



**ABHIGYAN  
ACADEMY**

# Panchayati Raj and Municipality PYQs(2015-2024)



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**106.** The power to legislate on all matters relating to elections to Panchayats lies with

- (a) the Parliament of India
- (b) the State Legislatures
- (c) the State Election Commission
- (d) the Election Commission of India



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**107. The 11th Schedule of the Constitution of India distributes powers between**

- (a) the Union and the State Legislatures**
- (b) the State Legislatures and the Panchayat**
- (c) the Municipal Corporation and the Panchayat**
- (d) the Gram Sabha and the Panchayat**



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To be eligible to contest election under the Haryana Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act, 2015, a candidate should

1. have a functional toilet at home
2. have payment slips of power bills
3. not be a cooperative loan defaulter
4. have studied minimum matriculation irrespective of category

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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





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Which of the following statements about the 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Act is/are correct?

1. It makes it mandatory for all States to establish a three-tier system of Government.
2. Representatives should be directly elected for five years.
3. There should be mandatory reservation of one-third of all seats in all Panchayats at all levels for women.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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



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35. Which one of the following is **not** correct about the Panchayats as laid down in Part IX of the Constitution of India?

- (a) The Chairperson of a Panchayat needs to be directly elected by people in order to exercise the right to vote in the Panchayat meetings.
- (b) The State Legislature has the right to decide whether or not offices of the Chairpersons in the Panchayats are reserved for SCs, STs or women.
- (c) Unless dissolved earlier, every Panchayat continues for a period of five years.
- (d) The State Legislature may by law make provisions for audit of accounts of the Panchayats.



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**52.** Which one of the following statements in relation to Panchayats is **not** correct?

- (a) Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats.
- (b) Panchayat area means the territorial area of a Panchayat.
- (c) Gram Sabha includes all persons in the electoral rolls of village within a Panchayat.
- (d) Reservation of seats for SCs and STs has nothing to do with proportion of their population.





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45. Which one of the following statements with regard to the functioning of the Panchayats is **not** correct?

- (a) Panchayats may levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls, etc.
- (b) A person who has attained the age of 25 years will be eligible to be a member of a Panchayat.
- (c) Every Panchayat shall ordinarily continue for five years from the date of its first meeting.
- (d) A Panchayat reconstituted after premature dissolution shall continue only for the remainder of the full period.





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**108.** The provisions of the Constitution of India pertaining to the institution of Panchayat **do not** apply to which one of the following States?

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Meghalaya | (b) Tripura |
| (c) Assam     | (d) Goa     |



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