

# 5

## Local Government

### Panchayati Raj

1. A committee appointed in 1977 to review working of the Panchayati Raj was chaired by
  - (a) Balwant Rai Mehta
  - (b) Ashok Mehta
  - (c) K.N. Katju
  - (d) Jagjivan Ram
2. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for the institution of Panchayati Raj?
  - (a) Article 36
  - (b) Article 39
  - (c) Article 40
  - (d) Article 48
3. Which one of the following is not a Panchayati Raj institution?
  - (a) Gram Sabha
  - (b) Gram Panchayat
  - (c) Nyaya Panchayat
  - (d) Gram Co-operative Society
4. When was the Panchayati Raj System introduced in India?
  - (a) 1945
  - (b) 1950
  - (c) 1959
  - (d) 1962
5. Which of the following is a source of income of the Gram Panchayats?
  - (a) Income Tax
  - (b) Sales Tax
  - (c) Professional Tax

- (d) Duties
6. The Constitution of India mandates that the elections of the Panchayati Raj should be held regularly after a gap of:
- (a) 2 years
  - (b) 3 years
  - (c) 4 years
  - (d) 5 years
7. The 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution deals with
- [NDA-2017]**
- (a) Panchayati Raj
  - (b) Compulsory primary education
  - (c) Nagar Palikas
  - (d) Minimum age of marriage
8. Which one of the following states started the Panchayati Raj institution soon after the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act was passed?
- (a) Karnataka
  - (b) Bihar
  - (c) West Bengal
  - (d) Orissa
9. The Ashok Mehta Committee laid greater emphasis on
- (a) Gram Sabha
  - (b) Mandal Sabha
  - (c) Taluka Panchayat Samiti
  - (d) Zila Parishad
10. Panchayati Raj in India represents:
- (a) Decentralization of powers
  - (b) Participation of the people
  - (c) Community development
  - (d) All of these
11. Panchayati Raj in India is laid down under:
- (a) Fundamental Rights
  - (b) Directive Principle of State Policy
  - (c) Fundamental Duties
  - (d) Election Commission Act Policy
12. Three-tier system of Panchayati Raj consists of
- (a) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Block Samiti

- (b) Gram Panchayat, Block Samiti, Zila Parishad
  - (c) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad
  - (d) Gram Panchayat, Zila Parishad, Block Samiti
13. Who was the president of the committee on whose recommendation was the Panchayati Raj established in India?
- (a) Balwant Rai Mehta
  - (b) Ashok Mehta
  - (c) Dr. Iqbal Narayan
  - (d) Jeevraj Mehta
14. The Panchayati Raj system was first started in India in the states of Rajasthan and...
- (a) andhra Pradesh      (b) Uttar Pradesh
  - (c) Gujrat
  - (d) Haryana
15. The decision to conduct Panchayat Elections is taken by which of the following? **[CDS-2017]**
- (a) The Central Government
  - (b) The State Government
  - (c) The District Judge
  - (d) The Election Commission
16. A Panchayat Samiti at the block level is
- (a) An advisory body
  - (b) An administrative authority
  - (c) A consultant committee
  - (d) A supervisory authority
17. The main purpose of Panchayati Raj is
- (a) To create employment
  - (b) To increase agricultural production
  - (c) To make people politically conscious
  - (d) To make people participate in development administration
18. Nyaya Panchayats in Panchayati Raj system have no powers of awarding imprisonment except in the state of
- (a) West Bengal
  - (b) Jammu and Kashmir
  - (c) Maharashtra
  - (d) Bihar

19. Which of the following Indian states has no Panchayati Raj institution?
  - (a) Assam
  - (b) Tripura
  - (c) Kerala
  - (d) Nagaland
20. Functions to be assigned to panchayats by 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment of the Constitution are mentioned in
  - (a) Tenth schedule
  - (b) Eleventh schedule
  - (c) Twelfth schedule
  - (d) Thirteenth schedule
21. Provision regarding panchayats and municipalities was made in the Indian Constitution in which year?
  - (a) 1991
  - (b) 1992
  - (c) 1995
  - (d) 2000
22. When and where Panchayati Raj system in India was introduced?
  - (a) July 5, 1957; Firozabad (U.P)
  - (b) October 2, 1959; Nagor (Rajasthan)
  - (c) Nov 14, 1959; Ahmedabad (Gujrat)
  - (d) December 3, 1960; Bhopal (M.P)
23. Which committee had first of all recommended three-tier Panchayati Raj in India in 1957?
  - (a) Balwant Rai Committee
  - (b) Ashok Mehta Committee
  - (c) Setalwad Committee
  - (d) Hanumantayaa Committee
24. The constitutional status has been given to Panchayats under Article.
  - (a) 219
  - (b) 226
  - (c) 239
  - (d) 243

25. Panchayati Raj is organised at the
  - (a) block level
  - (b) village, block, district and state level
  - (c) village, block and district level
  - (d) village and block level
26. The Panchayati Raj institution at the block level is known as:
  - (a) Gram Panchayat
  - (b) Panchayat Samiti
  - (c) Zila Parishad
  - (d) None of these
27. What is the middle unit in the three tier Panchayati Raj System?
  - (a) Gram Panchayat
  - (b) Panchayat Samiti
  - (c) Zila Parishad
  - (d) Union Board
28. If a Panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within:
  - (a) One month
  - (b) Three months
  - (c) Six months
  - (d) One year
29. The Panchayati Raj is included in the
  - (a) Union list
  - (b) State list
  - (c) Concurrent list
  - (d) Residuary list
30. Which one of the following Articles provides for the reservation of seats for the scheduled caste and scheduled tribes in the Panchayat?
  - (a) Article 243(a)
  - (b) Article 243(b)
  - (c) Article 243(c)
  - (d) Article 243(d)
31. Panchayati Raj is based on the principles of
  - (a) decentralisation
  - (b) deconcentration
  - (c) decmocratic centralization

- (d) democratic decentralisation
32. Which of the following committees is not concerned with Panchayati Raj?
- (a) Santhanam Committee
  - (b) Ashok Mehta Committee
  - (c) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
  - (d) V.K.R.V. Rao Committee
33. Which one of the following models was suggested by the Ashok Mehta Committee for the Panchayati Raj in India?
- (a) Three-tier model
  - (b) Mandal Panchayat model
  - (c) Two-tier model
  - (d) Gram Panchayat model
34. Which one of the following Directive principles is nearer to Gandhi's philosophy?
- (a) Equal pay for equal work
  - (b) Separation of executive from judiciary
  - (c) Strengthening of Gram Panchayats
  - (d) Equal justice and free legal aid
35. Which of the following committees recommended that the elections to Panchayati Raj bodies should be held on party lines?
- (a) Balwant Rai Mehta committee
  - (b) Ashok committee
  - (c) Dhar Committee
  - (d) VKRV Rao committee
36. Elections in the Panchayati Raj Institutions in India are conducted by
- (a) State Election Commissioner
  - (b) Election Commission of India
  - (c) State Government
  - (d) Central Government
37. Which one of the following is not the concern of local government?
- [NDA-2017]**
- (a) Public health
  - (b) Sanitation

- (c) Public utility service
- (d) Maintenance of public order
- 38. In which year, the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act (1972) was assented by the President?
  - (a) 1990
  - (b) 1991
  - (c) 1993
  - (d) 1994
- 39. In which year, Ashok Mehta Committee was appointed to review the working of Panchayati Raj institution?
  - (a) 1977
  - (b) 1978
  - (c) 1979
  - (d) 1980
- 40. Which article of the Constitution lays down that state shall take steps to organise village Panchayats?
  - (a) Article 36
  - (b) Article 73
  - (c) Article 24
  - (d) Article 40
- 41. After elections, vote of no-confidence against the sarpanch can be proposed only after
  - (a) 3 months
  - (b) 6 months
  - (c) 1 year
  - (d) 2 years
- 42. Which of the following articles in the shape of the directive principles mentions the organisation of the village panchayats?
  - (a) Article 40
  - (b) Article 43
  - (c) Article 44
  - (d) Article 47
- 43. A 2-tier system is prescribed by the 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 for states with population less than
  - (a) 10 lakhs
  - (b) 5 lakhs

- (c) 20 lakhs
  - (d) none of these
44. Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of Local Government in India?
- (a) According to the Indian Constitution, local government is not an independent tier in the federal system.
  - (b) 30% of the seats in local bodies are reserved for women
  - (c) Local government finances are to be provided by a Commission
  - (d) Elections to local bodies are to be determined by a Commission
45. In the new Panchayati Raj Bill enacted in 1993, there are several fresh provisions deviating from the past. Which one of the following is not one such provisions?
- (a) A number of added responsibilities in the area of agriculture rural development, primary education and social forestry among other
  - (b) Elections being made mandatory for all posts at the time they are due
  - (c) A statutory representation for women in the panchayats, up to a third of the strength
  - (d) Regular remuneration to the panchayat members, so as to ensure their punctuality and accountability
46. Swaraj Trophy is associated with which of the following
- (a) Best district
  - (b) Best Zila Parishad
  - (c) Best metropolitan
  - (d) Best Panchayat
47. Which is the first state in South India to introduce Panchayati Raj?  
**[CDS-2017]**
- (a) andhra Pradesh
  - (b) Kerala
  - (c) Tamil Nadu
  - (d) Karnatka
48. Under which Prime Minister were the 73rd and 74th amendment implemented?
- (a) Narasimha Rao
  - (b) Indira Gandhi



- (c) Rajiv Gandhi
  - (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
49. Which of the following articles states that State shall take necessary steps to organize village panchayat?
- (a) Article 40
  - (b) Article 30
  - (c) Article 29
  - (d) Article 101
50. Which 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
51. Point out the difference between the local government in India before and after the Constitutional Amendments in 1992:
1. It has become mandatory to hold regular elections to the local government bodies.
  2. 1/3rd positions are reserved for women.
  3. Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 1, 2 and 3
  - (d) 2 and 3 only
52. 'Local government' as a subject, is mentioned in which of the following parts of the Constitution of India?
- (a) State list under the 7th schedule
  - (b) Concurrent list under the 7th schedule
  - (c) 11th Schedule
  - (d) 12th schedule
53. Which of the following provisions about the Panchayati Raj in the Constitution of India is/are correct?
1. All the members of Panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels are elected directly by the voters.

2. The Chairperson of Panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels is elected directly by the voters.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

54. Consider the following statements: **[NDA-2017]**

- 1. The goal of empowering Gram Sabha as the voice of Panchayats through Article 243A of the constitution was to provide a democratic basis to decentralized decision making.
- 2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, has recently modified a circular it issued in 2009 and allowed building activities in forests areas without the need for Gram Sabha consent.

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

55. Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of local government in India?

- (a) According to the Indian constitution, local government is not an independent tier in the federal system.
- (b) 30% of the seats in local bodies are reserved for women.
- (c) Local government finances are to be provided by a commission.
- (d) Elections to local bodies are to be determined by a commission.

56. What is the system of governance in the Panchayati Raj set up?

- (a) Single tier structure of local self govt. at the village level
- (b) Two tier system of local self govt. at the village and block levels.
- (c) Three tier structure of local self govt. at the village, block and district levels.
- (d) Four tier system of local self govt. at the village, block, district and state levels.

57. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list:

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	<b>List I (Local Bodies)</b>		<b>List II (State as 1999)</b>
A.	Zilla Parishads at the subdivisional level	1.	Andhra Pradesh
B.	Mandal Praja Parishad	2.	Assam
C.	Tribal Councils	3.	Mizoram
D.	Absence of village Panchayats	4.	Meghalaya

**Codes:**

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	4	3
(b)	1	2	4	3
(c)	3	2	1	4
(b)	2	1	3	4

58. If a Panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within:

- (a) 1 month
- (b) 3 months
- (c) 6 months
- (d) 1 year

59. Consider the following statements :

1. Courts have no jurisdiction to examine the validity of a law relating to delimitation of constituencies or allotment of seats in respect of Panchayats.
2. An election to a Panchayat can be called in question only by an election petition, which should be presented to such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Election Commission.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

60. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**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 are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are 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.

61. Which of the following statements are correct?

Village Panchayats are responsible for :

1. Agricultural production
2. Rural industrial development
3. Maternity and child welfare
4. Higher vocational education

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

(a) 1, 2 and 4

(b) 1 and 3

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 2, 3 and 4

62. Consider the following features :

1. Panchayats have now been brought under the direct supervision of the Governor.
2. Finance Commission of the State now determines the distribution of taxes and duties between the State and Panchayats.
3. Panchayats are now entitled to receive grants-in-aid directly from the Central Government.
4. 1/3 of the seats in the Panchayats are now reserved for women.

According to 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment of the Constitution, which of these are correct features of Panchayats?

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

63. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List-I (Features)	List-II (Related to)
A. Democratic Decentralisation	1. 73 <sup>rd</sup> Amendment
B. Nagar Panchayats	2. 74 <sup>th</sup> Amendment
C. Panchayati Raj Elections	3. B.R. Mehta Committee
D. Two Tier System	4. Ashok Mehta Committee

**Codes :**

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	1	2	4
(b)	4	1	2	3
(c)	4	2	1	3
(d)	3	2	1	4

64. The members of a Panchayat Samiti are:

- (a) Directly elected by the people
- (b) Indirectly elected by the members of the Village Panchayat
- (c) Nominated by the Block Development Officer
- (d) Nominated by the president / chairman of the Panchayat Samiti

65. Consider the following statements :

The 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act provided:

1. For 27% reservation of seats in the Panchayats for the Other Backward Castes (OBCs).
2. That the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at intermediate or district level, shall be elected by, and from amongst the elected members thereof.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

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

66. The tenure of every Panchayat shall be for five years from the date of **[NDA 2011-I]**

- (a) its first meeting
- (b) issue of notification for the conduct of elections to the Panchayat
- (c) declaration of the election results
- (d) taking oath of office by the elected members

67. Which among the following statements regarding Lord Ripon's plan for local self-government in India is/are correct? **[NDA 2011-I]**

1. The district should be the maximum area served by one Committee or Local Board.
2. The Local Boards should consist of a large majority of nominated official members and be presided over by an official member as Chairman.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

68. The Parliament of India passed the Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Law popularly known as PESA law. Which one among the following statements regarding PESA law is not correct? **[NDA 2013-I]**

- (a) PESA was meant to provide self-governance in the scheduled areas
- (b) PESA disempowers Gram Sabhas

- (c) PESA protects the interests of the tribals
- (d) PESA conducts public hearings to protect inheritance rights of the tribals

69. How does participatory budgeting seek to make the functioning of local governance institutions more transparent and accountable? **[NDA 2013-I]**

- 1. By allowing citizens to deliberate and negotiate over the distribution of public resources.
- 2. By allowing citizens to play a direct role in deciding how and where resources should be spent.
- 3. By allowing historically excluded citizens with access to important decision-making venues.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

70. Consider the following statements about local government in India: **[NDA 2014-II]**

- 1. Article 40 of Indian Constitution provides for the State to organize village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to make them function as units of self-government.
- 2. The 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendments inserted Part IX and IX A in the Constitution.
- 3. The provisions in Parts IX and IX A of Indian Constitution are more or less parallel and analogous.
- 4. The 73rd Constitution Amendment is applicable to all states irrespective of size of population.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

71. The Panchayati Raj system under Part-IX of the Constitution of India does not apply of the States of :



**[NDA/NA 2015-II]**

- (a) Assam, Mizoram and Nagaland
- (b) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura
- (c) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram
- (d) Sikkim, Tripura and Meghalaya

72. The members of the Panchayat Samiti are **[UP-PCS 2013]**

- (a) nominated by the Block Development officer
- (b) nominated by the Zila Panchayat Chairman
- (c) directly elected by the people
- (d) indirectly elected by the members of the Village Panchayat

73. Who amongst the following had demanded first the dominion status for India? **[UP-PCS 2013]**

- (a) Raj Gopalachari and Sardar Patel
- (b) Pt. Moti Lal Nehru and Govind Ballabh Pant
- (c) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Jay Kar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru and Jag Jeevan Ram

74. What is the normal tenure of a Panchayat?

**[UK-PSC/FR 2015]**

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 2 years
- (d) 5 years

75. A Panchayat Samiti at the block level in India is only a/an — **[BPS 2017]**

- (a) Advisory Body
- (b) Consultative Committee
- (c) Coordinating and Supervisory Authority
- (d) Administrative Authority

76. The members of Gram Sabha are

- (a) Sarpanch, Upsarpanch and all elected Panchas
- (b) Sarpanch, Upsarpanch and Village level worker
- (c) sarpanch, Gram Sevak and elected Panchas
- (d) Registered voters of Village Panchayat

77. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below — **[UGC-II 2016]**

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<b>List – I</b>		<b>List – II</b>	
(a)	Finance Commission	1.	Ashok Mehta Committee
(b)	Nagar Panchayats	2.	73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
(c)	Democratic Decentralisation	3.	74th Constitutional Amendment Act
(d)	Mandal Panchayats	4.	Balwantrao Mehta Committee

**Codes :**

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

78. The System of Panchayat Raj is mentioned in –

**[UK-PSC 2016]**

- (a) The Union List
- (b) The State List
- (c) The Concurrent List
- (d) None of the above

79. If there is dispute between Panchayat and Cantonment Board, who will decide finally?

**[Chhatisgarh-PSC 2016]**

- (a) Collector, subject to approval of Divisional commissioner
- (b) Divisional Commissioner, subject to approval of Panchayat and Rural Development Department
- (c) Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Subject to approval of State Government
- (d) State Government, Subject to approval of central Government

80. Who notify the alteration in limits of Block and Zila Panchayat?

**[Chhatisgarh-PSC 2016]**

- (a) Governor

- (b) State Election Commission
  - (c) Divisional Commissioner
  - (d) Collector and District Returning Officer
81. What is correct about the powers of Zila Panchayats of Scheduled Areas? **[Chhatisgarh-PSC 2016]**
- (a) To plan minor water bodies
  - (b) To control over institutions in all social sectors
  - (c) To control on tribal sub-plans
  - (d) All of the above
82. 50% reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) is legalized in certain states such as :
- I. Bihar
  - II. Uttarakhand
  - III. Madhya Pradesh
  - IV. Himachal Pradesh
- (a) Only in III
  - (b) Only in II and III
  - (c) II, III and IV
  - (d) I, II, III and IV

### Urban Local Governments

83. Which Act provides 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
84. The Municipal Commissioner is appointed by
- (a) Member of Legislative Assembly
  - (b) Zila Parishad
  - (c) State Government
  - (d) District Magistrate
85. Under 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Constitution, the local body for a transitional area is known as
- (a) Nyaya Panchayat

- (b) Municipal Panchayat
  - (c) Nagar Panchayat
  - (d) Gram Panchayat
86. Which among the following in India have been referred to as “Glorified Municipalities” by critics?
- (a) Nagar Nighams
  - (b) Union Territories
  - (c) Panchayats
  - (d) States
87. Reducing water consumption and improvising water efficiency in building is a major step towards sustainable water management. How do we reduce our water footprint?
- 1. Conventional faucet should be replaced by modern taps.
  - 2. We should use top-loading washing machines in place of front loading washing machines.
  - 3. Single-flush toilets should be replaced by dual-flush toilets.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
88. In India, the first municipal corporation was set up in which one of the following
- (a) Calcutta
  - (b) Madras
  - (c) Bombay
  - (d) Delhi
89. What is the qualification to contest the election of Municipal Council? **[Chhatisgarsh-PSC 2016]**
- (i) For the office of the President, his age should not be less than 25 years.
  - (ii) For the office of the councillor, his age should not be less than 21 years.
  - (iii) Whose name is in the voter list, he can contest the election.
  - (iv) A person can contest the election of councillor from two wards simultaneously.

(v) A person can contest the election of president and councillor simultaneously.

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii), (v)
- (c) (ii), (iv), (v)
- (d) (iii), (iv), (v)

90. What is correct about the recall of President of Municipal Council?  
**[Chhatisgarsh-PSC 2016]**

- (i) The procedure of recall may be initiated with a proposal signed by 3/4 members of council.
- (ii) The procedure of recall may be initiated with a proposal signed by 3/4 elected members of council.
- (iii) If the council passed a resolution by majority, collector will take action.
- (iv) President may be recalled by general voters with majority.
- (v) President may be recalled by general voters with 2/3 majority.
- (vi) The process of recall may be initiated once in his whole term.
- (vii) The process of recall may be initiated twice in his whole term.

- (a) (i), (iii), (v)
- (b) (ii), (iv), (vi)
- (c) (i), (v), (vii)
- (d) (ii), (iv), (vii)

91. Local self-government can be best explained as an exercise in  
**[IAS-2017]**

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