

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# **100 Important Points : SSP**



**(38) Polity & Governance : Grampanchayat, Taluka Panchayat, Zilla Parishad & Rural Development**

### **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)**

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- 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 - 38

- 1) Consider the following statements :
- The provisions of Part IX of the Constitution relating to the Panchayats are not applicable to the Fifth Schedule Areas.
  - At present seven states have Fifth Schedule Areas.
  - The Parliament has enacted the PESA Act in 1996 for such areas.

**Answer Option :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 2) Panchayat Raj was started in the country in  
1) 1951      2) 1952      3) 1959      4) 1951
- 3) In which State was Panchayat Raj first introduced ?  
1) Gujarat      2) Rajasthan      3) Andhra Pradesh      4) Bihar
- 4) Panchayat Raj was first introduced in India in October, 1959 in  
1) Rajasthan      2) Tamil Nadu      3) Kerala      4) Karnataka
- 5) Which two states were first to introduce Panchayat Raj on modern lines?  
1) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra      2) Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat  
3) Gujarat and Punjab      4) Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh

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

**List I (Local Bodies)**

- A) Zilla Parishads at the sub-divisional level  
B) Mandal Praja Parishad  
C) Tribal Councils  
D) Absence of Village Panchayats

**List II (States as in 1999)**

- 1) Andhra Pradesh  
2) Assam  
3) Mizoram  
4) Meghalaya

**Answer options :**

- |    | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 1   | 2   | 4   | 3   |
| 2) | 3   | 2   | 1   | 4   |
| 3) | 2   | 1   | 4   | 3   |
| 4) | 2   | 1   | 3   | 4   |
- 7) Which of the following states has no Panchayat Raj set up ?  
1) Nagaland      2) Assam      3) Kerala      4) West Bengal

- 8) Panchayat Raj is .....
- 1) Financial structure
  - 2) Physical structure
  - 3) Administrative structure
  - 4) State structure
- 9) Panchayat Raj is based on the ideology of .....
- 1) democratic decentralisation
  - 2) people's participation in government
  - 3) community cooperation and development
  - 4) cultivating political awareness in the rural masses
- 10) Panchayat Raj is mainly aimed at
- 1) Rural employment
  - 2) Political awareness among village people
  - 3) Agricultural and rural industries development
  - 4) Giving training to villagers for fighting elections
- 11) What is the system of governance in the Panchayat Raj set up ?
- 1) Single tier structure of local self government at the village level
  - 2) Three tier structure of local self government, at the village, block and district levels
  - 3) Two tier system of local self government at the village and block levels
  - 4) Four tier system of local self government at the village, block, district & state levels
- 12) Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of local Government of India?
- 1) According to the Indian Constitution, local government is not an independent tier in the federal system
  - 2) Local government finances are to be provided by a Commission
  - 3) Elections to local bodies are to be determined by a Commission
  - 4) 30% of the seats in local bodies are reserved for women,
- 13) Panchayat Raj administration is primarily aimed
- 1) To work for the upliftment of Harijans
  - 2) To arouse in the people of each area intensive and continuous interest in the community development programme
  - 3) To increased agricultural production
  - 4) To ensure rural development
- 14) Panchayat Raj as introduced in 1959 operates at -
- 1) Samiti and block levels
  - 2) Block and district levels
  - 3) Samiti and district levels
  - 4) Village, block and district levels
- 15) Select the reasons for the failure of Panchayat Raj in India?
- a) Poor financial resources
  - b) Local level politics
  - c) no constitutional base
  - d) Not acceptable to the villagers
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
  - 2) (a), (b) and (c)
  - 3) (a), (c) and (d)
  - 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 16) In which one of the following areas does the State Government NOT have control over its local bodies?  
1) Legislation  
2) Personnel matters  
3) Citizens' grievances  
4) Financial matters
- 17) In the new Panchayat Raj Bill enacted in 1993, there are several fresh provisions deviating from the past. Which one of the following is *not* one such provision?  
1) A statutory representation for women in the panchayats, up to a third of the strength  
2) A number of added responsibilities in the area of agriculture, rural development, primary education and social forestry among others.  
3) Elections being made mandatory for all posts at the time they are due  
4) Regular remuneration to the panchayat members, so as to ensure their punctuality and accountability.
- 18) The Panchayat Raj institutions depend for funds mainly on  
1) local taxes  
2) property tax  
3) government finances  
4) special taxes
- 19) The Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Act, 1992, which aims at promoting the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the country, provides for which of the following ?  
a) Constitution of District Planning Committees.  
b) State Election Commissions to conduct all panchayat elections.  
c) Establishment of State Finance Commissions. :  
Select the **correct** answer using the codes given below ;  
1) (a) only                      2) (a) and (b) only                      3) (b) and (c) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 20) In the areas covered under the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996, what is the role/power of Gram Sabha?  
a) Gram Sabha has the power to prevent alienation of land in the Scheduled Areas.  
b) Gram Sabha has the ownership of minor forest produce,  
c) Recommendation of Gram Sabha is required for granting prospecting licence or mining lease for any mineral in the Scheduled Areas.
- Answer Option :**  
1) (b) only                      2) (b) and (c)                      3) (a), (b) and (c)                      4) (a) and (c)
- 21) The Government enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which one of the following is *not* identified as its objective?  
1) To provide self-governance  
2) To recognize traditional rights  
3) To create autonomous regions in tribal areas  
4) To free tribal people from exploitation
- 22) Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, who shall be the authority to initiate the process for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both?  
1) Tahsildar/Block Development Officer                      2) Gram Sabha  
3) State Forest Department                      4) District Collector/Deputy Commissioner

- 23) Local self-government can be best explained as an exercise in  
1) Federalism  
2) Democratic decentralization  
3) Administrative delegation  
4) Direct democracy
- 24) With reference to the 'Gram Nyayalaya Act', which of the following statements is/are correct?  
a) As per the Act, Gram Nyayalayas can hear only civil cases and not criminal cases.  
b) The Act allows local social activists as mediators/reconciliators.  
Select the **correct** answer using the code given below.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 25) Consider the following statements :  
a) The minimum age prescribed for any person to be a member of Panchayat is 25 years.  
b) A Panchayat reconstituted after premature dissolution continues only for the remainder period.  
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)
- 26) The fundamental object of Panchayati Raj system is to ensure which among the following?  
a) People's participation in development                      b) Political accountability  
c) Democratic decentralization                      d) Financial mobilization  
Select the **correct** answer using the code given below.  
1) (a), (b) and (c)                      2) (b) and (d)                      3) (a) and (c)                      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 27) In Maharashtra who has the authority to remove a member of a Zilla Parishad from his office on grounds of proved misbehaviour or shameful behaviour or incapacity ?  
1) Chief Executive Officer                      2) District Collector  
3) Divisional Commissioner                      4) State Government
- 28) Consider the following statements :  
a) A motion of no-confidence is passed against President of Z.P. at a special meeting of the Zilla Parishad by a simple majority.  
b) No such motion of no-confidence shall be brought within a period of one year from the date of the election of the President.  
c) The special meeting for considering the motion of no-confidence shall be presided over by the Collector.  
d) The special meeting for considering the motion of no-confidence shall not, for any reason, be adjourned.  
**Answer Option :**  
1) (a),(b),(c)                      2) (b),(c),(d)                      3) (c) and (d)                      4) Only (a)
- 29) Which of the following statements regarding the composition of the 'water management and cleanliness' committee of the Z.P. is not true?  
a) President of Z.P. is an ex-officio Chairman of this committee.  
b) Chairmen of all subject committees are the ex-officio members.  
c) Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Panchayat) is a member secretary.  
d) Chief Executive Officer is an ex-officio member.

**Answer options :**

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

30) Consider the following statements (with reference to Maharashtra)

- a) Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad shall attend any meeting of Panchayat Samiti in a District.  
b) Chief Executive Officer has the power to grant absent leave up to three months to class-I and class -II officers of Zilla Parishad.  
c) If the three-fourth of the total Councillors of Zilla Parishad passed a resolution to recall Chief Executive Officer in a special meeting, the State Government can withdraw him.

Which of the above statement is/are **true**?

- 1) (a)                      2) (a), (b)                      3) (c)                      4) All above

31) Match the powers and functions of Zilla Parishads with their states.

- a) Is the strongest of Panchayati Raj tiers, executes functions as Planning and Development.                      i) Andhra Pradesh  
b) Is co-ordinating body, supervises the working of the Panchayat Samiti.                      ii) Gujarat  
c) Discharges the functions of Panchayat Samitis in respect of non-samiti blocks.                      iii) Maharashtra  
d) Supervise Village Panchayats.                      iv) Karnataka

**Answer Options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii)  |
| 2) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| 3) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| 4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |

32) Which of the following are the special taxation power of Zilla Parishads in Mahaharashtra ?

- a) Stamp Duty                      b) Cess on Land Revenue  
c) Cess on Water rates                      d) Forest Revenue

**Answer Options :**

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

33) Any member of the Panchayat Samiti may be removed by the State Govt. on the grounds of misconduct, provided the Panchayat Samiti recommends the same with the support of ..... of the members present and voting.

- 1) 66%                      2) 51%                      3) 60%                      4) 75%

34) Match the following :

- | (Panchayat Samiti)  | (State)               |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Janpad Panchayat | i) Arunachal Pradesh  |
| b) Panchayat Sangh  | ii) Tamilnadu         |
| c) Kshetra Samiti   | iii) Madhya Pradesh   |
| d) Anchal Committee | iv) Jammu and Kashmir |

**Answer options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)  |
|----|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1) | (i)   | (ii) | (i)   | (iv) |
| 2) | (ii)  | (i)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| 3) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| 4) | (iv)  | (i)  | (iii) | (ii) |

- 35) How is the President of Panchayat Sammittee elected in Maharashtra ?
- 1) Among the elected members of Panchayat Sammittee
  - 2) Direct election through the people of the block.
  - 3) Among the Sarpanchas of Gram Panchayats of the block
  - 4) Among the Co-operative Societies in the block.
- 36) Which of the following statements is false with regard to no-confidence motion against the Sabhapati of Panchayat Samiti?
- 1) requires 2/3 majority to pass the no- confidence motion.
  - 2) where the office of Sabhapati is reserved for women, it requires 3/4 majority to pass the no-confidence motion.
  - 3) no-confidence motion shall not be moved within six months of the data of election of Sabhapati.
  - 4) once the no-confidence resolution is rejected, no confidence motion shall not be moved second time within six months of the data of rejection.
- 37) Consider the following statements :
- a) Sarpanch Committee is appointed by Panchayat Samitee.
  - b) Sarpanch Committee gives advice and guidance to Panchayat Samitee.
  - c) The Chairman of Panchayat Samitee is ex-officio Chairman of Sarpanch Committee.
  - d) Extention Officer (Panchayati) is ex-officio Secretary of Sarpanch Committee.
- Choose **correct** statements :
- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c) only      3) (a), (b) and (d)      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 38) Who is responsible to control the administrative proceedings of Panchayat Samiti ?
- 1) Speaker      2) Deputy Speaker
  - 3) Block Development Officer      4) President of Z.P.
- 39) Who is the designated secretary of a Standing Committee of Panchayat Samiti ?
- 1) Block Development Officer      2) Chairman
  - 3) Taluka Extension Officer      4) Tahasildar
- 40) Match the pairs - (Organisation of Panchayat in Mourya Period)
- | (A)             | (B)            |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) 10 Villages  | i) Sthaniya    |
| b) 200 Villages | ii) Dronmukh   |
| c) 400 Villages | iii) Sangrahan |
| d) 500 Families | iv) Gram       |
|                 | v) Kharvtik    |



**Answer options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
|----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 1) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   |
| 2) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (v)  | (iii) |
| 3) | (iii) | (v)   | (ii) | (iv)  |
| 4) | (v)   | (iii) | (iv) | (ii)  |

- 41) For which of the following reasons, can the State Government dissolve a Gram Panchayat ?
- If the Grampanchayat is Misusing its power.
  - If the Grampanchayat is Unable to discharge its duties.
  - If the Grampanchayat does not carry out the directives of the Panchayat Samiti.
  - If more than 33% of the seats in the Grampanchayat are vacant.

Choose **incorrect** statement/s.

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

- 42) Match the pairs - (Quorum for Gram Sabha) :

'A'	'B'
(State/Union Territory)	(Quorum-percentage of total number of voters)
a) Bihar	i) 10%
b) Chandigarh	ii) 5%
c) Chhattisgarh	iii) 12.5%
d) Tripura	iv) 20%

**Answer options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
|----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 1) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| 2) | (i)   | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  |
| 3) | (iv)  | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   |
| 4) | (ii)  | (iv) | (i)   | (iii) |

- 43) Gram Sabha is :

- The primary body of Panchayati Raj System
- An Assembly of the villagers
- Indirect participation of the people in local activities.

**Answer Options :**

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

- 44) When a no confidence motion against a Sarpanch is not passed with two thirds majority then what is possible?

- No confidence motion can to be reintroduced within six months.
- No confidence motion cannot be reintroduced.
- No confidence motion can be reintroduced against the same Sarpanch after a year.
- Sarpanch can file a petition in the High court.

- 45) Consider the following statements :
- a) A Panchayat may appoint such servants as may be necessary for the proper discharge of its duties.
  - b) A Sarpanch may also, in case of emergency engage such temporary servants as may deem necessary.
  - c) A servant suspended by Panchayat have right to appeal directly to the Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad within one month.

**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 :
- a) Gramsevak is the Secretary of Gram Panchayat.
  - b) Secretary of the Panchayat is the Secretary of Gram Sabha
  - c) Gramsevak is also the 'Child Marriage Prevention Officer'
  - d) Gramsevak is a servant of Gram Panchayat and his pay and allowances are paid from the district fund.

**Answer Option :**

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

- 47) Where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Zilla parishad would have continued is less than ..... the elections are unnecessary.

- 1) one month      2) 3 months      3) 14 days      4) 6 months

- 48) Which of the following statements is correct regarding key functions of the Panchayats?
- a) The preparation of plans for economic regarding key functions and social justice.
  - b) The implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice.

**Answer options :**

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

- 49) What are sources of income of the Gram-Panchayat?
- a) Main income sources of the Gram Panchayat are House Tax, Water Tax and Tax on Pilgrimages.
  - b) It receives 30% share in the land revenue collected from the village.
  - c) It receives grant from state Government for the implementation of various schemes.

Select **correct** option :

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) All the above

- 50) Panchayati Raj institutions are there since 1952 but they haven't acquired the required status because of :

- a) absence of regular elections
- b) insufficient representation of the weaker sections of the society.
- c) inadequate powers
- d) inadequate control of the Central Government

**Answer options -**

- 1) Only (d) is correct      2) Only (a) is correct  
3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct      4) Only (b) is correct