

**FOURTH SEMESTER MA POLITICAL SCIENCE (PRIVATE REGISTRATION)**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**PS010403: DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN INDIA**

1. Which state first started the panchayat raj system in India?
  - A. Rajasthan
  - B. Madhya Pradesh
  - C. Andhra Pradesh
  - D. Bihar
  
2. Which state has no panchayati raj institution at all?
  - A. Mizoram
  - B. Manipur
  - C. Arunachal Pradesh
  - D. Tripura
  
3. In which year the Rajasthan panchayat act was enacted?
  - A. 1949
  - B. 1953
  - C. 1956
  - D. 1959
  
4. The national panchayati diwas is celebrated on -----
  - A. 10th April
  - B. 14th April
  - C. 24th April
  - D. 25th April
  
5. The Ashok Mehta committee laid greater emphasis on -----
  - A. Gram sabha
  - B. Zilla parishad
  - C. Taluka panchayat samiti
  - D. Mandal panchayat
  
6. Which of the following article is related to panchayati raj?
  - A. Article 243
  - B. Article 324
  - C. Article 124
  - D. Article 73
  
7. Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd constitutional amendment?
  - A. 6th
  - B. 7<sup>th</sup>
  - C. 9th

D. 11<sup>th</sup>

8. In which five year plan, the panchayati raj system was introduced in India for the first time?

- A. 1<sup>st</sup>
- B. 2<sup>nd</sup>
- C. 5<sup>th</sup>
- D. 6<sup>th</sup>

9. which of the following is not an advantage of decentralisation?

- A. Reduces the burden on top executives
- B. Facilitates diversification
- C. Executive development
- D. Problem of co-ordination

10. Which among the following committee was appointed by government of India in 1977 to recommend for improving efficiency of panchayati raj institution?

- A. Ashok Mehta committee
- B. Sarkaria commission
- C. Tarkunde committee
- D. Balwantraji committee

11. Which of the following year has been declared as year of gram sabha?

- A. 2008-09
- B. 2009-10
- C. 2010-11
- D. 2011-12

12. Which of the following committees had first recommended the panchayat raj finance corporation?

- A. Balwantraji Mehta committee
- B. K. Santhanam committee
- C. Ashok Mehta committee
- D. G.v.k. Rao committee

13. Election to constitute a panchayat should be completed before -----

- A. Expiration of 6 months from date of its dissolution
- B. Expiration of 3 months from date of its dissolution
- C. Expiration of 1 year from date of its dissolution
- D. Expiration of 2 months from date of its dissolution

14. Which of the following are recommendations of the Ashok Mehta committee?

1) the panchayati raj institutions should have compulsory powers of taxation so as to mobilize their own financial resources.

2) recommended three-tier system of panchayati raj.

- 3) zilla parishad should be made responsible for planning at the district level.
- 4) a district should be the first point for decentralization under popular supervision below the state level.
- A. 2, 3, 4
  - B. 1, 3, 4
  - C. 1, 2
  - D. All of the above

15. Consider the following statements.

1. Balwantrai Mehta committee was appointed in 1957.
2. Ashok Mehta committee was set up in 1977.
3. L.m. Singhvi committee was set up in 1986.
4. G.v.k. Rao committee was set up in 1989.

Which of the statement given above is / are correct.

- A. 1, 2 & 3 only
- B. 1, 2 & 4 only
- C. 1, 3 & 4 only
- D. All of the above

16. A 3-tier system is prescribed by the 73rd amendment act, 1992 for states with population of above-----

- A. 10 lakhs
- B. 5 lakhs
- C. 20 lakhs
- D. None of the above

17. In 1986, the Rajiv Gandhi government appointed a committee on "revitalisation of panchayati raj institutions for democracy and development" under the chairmanship of-----

- A. L. M. Singhvi
- B. G.v.k. Rao
- C. V.N. Gadgil
- D. Ashok Mehta

18. What is the time limit prescribed for calling the first meeting of the municipal council in Madhya Pradesh after the general election?

- A. 30 days
- B. 14 days
- C. 7 days
- D. 5 days

19. Which of the following powers are not given to panchayats?

- A. Executive powers
- B. Monetary powers

- C. Legislative powers
- D. Supervisory powers

20. How many percent of reservation was provided to women in panchayat raj institutions in the beginning?

- A. 30%
- B. 33%
- C. 40%
- D. 44%

21. Into how many categories is the administration of urban areas are divided according to the provision of 74<sup>th</sup> amendment act?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

22. Which one of the following is mainly associated with panchayati raj in tribal areas?

- A. P.K. Thungan committee
- B. Dilip Singh Bhuria committee
- C. Sadiq Ali committee
- D. Doomarlal Baitha committee

23. 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. To create autonomous region in tribal areas
- D. To free tribal people from exploitation

24. Which one of the following committee is not associated, with panchayati raj in india?

- A. Sadia alt committee
- B. Dinesh Goswami committee
- C. L. M Singhvi committee
- D. P. K Thungan committee

25. Who make the composition of panchayat under constitutional article 243 c

- A. State assembly
- B. Lok sabha
- C. Council of state
- D. Legislature of state

26. Which constitutional article defines the duration of the panchayat?

- A. Article 243n
- B. Article 243o
- C. Article 243e
- D. Article 243b

27. 73rd constitutional amendment belongs to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Rural local self government
  - B. Urban local self-government
  - C. State legislature
  - D. Judiciary
28. By an amendment in the Indian constitution, woman have been given reservation in panchayats. That amendment is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 70<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - B. 72<sup>nd</sup> amendment
  - C. 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment
  - D. 74<sup>th</sup> amendment
29. By which constitutional amendment the rural self government were constitutionally recognized?
- A. 71<sup>st</sup>
  - B. 73<sup>rd</sup>
  - C. 70<sup>th</sup>
  - D. 75<sup>th</sup>
30. In which year panchayati raj was recognized by the constitution?
- A. 1983
  - B. 1996
  - C. 1999
  - D. 1993
31. Aymanam become the first digitalised panchayat ward in India. It is located in which state?
- A. Kerala
  - B. Tamil Nadu
  - C. Karnataka
  - D. Telangana
32. Which of the following committees is not concerned with panchayati raj?
- A. V.K.R.V. Rao committee
  - B. Balwantrai Mehta committee
  - C. Ashok Mehta committee
  - D. Santhnam committee
33. The members of a panchayat samiti are?
- A. Directly elected by people
  - B. Indirectly elected by the members of panchayat samiti
  - C. Nominated by block development officer
  - D. Nominated by chairman/ president of panchayat samiti.

34. If a panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within?
- A. 3 months
  - B. 1 month
  - C. 6 months
  - D. 7 months
35. When was the panchayati raj system introduced in India?
- A. 1945
  - B. 1950
  - C. 1959
  - D. 1960
36. Who notify the alternation in limits of block and zila panchayat?
- A. Governor
  - B. State election commission
  - C. Divisional commissioner
  - D. District collector
37. Which act provided for the reservation seats for women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the municipality?
- A. 65th constitutional amendment act
  - B. 68th constitutional amendment act
  - C. 73rd constitutional amendment act
  - D. 74th constitutional amendment act
38. The population of a village is between 500 to 1500. The number of members to be elected to the gram panchayat are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 5
  - B. 7
  - C. 9
  - D. 11
39. The term of office of the gram panchayat is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. 6 years
  - B. 5 years
  - C. 7 years
  - D. 8 years
40. Special representation in panchayati raj institutions is given to-----
- A. Women
  - B. Co-operative societies
  - C. Backward classes
  - D. All of the above
41. Choose the correct option to complete the statement given below:  
the panchayat raj system is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. First level of democratic government
  - B. Second level of democratic government
  - C. Third level of democratic government
  - D. Fourth level of democratic government
42. The source of maximum income to panchayati raj institution is-----
- A. Local tax
  - B. Regional funds
  - C. Government grants
  - D. Share in union government revenue
43. Which of the following is not a source of revenue to the village panchayats?
- A. Property tax
  - B. House tax
  - C. Land tax
  - D. Vehicles tax
44. The provision for organising village panchayats finds a place in the-----
- A. Preamble
  - B. Fundamental duties
  - C. Directive principles of state policy
  - D. Fundamental rights
45. Which of the following is a source of income of the gram panchayats?
- A. Income tax
  - B. Sales tax
  - C. Professional tax
  - D. Levy duties
46. Which one of the following articles of the constitution of India makes a specific mention of village panchayats?
- A. Article 19
  - B. article 21
  - C. article 40
  - D. Article 246
47. Who among the following is not a member of the panchayat samiti?
- A. Sarpanchas of all the panchayats
  - B. Elected members of the state legislature belonging to that area
  - C. Members of the union parliament belonging to that area
  - D. All of the above
48. Which one of the following is not a subject that has been devolved to the panchayati raj institutions by the 11th schedule of the constitution of India?
- A. Non- conventional energy resources
  - B. Roads
  - C. Higher education

D. Libraries

49. A panchayat samiti at the block level is

- A. An advisory body
- B. An administrative body
- C. A consultant committee
- D. A supervisory authority

50. The panchayati raj institution at the block level is known as?

- A. Gram panchayat
- B. Panchayat samiti
- C. Zila parishad
- D. None of the above

51. 11th schedule of the constitution of India related to

- A. Municipality
- B. Panchayati raj
- C. Center state relations
- D. None of them

52. The three-tier panchayati raj system in India was proposed by the

- A. Balwant Rai Mehta committee
- B. Royal commission
- C. Simon commission
- D. Royal commission

53. The panchayati raj system under part-ix of the constitution of India does not apply to the states of:

- A. Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya
- B. Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland
- C. Meghalaya, Assam, Nagaland
- D. Mizoram, Meghalaya, Assam

54. Which is the apex of the three - tier system of panchayati raj?

- A. Gram sabha
- B. Gram panchayat
- C. Zila parishad
- D. Panchayat samiti

55. On which date, national panchayati raj day is observed?

- A. January 28
- B. February 26
- C. March 11
- D. April 24

56. In which five - year plan, the panchayati raj system was introduced in India for the first time?

- A. 1st
- B. 2nd
- C. 5th
- D. 6th

57. A three tier panchayat is envisaged for states having population above \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 10 lakhs
- B. 15 lakhs
- C. 20 lakhs
- D. 25 lakhs

58. Which among the following are included in nagar panchayat?

- A. Notified area committee only
- B. Town area committee only
- C. Both notified area committee & town area committee
- D. None of the above

59. As per article 243-h of 73rd constitutional amendment act, the legislature of a state, may by law, provide for making grants-in-aid to the panchayats from:

- A. contingency fund of the president
- B. contingency fund of the governor
- C. consolidated fund of the state
- D. consolidated fund of India

60. Which one of the following about article 243 (g) is correct?

- A. panchayats should be enabled by law to function as agents of the state government.
- B. panchayats should be enabled by law to function as institutions of self-government.
- C. panchayats will act as the implementing agencies for centrally sponsored schemes.
- D. gram panchayats will be answerable to district panchayats.

61. Assertion (a): the constitution of India now provides a mechanism for regular flow of funds to panchayati raj institutions. Reason (r): the panchayati raj institutions have been greatly handicapped in the performance of their assigned duties by paucity of funds.

Codes:

- A. both a and r is individually true and r is the correct explanation of a
- B. both a and r is individually true but r is not the correct explanation of a
- C. a is true but r is false
- D. a is false but r is true

62. Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election?

- A. Gram Panchayat
- B. Block committee
- C. Zila Parishad
- D. Both b and c

63. What is the main objective of panchayati raj?

- A. To make people participate in administration
- B. To make administration participate in local bodies
- C. To make people participate in central government
- D. To make people participate in executions

64. Which statement is true about panchayati raj?

- A. The panchayat samiti and zila parishad should be constituted with directly elected members.
- B. Minimum age should be 18 years to contest the election at the panchayat level
- C. Election of the panchayati raj institutions is conducted under the guidance of the state election commission.
- D. For the financial review of panchayats, the state finance commission is established after 6 years

65. Which amendment of the constitution has given constitutional status to panchayati raj institutions?

- A. 78th Amendment
- B. 75th Amendment
- C. 93th Amendment
- D. 55th Amendment

66. What was the main purpose behind bringing the panchayati raj system to India?

- A. To prevent criminalisation of politics
- B. Development of villages
- C. Decentralisation of the political power to the general peoples
- D. To reduce election expenses

67. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the panchayati raj system.

- A. 1/3
- B. 1/2
- C. 2/3
- D. 1/4

68. Which program was run for the social and cultural upliftment of the country?

- A. Community development program
- B. State development program
- C. City development program
- D. Village development program

69. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Panchayati raj was established in India by Jawahar Lal Nehru
- B. Madhya Pradesh was the first state which implemented the panchayati raj system in India
- C. 73<sup>rd</sup> constitutional amendment was implemented in 1992
- D. Tamil Nadu has adopted the bicameral method

70. Which statement is not correct regarding “Gram Sabha”?

- A. It is a body consisting of persons registered. In the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the panchayat level.
- B. It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the panchayat.
- C. Its powers have been determined by the central government
- D. Its powers and functions at the village level are like state legislature at the state level.

71. What should be the age of the candidate for the Panchayat election?

- A. 21 years
- B. 25 years
- C. 35 years
- D. 30 years

72. At what level is the Gram Panchayat formed in the the Panchayati Raj system?

- A. At the Block level
- B. At the village level
- C. At the Tehsil level
- D. At the City level

73. What type of elections were made for Panchayati Raj Institutions in the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment?

- A. Indirect and Secret Voting
- B. Direct and Open Voting
- C. Direct and Secret Voting
- D. Secret Voting

74. In the Constitution, Gram Panchayat is established Under which article?

- A. Article 44
- B. Article 42
- C. Article 51
- D. Article 40

75. Panchayati Raj system is based on?

- A. Decentralization of Money
- B. Decentralization of Power
- C. Decentralization of Population
- D. Centralization of Government

76. Under which the Panchayati Raj system is described?

- A. Article 361
- B. Directive Principles of Policy
- C. Schedules one
- D. State legislature

77. When did the Panchayati Raj Act come into force in India?

- A. 27 April 1984
- B. 25 April 1993
- C. 30 April 1975
- D. 15 April 1992

78. What is the tenure of the Nagarpalika institutions?

- A. 6 years
- B. 5 years
- C. 4 years
- D. 3 years

79. Who decides for election to Panchayat?

- A. State government
- B. Central government
- C. State and Central government
- D. Central Election Commission

80. Under which article are all the seats of a Panchayat filled by persons elected direct election?

- A. Article 243A
- B. Article 243B
- C. Article 243C
- D. Article 243D

81. Which one of the following is not a panchayati Raj institution?

- A. Gram Sabha
- B. Gram Panchayat
- C. Gram Co-operative Society
- D. Nyaya Panchayat

82. Which one of the following models was suggested by the Ashok Mehta committee for the Panchayati Raj in India?

- A. Two tier model
- B. Three tier model
- C. Gram panchayat model
- D. Mandal panchayat model

83. Who presides over the meeting of Gram Sabha in Scheduled Areas?

- A. Sarpanch
- B. Deputy Sarpanch
- C. Sarpanch or Deputy Sarpanch
- D. Schedule Tribe member present who is elected by Gram Sabha

84. Which Article of the Indian Constitution directs the State Government to organize village Panchayats?

- A. Article 32
- B. Article 40
- C. Article 48
- D. Article 51

85. Who among the following is authorized to make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats?

- A. Governor of State
- B. Legislature of State
- C. Parliament of India
- D. President of India

86. Article 40 of the Constitution of India advises the State to work for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Uniform Civil Code
- B. Organization of Village Panchayats
- C. Constitution of Municipalities
- D. Living wages for workers

87. Which one of the following is not concerned with the Panchayats?

- A. The State Election Commission will conduct Panchayat elections

B. The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act

C. There shall be a fixed five - year term for all the Panchayats

D. Fresh elections would have to be held within six months of the dissolution of a Panchayat

88. Which one of the following functions is not the concern of Local Self Government?

A. Public Health

B. Sanitation

C. Public Utility Services

D. Maintenance of Public Order

89. What is the main characteristic of Panchayati Raj System of Government?

A. It has three tiers of Government

B. It aims to give social and economic justice to villages

C. Some members of Parliament are as representatives in Zila Parishad

D. All of them are true

90. Who was the Prime Minister of India at the time of 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India pertaining to Panchayats and Nagarpalikas?

A. Indira Gandhi

B. Rajeev Gandhi

C. P.V. Narasimha Rao

D. V.P. Singh

91. What is the main purpose of Panchayati Raj?

A. To increase agricultural production

B. To increase employment

C. To increase people's politically awareness

D. To enable people to participate in developmental administration

92. In which Article, the provision on the reservation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes to Panchayat have been given?

A. 243A

B. 243B

C. 243C

D. 243D

93. For successful functioning, Panchayati Raj needs full co-operation of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Local Public

B. Central Government

C. Bureaucrats

D. Politicians

94. Panchayati Raj in India represents \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Decentralisation of powers

B. Participation of the people

C. Community development

D. All of the above

95. Local self-government can be best explained as an exercise in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Federalism

B. Democratic decentralization

C. Administrative delegation

D. Direct democracy

96. Gram Sabha' means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Persons of the territorial area of a Panchayat

B. Persons specified by the notification of the District Authority

C. Persons registered in electoral rolls related to a Panchayat area at the village level

D. Members of Panchayats

97. Who is considered as the 'Architect of Panchayati Raj' in India?

A. Acharya Narendra Deo

B. G.V.K. Rao

C. B.R. Mehta

D. L.M. Singhvi

98. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution the State Finance Commission is established?

A. Article 243(H)

B. Article 243(I)

C. Article 243(J)

D. Article 243(K)

99. Which of the following is related to the theme of 'Grass Root Democracy'?

A. Lokpal

B. Panchayati Raj System

C. Inter-State Council

D. Regional Politics

100. Territory of a Kshetra Panchayat (Panchayat at intermediate level) is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. State Election Commission

B. State Government

C. Divisional Commissioner

D. District Magistrate

## Answer Key

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. B
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. B
23. C
24. B
25. D
26. C
27. A
28. C
29. B
30. D
31. A
32. D
33. A
34. C
35. C
36. A
37. D
38. B
39. B
40. D
41. A
42. C
43. A
44. C
45. D
46. C
47. D
48. C

49. B  
50. B  
51. B  
52. A  
53. A  
54. C  
55. D  
56. B  
57. C  
58. C  
59. C  
60. B  
61. A  
62. A  
63. A  
64. C  
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67. A  
68. A  
69. B  
70. C  
71. A  
72. B  
73. C  
74. D  
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78. B  
79. A  
80. C  
81. C  
82. A  
83. D  
84. B  
85. B  
86. B  
87. B  
88. D  
89. D  
90. C  
91. D  
92. C  
93. A  
94. D  
95. B  
96. C  
97. C  
98. B

99. B

100. B