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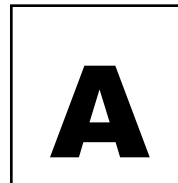
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T.B.C.: FIAS-SFG24-L1T7

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES



Time Allowed: ONE HOUR

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOK.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Name, Email Id and Mobile No. on the test booklet in the Box provided alongside. *DO NOT* write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **50** items (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only* the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**

Name:

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THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. The minimum age prescribed for any person to be a member of Panchayat is 25 years.
2. A Panchayat reconstituted after premature dissolution continues only for the remainder period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.2) Consider the following statements with reference to the special provisions regarding Manipur, mentioned in the Constitution of India:

1. The President can create a committee of the Manipur Legislative Assembly consisting of the members elected in the Assembly from the Hill Areas of Manipur.
2. It is the responsibility of Governor to submit an annual report regarding the administration of the hill areas of Manipur to the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.3) With reference to 'Evolution of Urban bodies in India', consider the following statements:

1. The Calcutta Municipal Corporation was the first municipal corporation to be set up in India.
2. Lord Ripon's Resolution of Local Self-Government introduced a two-tier system of local governance at municipality level.
3. Under the Government of India Act of 1919, local self-government became a reserved subject under the direct charge of Governor.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.4) Which of the following committees specifically recommended providing constitutional recognition to local self-government bodies in India?

- a) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee.
- b) G.V.K. Rao Committee.
- c) L.M. Singhvi Committee.
- d) Ashok Mehta Committee

Q.5) Local self-government can be best explained as an exercise in:

- a) Federalism
- b) Democratic decentralization
- c) Administrative delegation
- d) Direct democracy

Q.6) With reference to Constitutional provisions concerning local governments prior to 1992, consider the following statements:

The subject of local government-

1. was controlled largely by the respective State governments without much interference from the Union government.
2. was directly/indirectly mentioned in Part IV of the Constitution.
3. was included in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.7) With reference to the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments Acts (CAAs), consider the following statements:

1. They were passed by the Parliament during the tenure of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.
2. They were enacted to strengthen the role of the District Magistrate in local governance matters.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.8) With reference to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India, consider the following statements:

Statement-I: It is mandatory for all States to implement a three-tier PRI system.

Statement-II: The 73rd Constitutional Amendment act aims to establish a uniform system of PRIs throughout the country.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

Q.9) With reference to 'Central Council of Local Government', consider the following statements:

- 1. It was constituted in 1993 as an attached body of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
- 2. Presently the council works as an advisory body dealing with matters of urban local government only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.10) Which of the following has been provided in the 74th Amendment Act, 1992 of the Constitution?

- 1. Municipal Committees
- 2. Ward Committees
- 3. Metropolitan Planning Committee
- 4. District Planning

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Q.11) In the areas covered under the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996, what is the role/power of Gram Sabha?

- 1. Gram Sabha has the power to prevent alienation of land in the Scheduled Areas.
- 2. Gram Sabha has the ownership of minor forest produce.
- 3. Recommendation of Gram Sabha is required for granting prospecting licence or mining lease for any mineral in the Scheduled Areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.12) With reference to reservations of seats in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), consider the followings statements:

- 1. The Constitution requires the reservation of at least one-third of seats for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) at all three levels of PRIs.
- 2. The reservation provisions do not apply to the offices of chairpersons of the Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- 3. The Constitution mandates that at least one-third of the reserved seats for Scheduled Castes (SCs) must be given to women belonging to that community.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.13) Consider the following subjects:

- 1. Primary education
- 2. Libraries
- 3. Markets and Fairs
- 4. Non-conventional energy sources
- 5. Ferries and waterways
- 6. Law and Order

How many of the above given subjects are listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Only three
- b) Only four
- c) Only five
- d) All six

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: In 1996, the PESA Act was enacted to extend the provisions of the Panchayats to Scheduled Areas.

Statement-II: The 73rd Constitutional amendment act did not apply to certain regions mentioned in the 5th schedule of Constitution. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Q.15) Reservation of seats in Panchayat elections for Scheduled Castes shall not apply to the State of:

- Uttar Pradesh
- Assam
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Haryana

Q.16) Consider the following statements regarding the State Election Commission:

- The members of the State Election Commission are appointed by the President of India.
- The State Election Commission is subordinate to the Election Commission of India.
- It is responsible for conducting elections for State Assemblies.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.17) Consider the following statements regarding the State Finance Commission:

- The State Finance Commission is constituted by the President of India after every five years.
- It recommends ways to improve the financial position of the Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- Its recommendations are binding on the state government.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.18) Consider the following statements with reference to the District Planning Committee (DPC) in India:

- It consolidates the plans prepared by both panchayats and municipalities in the district.
- The provisions regarding the composition of such committees may be made by the respective State legislature.
- At least 50 per cent of the members of the DPC must be nominated by the Governor of the respective state.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.19) Consider the following statements with regard to the Gram Sabha:

- It is mandatory to establish a Gram Sabha in every village or Panchayat area.
- The Gram Sabha comprises all the people residing in the territory of the village.
- The specific roles and functions of the Gram Sabha are determined by State legislation.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.20) Which of the following reasons are responsible for the ineffective performance of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)?

1. Excessive control by bureaucracy
2. Inadequate powers to Gram Sabha
3. Reluctance to collection of taxes by Gram Sabha
4. No funding from state governments

Select the correct option from the codes given below.

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

Q.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?

- a) To provide self-governance
- b) To recognize traditional rights
- c) To create autonomous regions in tribal areas
- d) To free tribal people from exploitation

Q.22) Which of the following is the correct method for selecting/appointing the Secretary of the Gram Sabha?

- a) Elected by the Gram Sabha members
- b) Appointed by the Village Head
- c) Appointed by the State Government
- d) Selected by the Zila Panchayat

Q.23) Which among the following are the sources of income for the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in India?

1. Property Tax
2. Payment for Public Utilities
3. Loan from financial institutions
4. Excise Duty

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.24) Consider the following statements:

Statement I: In Panchayati Raj System in India, the Panchs are answerable to Gram Sabha.

Statement II: Panchs are elected by the members of the Gram Sabha.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Q.25) With reference to Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) under the provisions of Fifth Schedule of Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. It is a constitutional body established to advise the state government on the advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in Scheduled areas.
2. It must be established in all states having Scheduled Areas, declared under the Fifth Schedule.
3. Only the Members of the State Legislative Assembly belonging to Scheduled Tribes can become a member of such Council.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) None

Q.26) With reference to Town Area Committee, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is non-statutory body established by respective state governments.
2. It is an entirely nominated body including the chairperson, who is nominated by the District Magistrate.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.27) With reference to different types of municipal personnel systems in India, consider the following pairs:

Types of Municipal Personnel System	Feature/ description
1. Separate Personnel system	State government appoints, administers, and controls municipal personnel for every local body.
2. United Personnel System	Personnel are transferable between the local bodies in the state.
3. Integrated Personnel System	Each local body appoints, administers, and controls its own personnel.

How many of the above given pairs are correctly matched?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.28) With respect to special provisions for the state of Nagaland in the Indian constitution, consider the following statements:

- The Governor is required to annually report to the President on the administration of Hill Areas of Nagaland.
- The Acts of Parliament related to ownership and transfer of land applies to Nagaland only after the approval by the Governor.
- A Regional Council comprising 35 members must be established for the Tuensang district of the state.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.29) In the context of local administration, which one of the following statements most

appropriately describes the term 'sub-contracting'?

- a) A condition when state government delegates a part of its duties to local administration
- b) Task distribution among central, state and local agencies within set parameters
- c) Assigning part of the obligations and tasks under a contract to another party
- d) Sharing obligations between two government agencies under a contract.

Q.30) With reference to local self-governance in India, consider the following statements:

- The constitution does not confer any inherent taxation powers on the local bodies.
- The subject of Local governance falls under the Concurrent legislative jurisdiction under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.
- Powers and functions of Gram Sabha are clearly mentioned in the Constitution.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.31) Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- The elections to the Panchayat are conducted by the State Election Commission.
- The State Election Commissioner is appointed by the Chief Election Commissioner of India.
- The State Legislatures have the power to make laws on all matters relating to Panchayat elections.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.32) Consider the following statements:

Statement I: India follows asymmetrical type of federalism in its political system.

Statement II: Some states in India enjoy a special status under Indian Constitution.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Q.33) Why does the Indian Constitution term India as a 'Union of states' rather than a 'Federation of states'?

- India operates under a single written Constitution that applies to both the Central and State Governments.
- No State in India can make decisions concerning foreign relations.
- None of the Indian states possesses the authority to secede from the Indian Union.
- India adheres to the principle of a single citizenship.

Q.34) With respect to Article 1 of the Indian Constitution, which of the following statements is correct regarding the distinction between the "Territory of India" and the "Union of India"?

- "Territory of India" encompasses acquired territory, states, and Union Territories (UTs), whereas "Union of India" includes states only.
- "Territory of India" covers territorial waters, whereas "Union of India" excludes them.
- Unlike the "Territory of India," the "Union of India" includes only territories directly administered by the Union Government.
- "Territory of India" includes only the States while 'Union of India' encompasses both States and Union Territories.

Q.35) Which of the following statements regarding the dissolution of urban local bodies is/are correct?

- If a municipality is dissolved before completion of its full term, then the new municipality reconstituted does not enjoy a full term of five years.
- If the remaining period of the municipality before completion of its full term is less than 6 months then the election for a new municipality is not necessary.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Q.36) With reference to the State Reorganisation Commission, consider the following statements:

- It was headed by the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.
- It formally rejected language as the basis for reorganisation of States.
- It proposed the welfare of the people in each State as one of the basis for reorganisation of States.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Q.37) "It is established through the official notification issued by the respective State Governments and operates in accordance with the concerned State Municipal Act. Typically, it is created to cater to the requirements of areas undergoing rapid urbanisation that have not yet attained Municipality status."

Which of the following bodies best expresses these characteristics?

- Cantonment Board
- Notified Area Committee
- Township
- Special Purpose Agency

Q.38) With reference to special Constitutional provisions for certain states, consider the following:

1. Protection of land rights of indigenous people.
2. Protection of culture and religion of indigenous people.
3. Preferential employment to government services.
4. Giving rights to frame laws even if they differ from Central Laws.

How many of the above are correct reasons for providing special provisions for certain states in India under Article 371 to 371-J of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.39) With reference to Union of India, consider the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): India is called as indestructible union of destructible states.

Reason (R): The Central government can initiate the Constitutional Amendment without the State government's consent.

Which of the following options given below is correct?

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are 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.

Q.40) What was the key reason behind Dr. B R Ambedkar, opposing the idea of democratic decentralization via Panchayats?

- a) It would have been financially unviable for the new republic.
- b) The diversity of Indian society was a hindrance to a uniform Panchayati raj system.
- c) Villages were suffering from problems of illiteracy, caste discrimination and social inequality.
- d) There was no caste census available, so the policy of reservation would not have been possible.

Q.41) If a new state of the Indian Union is to be created, which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution must be amended?

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

Q.42) Consider the following provisions:

1. Direct Elections to all seats in Panchayats at Village level
 2. Granting panchayats the powers to levy taxes
 3. Establishment of State Election Commission
 4. Establishment of State Finance Commission
 5. Reservation of seats for backward classes
- How many of the above are the compulsory provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992?

- a) Only two
- b) Only three
- c) Only four
- d) All five

Q.43) Consider the following committees:

1. LM Singhvi Committee
2. Narasimham Committee
3. Usha Thorat Committee
4. Gadgil Committee

How many of the above committees were related to Panchayati Raj?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.44) With regard to the comparison between states and Union Territories, consider the following statements:

1. Governor is the executive head of the state whereas the President is the executive head of the Union Territories.
2. The relationship between Centre and state is federal in character whereas in case of Union Territory, it is unitary in character.
3. Chief Minister is the elected head of the state, while the Lieutenant Governor is the elected head of the Union Territory.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.45) With reference to Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. Only the Governor can declare an area as a Scheduled Area in a State under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution.
2. As per the Constitution, provisions related to the Panchayats as well as Municipalities do not apply to the Fifth Schedule Areas until Parliament makes a law regarding the same.
3. Any amendment to the Fifth Schedule requires a Constitutional amendment under Article 368 of the Constitution.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) None

Q.46) Consider the following States:

1. Bihar
2. Jharkhand
3. Odisha
4. Telangana
5. Gujarat

According to the Constitution of India, how many of the above States have Fifth Schedule Areas?

- a) Only two
- b) Only three
- c) Only four
- d) All five

Q.47) Arrange the following states in a chronological order according to the year of formation as a state?

1. Nagaland
2. Tripura
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Mizoram

Which of the following options given below is correct?

- a) 1-2-3-4
- b) 1-3-2-4
- c) 3-1-2-4
- d) 3-2-1-4

Q.48) The fundamental objectives of the Panchayati Raj institutions is to ensure which among the following?

1. People's participation in development
2. Political accountability
3. Financial mobilization

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q.49) With reference to the Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPC), consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution makes it mandatory for states to set up MPCs in Metropolitan areas.
2. It consists of members from both urban as well as rural local bodies.
3. The Governor can make provision with respect to the functions of MPC in relation to planning and coordination for the metropolitan area.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.50) Consider the following persons:

1. The members of the state legislative assembly representing constituencies that comprise, wholly or partly, the municipal area.
2. Members of Lok Sabha elected from any constituency within the state in which the municipality is located.
3. Persons having special knowledge or experience in municipal administration
4. The members of the state legislative council registered as electors within the municipal area

How many of the above persons can be provided representation in a municipality as per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act 1992?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four