

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. Which of the following committee recommended for Panchayati Raj System in India?
 - a. Punchhi Samiti
 - b. Balwantrai Mehta Committee
 - c. Singhvi Committee
 - d. None of the following
2. How many tiers are in the Panchayati Raj system of India?
 - a. One-tier
 - b. Two-tier
 - c. Three-tier
 - d. Four-tier
3. 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
4. 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. 73rd Constitutional amendment was implemented in 1992
 - d. Tamil Nadu has adopted the bicameral method
5. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj?
 - a. Article 243
 - b. Article 324
 - c. Article 124
 - d. Article 73
6. What was the main purpose behind bringing the Panchayati Raj system to India?
 - a. To prevent criminalization of politics
 - b. Development of villages
 - c. Decentralization of the political power to the general peoples
 - d. To reduce election expenses
7. Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?
 - a. 6th
 - b. 7th
 - c. 9th

- d. 11th
8. Which statement is not correct regarding "Gram Sabha"?
- It is a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the Panchayat level.
 - It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the Panchayat.
 - Its powers have been determined by the Central Government
 - Its powers and functions at the village level are like state legislature at the state level.
9. Which statement is true about Panchayati Raj?
- The Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad should be constituted with directly elected members.
 - Minimum age should be 18 years to contest the election at the panchayat level
 - Election of the Panchayati Raj institutions is conducted under the guidance of the State Election Commission.
 - For the financial review of Panchayats, the state Finance Commission is established after 6 years
10. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati raj system.
- 1/3
 - 1/2
 - 2/3
 - 1/4
11. On which date, National Panchayati Raj Day is observed?
- January 28
 - February 26
 - March 11
 - April 24
12. In which five year plan, the Panchayati Raj System was introduced in India for the first time?
- 1st
 - 2nd
 - 5th
 - 6th
13. The Three tier system of panchayati raj was adopted by which state for the first time?
- Rajasthan
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Bihar
 - Karnataka
14. A three tier Panchayat is envisaged for states having population above _____?
- 10 lakhs
 - 15 lakhs

- c. 20 lakhs
- d. 25 lakhs

15. 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

16. The authorization for the withdrawal of funds from the Consolidated Fund of India must come from

- a. The President of India
- b. The Parliament of India
- c. The Prime Minister of India
- d. The Union Finance Minister

17. All revenues received by the Union Government by way of taxes and other receipts for the conduct of Government business are credited to the

- a. Contingency Fund of India
- b. Public Account
- c. Consolidated Fund of India
- d. Deposits and Advances Fund

18. How can the President spend from Contingency Fund?

- a. In time of natural calamity
- b. After Authorization of Parliament
- c. Before Authorization of Parliament
- d. Cannot spend

19. Who among the following decides whether a particular Bill is a Money Bill?

- a. President
- b. Prime Minister
- c. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- d. The Cabinet

20. Money Bill has been defined by the Constitution under Article.

- a. 109
- b. 110
- c. 111
- d. Both (B) and (C)

21. A Money Bill under the Constitution of India is tabled in the

- a. Rajya Sabha
- b. Public Accounts Committee

- c. Lok Sabha
- d. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha simultaneously

22. Which one of the following statements about a Money Bill is not correct?

- a. A Money Bill can be tabled in either House of Parliament
- b. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the final authority to decide whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not
- c. The Rajya Sabha must return a Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha and sent it for consideration within 14 days
- d. The President cannot return a Money Bill to the Lok Sabha for reconsideration

23. Which one of the following subject is not included in the provisions of the Money Bills?

- a. Provision regarding taxes
- b. Provision regarding borrowings
- c. Provision regarding custody of the Consolidated and Contingency Funds
- d. Provision for imposition of fines or penalties

24. Which one Of the following statements, is not correct?

- a. The Rajya Sabha is powerless in money matters
- b. Money Bill is introduced in the Rajya Sabha
- c. The Rajya Sabha has to pass the Money Bill within 14 days after it has been passed by the Lok Sabha
- d. The Rajya Sabha may pass or return the Money Bill with some recommendations to the Lok Sabha

25. Which one of the following statements is not correct with regard to control of Parliament on a budget?

- a. Parliament does not have any role in the creation of the budget
- b. Parliament has the power to move on the affected expenditure on the Consolidated Fund
- c. Parliament has no power to impose a tax without the recommendation of the President
- d. Parliament has no power to increase any tax without the recommendation of the President

26. A Bill which merely involves expenditure and does not include any of the matters specified in Article 110 can be

- a. Initiated only in Lok Sabha
- b. Initiated in either House of Parliament
- c. Initiated only in Rajya Sabha
- d. Initiated only in joint session of both House of Parliament

27. If the annual Union Budget is not passed by the Lok Sabha _____ .

- a. The Budget is modified and presented again
- b. The Budget is referred to the Rajya Sabha for suggestions
- c. The Union Finance Minister is asked to resign
- d. The Prime Minister submits the resignation of Council of Ministers

28. Which of the following is responsible for preparation and presentation of union budget in the Parliament?

- a. Department of Revenue

- b. Department of Economic Affairs
- c. Department of Financial Services
- d. Department of Expenditure

29. Under which of the following taxes the total amount payable by an individual is limited by the Constitution?

- a. Corporation tax
- b. Estate Duty
- c. Succession Duty
- d. Tax on profession, trade and callings

30. If budget is disclosed before introducing in the Legislative Assembly, what will happen?

- a. Council of Ministers will have to resign
- b. Chief Minister will have to resign
- c. Finance Minister will have to resign
- d. All of the above

Answers

1. (b)	2. (c)	3. (a)	4. (b)	5. (a)	6. (c)	7. (d)	8. (c)
9. (c)	10. (a)	11. (d)	12. (b)	13. (a)	14. (c)	15.(c)	16. (b)
17. (c)	18. (c)	19. (c)	20. (b)	21. (c)	22. (a)	23. (d)	24. (b)
25. (b)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (b)	29. (d)	30.(c)		