(40) Polity & Governance : Acts, Regulations

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 & 74th Amendment
- 38) Grampanchayat, Taluka Panchayat, Zilla Parishad & Rural development
- 39) Urban Governance - 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 - 40

- 1) As per section 10 of the Mumbai Gram Panchayat Act, 1958, the number of Gram Panchayat member is at least and maximum
- 1) 5 and 15 2) 7 and 15 3) 7 and 17 4) 8 and 18
- 2) The functioning of the Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra is governed by the 'Mumbai Village Panchayat Act' of as amended from time to time.
- 1) 1957 2) 1958 3) 1959 4) 1960
- 3) When was the Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act passed ?
- 1) 1971 2) 1964 3) 1962 4) 1981
- 4) According to Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act, 1961. Match the following pairs :
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| a) Various Committees and Structure in Zilla Parishad | i) Article - 95 |
| b) Appointment of Block Development Officer | ii) Article - 78 |
| c) Powers and Functions of Panchayat Samiti President and Vice President | iii) Article - 97 |
| d) Powers and Functions of Chief Executive Officers | iv) Article - 76 |
- Answer options :**
- | | | | | |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 1) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| 2) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| 3) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |
| 4) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
- 5) Read the following statements in relation to The Protection of Civil Rights, Act, 1955.
- a) This Act applies to whole of India except the state of Jammu-Kashmir
- b) Within the definition of "place" "Tent" is included.
- Choose the correct answer :
- 1) (a) correct (b) wrong 2) (a) wrong (b) correct
- 3) (a) and (b) both wrong 4) (a) and (b) both correct
- 6) Untouchability (offences) Act, 1955 has been amended and renamed in as the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
- 1) 1956 2) 1975 3) 1976 4) 1978
- 7) The annual statement of accounts of the Central Board shall be in Forms V to
- 1) VII 2) IX 3) VIII 4) X

- 8) What is meant by "Trophy" under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?
a) Prize given to an officer who has recorded maximum cases of poaching in the previous year.
b) The whole or any part of any captive animal which is preserved through the process of taxidermy.
c) Whole or any part of wild animal which has not undergone the process of taxidermy.
d) Prize given to the best researcher in the field of preservation of wild birds.
Select the correct response.
1) (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 9) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was enacted as per the decision taken at the United Nations Conference on Human Environment held at, in which India participated.
1) Stockholm in August 1963 2) Geneva in June 1981
3) Stockholm in June 1972 4) Geneva in May 1984
- 10) The Environment (Protection) Act was passed in.....
1) 1984 2) 1985 3) 1986 4) 1987
- 11) The RTI Act, 2005 came fully into force with effect from
1) 15th June, 2005 2) 1st July, 2005 3) 1st October, 2005 4) 13th October, 2005
- 12) The Indian Parliament enacted the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the year of the Republic of India.
1) 56th 2) 60th 3) 61st 4) 67th
- 13) The Right to Information was included within the right to Freedom of Speech and expression guaranteed by Article of the Constitution and since that right is guaranteed only to
1) 15, citizens 2) 21, Govt. offices
3) 19 (1) (a), citizens 4) 19(1), Government officers
- 14) Which of the following two statements is incorrect?
a) The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 is for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the lowest level of Panchayati Raj institution with a view to providing access to justice to citizens at their doorsteps.
b) In Maharashtra 10 Gram Nyayalayas have so far been notified of which 9 have been operationalized.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 15) Consider the objective behind the concept of 'Gram-Nyayalaya' [Village Judiciary]
a) Decentralization of Judicial system b) Speedy Justice
c) Cheap Justice d) Less anguish and trouble
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 16) With reference to the 'Gram Nyayalaya', which of the following statement is/are correct ?
- a) Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 come into force on October 2, 2009
 - b) As per the Act, Gram Nyayalayas can hear only civil cases and not criminal cases.
 - c) The Act allows local social activists as mediators.

Answer Options :

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

- 17) Some statements are given related to the Information Technology Act.
- a) This Act applies to the whole of India and also outside India if an offence is committed outside.
 - b) Punishment of imprisonment is rarely given, mainly fine is imposed on the accused
 - c) Police officers have power to arrest without warrant only on the basis of doubt
 - d) Only the police officers not below the rank of DYSP or officer appointed by Central Government has power to arrest..

Answer Options :

- 1) Only a and c are true 2) Only b and d are true
3) All statements are untrue 4) All statements are true

- 18) In Indian Constitution doctrine of ideal village and self-rule from Gandhian philosophy is included by

- 1) Article 40 2) Article 41 3) Article 42 4) Article 44

- 19) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 was passed with certain objects. Which of the following are, or are not the objects of this Act ?

- a) To prevent the violence against weaker sections of the society, committed by the rest of the society.
 - b) To rehabilitate the SCs and STs
 - c) To provide legal aid to SCs and STs
- Choose the correct option..

- 1) a is not the object
2) All the above mentioned are the objects
3) None of the above are the objects of the said Act
4) b and c are not the objects

- 20) Why was the Special Act-The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 brought into force ?

- a) The then existing law the Protection of Civil Rights, Act 1955 had proved to be inadequate
- b) The normal provisions of the Indian Penal Code were not adequate enough

Answer Options :

- 1) Only (a) and not (b) 2) Only (b) and not (a) 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 21) Which one of the following statements is not correct about the dissolution of Panchayat as per 'Maharashtra Gram Panchayat Act, 1958 ?

- 1) Violation or misuse of power 2) Inability to perform duties
3) Faulting in levying of taxes 4) None of the above

- 22) Match the following :
- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a) Sarpanch | i) To organize Gram Panchayat |
| b) Article 40 | ii) Definition of Gramsabha |
| c) Article 243 | iii) Chairman of Gramsabha |
| d) Up-sarpanch | iv) In the absence of Sarpanch presides over the Gram Panchayat meetings as a Chairman |

Answer Option :

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 1) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| 2) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| 3) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| 4) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
- 23) 3 member are to be elected from a particular ward of Gram Panchayat.
Out of which
- 1 - seat is reserved for women
1 - seat is reserved for scheduled castes
1- seat is General Open
5 candidates secured votes in the following manner. Which three of them can be declared elected?
- | 5 Candidates | Voting |
|---------------------|---------------|
| a) Woman - S. C. | i) 500 |
| b) Woman | ii) 200 |
| c) Male - S. C. | iii) 200 |
| d) Male | iv) 400 |
| e) Male | iv) 300 |
- Answer Options :**
- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1) (a), (d), (e) | 2) (a), (c), (d) | 3) (a), (b), (d) | 4) (a), (b), (e) |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
- 24) The Right to Information Act 2005, received the assent of the president on
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1) 24.06.2005 | 2) 13.10.2005 | 3) 2.10.2005 | 4) 15.06.2005 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
- 25) The President of Indian gave assent to the Right to Information Act, 2005 on
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1) 11.05.2005 | 2) 21.06.2005 | 3) 18.06.2005 | 4) 15.06.2005 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
- 26) The fundamental important of Right to Information Act is embodies in which provision of the Indian Constitution ?
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Article 19 (1) (a) | 2) Article 19(1) (b) | 3) Article 19 (1) (c) | 4) Article 19 (1) (d) |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
- 27) What is the object of establishment of a special court under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 ?
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) Prompt redressal | 2) Remedy | 3) Speedy trial | 4) Regular trial |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|

- 28) Which of the following are the objects of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules 1995 ?
- To prevent the Commission of offences of atrocities against SC/STs.
 - To establish Special Courts for the trial of such offences.
 - Make provisions to provide relief and rehabilitation of the victims.

Answer options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 29) With reference to the 'Gram Nyayalaya', which of the following statement is correct ?
- The judge (Nyayadhikari) of the Gram Nyayalayas are appointed by High Court.
 - A Gram Nyayalaya is a mobile court and exercise the powers of both criminal and civil courts.
 - No appeal lies against the judgement of Gram. Nyayalaya.
 - None of the above
- 30) In Maharashtra State to provide Public Services to eligible persons, the Maharashtra Right to Public Service Act, 2015 were passed. What is not the object of this Act ?
- To provide efficient services as and when required
 - To bring transparency in the functioning of Govt. departments while giving such services
 - To make responsible the Public Authorities providing such services
 - All of the above are its objects
- 31) Under the provisions of the Maharashtra Right to Public Service Act, 2015, who has power to remove Chief Commissioner or Commissioner from his office.
- Governor 2) Chief Minister 3) Home Minister 4) None of the above
- 32) The provisions of the Maharashtra Right to Public Service Act, 2015 do not apply to
- Local Authorities 2) Public Authorities
 - Government departments 4) Private Establishments
- 33) When was the first Wildlife Protection Act passed in India ?
- 1905 2) 1948 3) 1972 4) 1974
- 34) Any person who commits any offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve, shall be punished in the even of second conviction with imprisonment for a time not less than 3 years and that may extend to years and with a fine not less than 5 lakh but which may extend to lakh under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- 4; 20 2) 5; 30 3) 6; 40 4) 7; 50
- 35) Police officer willfully neglected to investigate offence punishable under Protection of Civil Right Act shall be U/Sec.
- Sec. 8 2) Sec. 9 3) Sec. 10 4) Sec. 11
- 36) Provision for Constitution of the 'Maharashtra State Commission for Right to Service' is given under Section of the Maharashtra Right to Services Act 2015.
- 12 2) 13 3) 14 4) 15

- 37) As per the provisions of Maharashtra Right to Public Services Act, 2015, every eligible person shall have a right to obtain public services within stipulated time limit, subject to
- 1) Non-judicial, non-technical and social feasibility.
 - 2) Social, moral, religious feasibility.
 - 3) Legal, technical and financial feasibility
 - 4) Political, customs and traditions, rule feasibility
- 38) Right Service' is defined under Section of the Maharashtra Right to Public Services Act 2015.
- 1) 2(n)
 - 2) 2 (m)
 - 3) 2 (a)
 - 4) 2(b)
- 39) According to the Maharashtra Right to Public Service Act, 2015, "Prescribed time limit" means, the time limit prescribed by notification under Section
- 1) 2
 - 2) 3
 - 3) 4
 - 4) None of the above
- 40) Environment Protection Act 1986 was enacted to implement the decisions of following international Conference :.
- 1) Beijing - August 1985
 - 2) Geneva - April 1980
 - 3) Stockholm - June 1972
 - 4) New York September 1982
- 41) Provisions regarding the National Green Tribunal were added in the year
- 1) 2005
 - 2) 2008
 - 3) 2010
 - 4) 2015
- 42) According to Maharashtra Act No. 8 of 2004, in which Rule provision for the reservation in promotion shall be at all stages of promotions ?
- 1) Rule 4 (1)
 - 2) Rule 4 (2)
 - 3) Rule 5 (2)
 - 4) Rule 5 (1)
- 43) Regarding Right to Information match the following:
- | Country | Year of Right to Information Act |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) United Kingdom | i) 1985 |
| b) United States of America | ii) 1946 |
| c) Australia | iii) 1982 |
| d) India | iv) 2005 |
- Answer options :**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| 2) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| 3) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| 4) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
- 44) What is **not** the object of Wild Life Protection Act 1972 ?
- 1) Reserve certain areas for hunting
 - 2) Constitute a Wild Life Advisory Board for each State
 - 3) Declare an area as a National Park
 - 4) Provide penalties for contravention of the provisions of the Act

- 45) The Information Technology Act, 2000 has been enforced from
1) 17-10-2000 2) 10-11-2000 3) 02-02-2000 4) None of these
- 46) Information Technology Act has come into force on
1) 17th October, 2000 2) 17th October, 2009 3) 17th October, 2002 4) 18th October, 2009
- 47) Under which of the following Acts the punishment for enforcing social disability on ground of untouchability is prescribed ?
1) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
2) SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
3) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
4) None of the above
- 48) Under the provisions of Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955, what is the meaning of the word “shop”?
a) The place where goods are sold on whole-sale basis.
b) The place where the goods are sold on retail basis.
c) The place where hawkers or vendor sells his goods in mobile vehicle.
d) Laundry
- Answer Options :**
1) (a) and (b) 2) (a),(b) and (d) 3) (a),(b) and (c) 4) All of the above
- 49) Which law is pertinent for legal validation of transactions in electronic securities ?
1) Computer 2) Cyber 3) Communicative 4) None of these
- 50) In the context of Preamble of Information Technology Act, 2000, find out the Act which is not mentioned under it for amendment :
1) The code of criminal procedure, 1973 2) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
3) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 4) The Bankers Book Evidence Act, 1891