

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(33) Polity & Governance : Amendments, Commissions and Boards

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 - 33

- 1) Which one of the following is **not** correct?
- a) The Amendment bill can be introduced either by a minister or by a private member and does not require prior permission of the President.
- b) There is no time limit within which the States should give their consent to the Amendment bill.

Answer Option :

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

- 2) Which one of the following amendments to the Constitution of India sought to curb political defections?
- 1) 42 nd 2) 52 nd 3) 62 nd 4) 70 th

- 3) Which one of the following cases prompted the Parliament to enact 24th Constitutional Amendment Act?

- 1) Golaknath case 2) Minerva Mills case 3) Kesavananda Bharati case 4) Shankari Prasad case

- 4) Consider the following statements about the 108th Constitutional Amendment Bill :
- a) It related to reservation of one-third seats in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies for women.
- b) Rajya Sabha passed the Bill on 9th March, 2010.
- c) Lok Sabha never voted on the bill.
- d) It was lapsed after the dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha

Answer Option :

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

- 5) Consider the following statements with references to India :
- a) The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners enjoy equal powers but receive unequal salaries.
- b) The Chief Election Commissioner is entitled to the same salary as is provided to a judge of the Supreme Court.
- c) The Chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on like grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court
- d) The term of office of the Election Commissioner is five years from the date he assumes his office or till the day he attains the age of 62 years, whichever is earlier.

Answer Option :

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

- 6) Which one of the following statements about Election Commission of India is false ?
- 1) Only the Chief Election Commissioner has a security of tensure but not to the other Election Commissioners.
 - 2) The Cheif Election Commissioner holds the position or status of a judge of the Supreme Court.
 - 3) The Cheif Election Commissioner is merely first among equals.
 - 4) In case of difference of opinion amongst the Cheif Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners, the matter is decided by majority.
- 7) All responsibilities regarding elections in India are entrusted to
- 1) President
 - 2) Prime Minister
 - 3) Chief Justice
 - 4) Chief Election Commissioner
- 8) Which of the following is not a function of the Election Commissioner ?
- 1) Allotment of Symbols
 - 2) Fixation of election dates
 - 3) Decision of cases where the election of a rival party has been challenged
 - 4) Maintaining fairness of elections
- 9) The Chief Election Commissioner holds office :
- 1) till he attains the age of 65 years
 - 2) for 5 years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is falling earlier
 - 3) for 5 years
 - 4) depends on his relations with the Prime-Minister
- 10) Which of the following is/are among the functions of the Election Commission of India?
- a) Conduct of election for the posts of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha and the Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha
 - b) Conduct of election to the Corporations and Municipalities
 - c) Deciding on all doubts and disputes arising out of elections
- Answer Option :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) None of these
- 11) The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 was enacted in consonance with which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India?
- a) Right to healthy environment, construed as a part of Right to life under Article 21
 - b) Provision of grants for raising the level of administration in the Scheduled Areas for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes under Article 275(1)
 - c) Powers and functions of Gram Sabha as mentioned under Article 243(A)
- Answer Option :**
- 1) (a) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 12) Consider the following statements :
- The function(s) of the Finance Commission is/are
- to allow the withdrawal of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India.
 - to allocate between the States the shares of proceeds of taxes.
 - to consider applications for grants-in-aid from States.
 - to supervise and report on whether the Union and State governments are levying taxes in accordance with the budgetary provisions.

Answer Option :

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

- 13) Which of the following are *not* the voluntary provisions of the 73rd Amendment Act on Panchayati Raj?
- Direct elections to all seats in Panchayats at the village, intermediate and district level.
 - Granting financial powers to the Panchayats that is authorising them to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees.
 - 21 years to be the minimum age for contesting elections to panchayats.
 - Giving representation to Members of the Parliament and the State Legislature in the Panchayats at different levels falling within their constituencies.

Answer Option :

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

- 14) Who can initiate a bill to amend the constitution ?

- Centre
- States
- Both of these
- Initiated by States & approved by centre

- 15) The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission holds office for a period of :

- six years
- during the pleasure of the President
- For six years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier
- For five years, or till the age of 62 years, whichever is earlier.

- 16) Which one of the following is **not** a statutory function of UPSC?

- To advise the Government on the methods of recruitment, promotion and control of public services.
- To look after the interests and rights of civil servants.
- To hear appeals from civil servants and redress their grievances.
- To supervise the functioning of the State Public Service Commissions.

- 17) Which of the following are matters on which a constitutional amendment is possible only with the ratification of the legislatures of not less than half of the State?

- Election of the President
- Representation of States in Parliament
- Any of the Lists in the 7th Schedule
- Abolition of the Legislative Council of a State

Answer Option :

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

- 18) **Assertion (A)** : The reservation of thirty-three per cent of seats for women in Parliament and State legislatures does not require Constitutional amendment.
Reason (R) : Political parties contesting elections can allocate thirty-three per cent of seats they contest to women candidates without any Constitutional amendment.
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
2) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
3) A is true but R is false
4) A is false but R is true
- 19) Consider the following statements :
An amendment to the constitution of India can be initiated by the
a) Lok Sabha b) Rajya Sabha c) State Legislatures d) President
Answer Option :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 20) Under which amendment was the retiring age of a High Court Judge raised from 60 to 62 years?
1) 7th amendment 2) 15th amendment 3) 23rd amendment 4) 24th amendment
- 21) Which of the following Constitutional Amendments are related to raising the number of Members of Lok Sabha to be elected from the States?
1) 6th and 22nd 2) 13th and 38th 3) 7th and 31st 4) 11th and 42nd
- 22) What is the amendment where by the power of the Lok Sabha to amend the Constitution was affirmed?
1) 24th 2) 42nd 3) 43rd 4) 39th
- 23) Fundamental Duties were added to the Constitution of India by which amendment Act ?
1) 41st 2) 42nd 3) 43rd 4) 44th
- 24) Which amendment added fundamental duties to the constitution?
1) 15th amendment 2) 24th amendment 3) 39th amendment 4) 42nd amendment
- 25) Under which amendment fundamental duties were added to the Constitution?
1) 24th amendment 2) 36th amendment 3) 42nd amendment 4) 52nd amendment
- 26) The most controversial provision in the 42nd constitution amendment is
1) Supremacy of Parliament
2) Enumeration of ten Fundamental Duties
3) Term of Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies
4) Primacy to the Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights
- 27) Finance Commission is appointed after every
1) 2 years 2) 5 years 3) 7 years 4) 10 years

- 28) Which one of the following amendments to the Indian Constitution empowers the President to send back any matter for reconsideration by the Council of Ministers ?
1) 39th 2) 40th 3) 42nd 4) 44th
- 29) 44th Amendment of the Constitution speaks of
1) Right to property as on longer a fundamental right
2) Suspension of individual liberty during emergency
3) Barring the courts from interfering in the disputes regarding the election of Prime Minister
4) Giving more importance to Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights
- 30) Consider the following statements:
a) The 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India introduced an Article placing the election of the Prime Minister beyond judicial review.
b) The Supreme Court of India struck down the 99th Amendment to the Constitution of India as being violative of the independence of judiciary.
- Answer Option :**
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 31) The Constitution 45th Amendment Bill, passed by the parliament extended reservation of seats for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the parliament and state assemblies upto
1) 1980 2) 1985 3) 1990 4) 1995
- 32) Planning commission in India is a :
1) Executive body 2) constitutional body 3) autonomous corporation 4) advisory body
- 33) The 45th amendment to the Indian Constitution relates to
1) Minorities Commission
2) Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes
3) Extension of reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
4) None of the above
- 34) Which of the following is matched incorrectly ?
1) 52nd Amendment - Anti-Defection Bill 2) 57th Amendment - Statehood for Goa
3) 59th Amendment - Emergency in Punjab 4) 62nd Amendment - Prasar Bharati Bill
- 35) Which one of the following was NOT proposed by the 73rd Constitutional amendment in the area of Panchayat Raj?
1) Thirty per cent seats in all elected rural local bodies will be reserved for women candidates at all levels
2) The States will constitute their Finance Commissions to allocate resource to Panchayat Raj institutions
3) The Panchayat Raj elected functionaries will be disqualified to hold their offices if they have more than two children
4) The elections will be held in six months time if Panchayat Raj bodies are superseded or dissolved by the State government.

- 36) The 73rd Constitution Amendment Act 1992 refers to the
- 1) generation of gainful employment for the unemployed and the underemployed men and women in rural area
 - 2) generation of employment for the able bodied adults who are in need and desirous of work during the lean agricultural season
 - 3) laying the foundation for strong and vibrant Panchayat Raj Institutions in the country
 - 4) guarantee of right of life, liberty and security of person, equality before law and equal protection without discrimination
- 37) The 93rd Constitutional Amendment Bill deals with the
- 1) continuation of reservation for backward classes in government employment
 - 2) free and compulsory education for all children between the age of 6 and 14 years
 - 3) reservation of 30 percent posts for women in government recruitments
 - 4) allocation of more number of parliamentary seats for recently created States

- 38) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List I (Amendments to the Constitution)

List II (Contents)

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. The Constitution (<i>sixty-ninth Amendment</i>) Act, 1991 | 1. Establishment of state level Rent Tribunals |
| B. The Constitution (<i>Seventy-fifth Amendment</i>) Act, 1994 | 2. No reservations for Scheduled Castes in Panchayats in Arunachal Pradesh |
| C. The Constitution (<i>Eightieth Amendment</i>) Act, 2000 | 3. Constitution of Panchayats in Villages or at other local levels |
| D. The Constitution (<i>Eighty-third Amendment</i>) Act, 2000 | 4. Accepting the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission |
| | 5. According the status of National Capital Territory to Delhi |

Answer Option :

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

- 39) Which one of the following legislations does *not* deal with the protection of environment?
- 1) The Water (Cess) Act, 1977
 - 2) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
 - 3) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
 - 4) The Port Laws Amendment Act, 1997
- 40) Consider the following statements : The Draft Electricity Bill, 2001 seeks to replace
- a) Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
 - b) Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.
 - c) Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998.
 - d) State Electricity Boards

Answer Option :

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

- 41) Consider the following statements :
- The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) is a specialized agency of United Nations System of Organisations.
 - WIPO has its headquarters at Rome.
 - The Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement is binding on all WTO members.
 - Least developed country members of WTO are not required to apply the provisions of TRIPS Agreements for a period of 20 years from the general date of application of the Agreement.

Answer Option :

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

- 42) **Assertion (A):** Finance Commission aims to safeguard the fiscal autonomy of the States

Reason (R) : Finance Commission is a constitutional body

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

- 43) Which one of the following authorities recommends the principles governing the grants-in-aid of the revenues to the states out of the Consolidated Fund of India?

- Finance Commission
- Inter-State Council
- Union Ministry of Finance
- Public Accounts Committee

- 44) Consider the following statements :

- The highest deciding body for planning in India is the Planning Commission of India.
- The Secretary of the Planning Commission of India is also the Secretary of National Development Council.
- The Constitution includes economic and social planning in the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Answer Option :

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

- 45) Which of the following bodies **does not/do not** find mention in the Constitution?

- National Development Council
- Planning Commission
- Zonal Councils

Answer Option :

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

- 46) Consider the following statements :

- The Election Commission of India is a five-member body.
- Union Ministry of Home Affairs decides the election schedule for the conduct of both general elections and bye-elections.
- Election Commission resolves the disputes relating to splits/mergers of recognised political parties.

Answer Option :

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

- 47) A Legislative Bill which did not receive the Governor's immediate assent was
- 1) Assam Citizenship Bill
 - 2) Tamil Nadu Press Bill
 - 3) Jammu & Kashmir Citizenship Bill
 - 4) Bihar Preventive Detention Bill
- 48) Which of the following is/are extra-constitutional and extra-legal device(s) for securing cooperation and coordination between the States in India ?
- a) The National Development Council
 - b) The Governors' Conference
 - c) Zonal Councils
 - d) The Inter-State Council

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 49) With reference to the Fourteenth Finance Commission, which of the following statements is/ are correct?
- a) It has increased the share of States in the central divisible pool from 32 percent to 42 percent.
 - b) It has made recommendations concerning sector-specific grants.

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 50) Which one of the following statements is correct ?
- 1) Neither the Finance Commission nor the Planning Commission is a constitutional body
 - 2) The scope of the Finance Commission is limited to a review of the revenue segment of the budget while the Planning Commission takes an overall review embracing both capital and revenue requirements of the States
 - 3) No one can be a member of both the Finance Commission & Planning Commission at the same time
 - 4) There is no overlapping of work and responsibility of the Finance Commission and those of the Planning Commission