

11th Political Science Lesson 12 Questions in English**12] Local Governments**

1. Assertion (A): Local government manages services in villages only.

Reasoning(R): The function of local governments is within a specified limited territory.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

2. The Local government functions between which of these bodies?

- a) People and Government
- b) Central Government and Local Representatives
- c) State Government and Central Government
- d) Central Government and Panchayat

3. State the functions of the Local government.

- a) To attend any emergency situations in the locality.
- b) Issues certificates to the residents.
- c) Responsible for local needs of the people.
- d) All the above

4. Which is the lowest unit of administration in the Government structure?

- a) Townships
- b) Municipality
- c) District Collectrate
- d) Local Government

5. Who is responsible for representing the problems of a village or town?

- a) The Member of the Legislative Assembly
- b) The State Government
- c) The Member of the Parliament
- d) Elected council members of the Local government

6. Choose the correct statements.

i) The local government is established on the basis of Democratic process.

ii) The Council of the local government discuss, debate on the problems of the people.

iii) The members of the council are limited only by the fundamental law of the Constitution.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

7. Assertion (A): The Local government handles all the problems which are local in nature.

Reasoning(R): The State government can also handle the local problems in the absence of the Local government.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

8. How the irrelevant solutions of the local problems affect the people?

- a) Wastage of resources.
- b) Tax burden to people.
- c) Worsen the situation of the problem.
- d) All the above

9. Choose the correct statements.

i) The Local government solves the local problems and addresses the local issues.

ii) The Local government consists of elected representatives and the members of the State Government too.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii

10. Which of these bodies handles the Grass root level people?

- a) State Government
b) Central Government
c) Local Government
d) All the above
11. Which of these developments made the world as Global Village?
a) Information and Communication Technology
b) Transportation
c) Industry Revolution
d) Political thoughts
12. How many types of Local governments are classified?
a) 3
b) 4
c) 2
d) 5
13. What is the basis of classification in the Local government structure?
a) Population
b) Nature of Occupation of the people
c) Based on the area
d) All the above
14. What is the agriculture based occupations?
a) Farming
b) Dairying
c) Poultry
d) All the above
15. What are the occupations of the urban citizens?
a) Industry
b) Trade
c) Business
d) All the above
16. To which of these the local villages are connected by the urban areas?
a) The State Government
b) Outside world
c) The Central Government
d) Another Village
17. The Local government includes,
a) Rural Local government
b) Urban Local government
c) State Government
d) Both a and b
18. What is the name of the Local government structure in India?
a) Grama Swarajyam
b) Nagara
c) Panchayati Raj
d) Sabha
19. What is the basis of classification of the urban local government sectors in India?
a) Occupation of the residents
b) Political and economic basis
c) Area of the territory
d) All the above
20. What are the classifications of the urban local government in India?
a) Municipal Corporations
b) Municipalities
c) Townships
d) All the above
21. What is the population criterion for the Municipal Corporations in India?
a) Hundred million
b) One million
c) Ten million
d) Five million
22. What is the cause of increase in the population of Metropolitan cities in India?
a) Agricultural Development
b) Migration of people from rural and town
c) Economic conditions
d) Industry Development
23. Which of this Local body structure has population limit of less than one million?
a) Metropolitan
b) Townships
c) Municipalities
d) Cantonment
24. On which basis the Municipalities are reclassified?

- a) Area
b) Population
c) Range of Revenue collection
d) Both b and c
25. Which of these functions are carried out in the Municipalities by the higher levels of the Government?
a) Reviewing the grades periodically
b) Administration
c) Population census
d) Certificate issue
26. Which of these local body emerged by the non-farm employment?
a) Townships
b) Notified Area Committees
c) Metropolitan
d) Both a and b
27. Which of these are included in the Cantonment Boards?
a) Defense Establishments
b) Defense Industry
c) Military Establishments
d) All the above
28. Assertion (A): Local Governments are the new ideologies developed in the Democratic countries.
Reasoning(R): Rural and Urban are the next level of the Local Government structure.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False.
d) Both A and R is False.
29. State the problems faced by the local governments of the developed countries.
a) Devolution of Finances
b) Jurisdictional policies
c) Inter-state commerce
d) All the above
30. Which of these are the issues in the developing countries?
a) Industrial Development
b) Trade
c) To centralize powers and financial resources.
d) Transport
31. State the constant issue of Indian Central government in state and local governments?
a) Primary Healthcare
b) Administrative and Financial Powers
c) Inter-State issues
d) Transportation
32. In which of these period Ancient India witnessed the rise and fall of republics?
a) Before 100 BCE
b) Between 600 BCE to CE 600
c) After CE 200
d) Between 200 BCE to CE 200
33. How the villages are classified according to the Jain and Buddhists literature?
a) Size
b) Occupation
c) Mode of habitation
d) Both a and c
34. Which of these literature works details the village administration of Mauryans?
a) Mudrarakshasa
b) Arthashastra
c) Sanmatisutra
d) Bharatarnava
35. Which of these are not belonging to the historical period in the South Indian peninsula?
a) Chola period
b) Kalabira period
c) Chera period
d) Vijayanagara Empire
36. Which of these periods had little evidence of the local governance in Southern peninsula?
a) Early Chola period
b) Later Chola period
c) Vijayanagara Empire
d) Pandyas

37. Which rulers of ancient South peninsula had a well-developed local self- government structure?
- Cholas
 - Pandyas
 - Cheras
 - Kalabira
38. Utthiramerur inscriptions belong to which of this South Indian King?
- Karikala Cholan
 - Maravarman Sundara Pandyan
 - Narasimha Pallavan
 - Paranthaka Cholan-I
39. Name the village assemblies described in the Utthiramerur inscriptions?
- Ur, Nadu
 - Nagar, Gramam
 - Ur, Mahasabha
 - Nagar, Nadu
40. Which of these refer to the urban centers of the ancient south Indian structure?
- Ur
 - Mahasabha
 - Nagaram
 - Nadu
41. State some of the functions of Nagaram and Nadu in ancient South Indian peninsula.
- Regulating land holdings
 - Management of Irrigation works
 - Tax Collection
 - All the above
42. Which of these structures were responsible to execute the Kings order in ancient Tamil Country?
- Nagaram
 - Ur
 - Sabha
 - Samiti
43. Which of these Kings ordered the first Mahasabha to confiscate the property of traitors?
- Rajendra Chola
 - Raja Raja Chola
 - Karikala Chola
 - Parantaka Chola
44. Name the historians strongly accepted the existence of the local government in Ancient South India?
- Sir Charles Metcalfe
 - Sir George Bird wood
 - Elphinstone
 - All the above
45. Which of these kingdoms changed the principles of central and local relationship?
- Guptas
 - Mughal Kingdom
 - Later Chola Kingdom
 - Vijayanagara Empire
46. Which of these was not the unit of administration unit in the Mughal Empire?
- Ur
 - Subha
 - Sarkar
 - Pargana
47. Assertion (A): At the end of the Mughal Empire the self-governing institutions were severely damaged.
Reasoning(R): The Rural areas self-government institutions were abolished after the Mughal Empire.
- Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is True but R is False.
 - Both A and R is False
48. After which of these wars the East India Company derived land taxing rights from the Bengal ruler?
- Carnatic Wars
 - Talikota War
 - Battle of Plassey
 - Battle of Panipat

49. Assertion (A): During the British rule in India all the rural and urban trades centers were under the control of Company.

Reasoning(R): The three presidencies under Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were controlled by the East India Company.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

50. Which of these were the king pin in the British administration of rural areas?

- a) Townships
- b) Districts
- c) Villages
- d) Municipalities

51. Which was not included as the Municipal corporations under the British rule in India?

- a) Delhi
- b) Kolkata
- c) Mumbai
- d) Chennai

52. When did Lord Rippon pass a resolution of Local bodies in India?

- a) 1888
- b) 1856
- c) 1889
- d) 1882

53. Choose the correct statements regarding Lord Rippon's resolution.

- i) Majority of Officials for the local bodies were to be elected periodically.
 - ii) Nearly 500 rural boards were created with one third majority of non-officials.
 - iii) The District Magistrate (Collector) nominated the majority non-officials.
- a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) iii only
 - d) All the above

54. Which of these were the important activities of district boards till 1909?

- a) Police
- b) Village sanitation
- c) Education
- d) All the above

55. Assertion (A): The British government appointed a commission to simplify and improve the Local government system in 1907.

Reasoning(R): The rural local government introduced by Lord Rippon faced many criticisms.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

56. Which of these Act entrusted the elected elements of the Provincial government in India?

- a) Charter Act of 1833
- b) Government of India Act, 1858
- c) Government of India Act, 1919
- d) Indian Councils Act, 1909

57. What was the count of Village bodies in Tamil Nadu in the year 1937?

- a) 1417
- b) 6250
- c) 4580
- d) 1340

58. Which tier system is followed in the Local bodies?

- a) Two tier system
- b) Four tier system
- c) Three tier system
- d) None of the above

59. Which of this appointment were made in the District and Taluk boards after the changes in 1923?

- a) District Collector
- b) District Magistrate
- c) Non-official Chairman

- d) Official Chairman
60. Which party in Tamil Nadu dominated the District Boards before Independence?
- a) Congress
b) Justice party
c) Muslim League
d) None of the above
61. Who claimed for the decentralized administrative system in India after Independence?
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
d) Bala Gangadhar Tilak
62. Who published the blue print of the Gandhian Constitution for free India?
- a) B.R.Ambedkar
b) Shrima Narayan
c) J.B.Kirplani
d) B.N.Rau
63. What was the main idea of the Gandhian constitution?
- a) Self Sufficient Gram Swaraj
b) Increased political roles
c) Resource distribution
d) Increased economic activity
64. When the Directive Principles of state Policy was adopted in the Indian Constitution?
- a) Nov 26, 1949
b) Dec 11, 1949
c) Jan 25, 1950
d) August 14, 1950
65. According to Article 40 of the Indian Constitution which of these is responsible to form Village Panchayat?
- a) State Government
b) Central Government
c) People
d) All the above
66. When a Community development program was launched focusing the Socio-economic transformations of villages in India?
- a) 1950
b) 1965
c) 1952
d) 1957
67. How many subjects were divided under the diarchy system?
- a) 5
b) 3
c) 4
d) 2
68. Which of these subjects are not under the control of the Governor?
- a) Police
b) Law and Order
c) Education
d) Finance
69. Which of these Five year plan recommended the organization control of Village Panchayat?
- a) First five year plan
b) Third Five year plan
c) Second Five year plan (1956-61)
d) Fifth Five year plan
70. Which committee was formed by the Government of India in the year 1957?
- a) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
b) Ashok Mehta Committee
c) G.V.K Rao Committee
d) L.M.Singhvi Committee
71. Assertion (A): The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee recommended the decentralized administration under the Local bodies.
Reasoning(R): An Elected Panchayat Union will operate as a fulcrum for the developmental activities in that territory.
- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False.
d) Both A and R is False.

72. Who were not included in the District Development Councils recommended by the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee?

- a) Member of Parliament
- b) District Collector
- c) Panchayat Union President
- d) Chief Minister of the State

73. Assertion (A): The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee recommendations were criticized by most of the leaders.

Reasoning(R): Only 50% of the population was covered by the Panchayat Raj bodies in the 1960's.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

74. When did the Government of India form the Ashok Mehta Committee?

- a) 1967
- b) 1959
- c) 1977
- d) 1973

75. What was the first recommendation of the Ashok Mehta Committee?

- a) To discharge municipal regulatory functions.
- b) To Increase the Economic activities under the Local bodies.
- c) To decentralize the administration.
- d) To set up District Panchayat as the directly elected body.

76. Choose the correct statements.

- i) The Ashok Mehta Committee recommended the abolition of the Panchayat union at the block level.
 - ii) It also recommended a nominated middle level support unit for the District Development Council temporarily.
- a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) Both i and ii

d) Neither i nor ii

77. Which of these Indian States does not introduced amendments in the Panchayat Acts by the Ashok Mehta Committee?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Telangana
- c) West Bengal
- d) Gujarat

78. Which of these Committees were not involved in the local self-Government Institutions?

- a) C.H.Hanumantha Rao Committee
- b) C.Rangarajan Committee
- c) G.V.K Rao Committee
- d) L.M.Singhvi Committee

79. In which year the 64th and 65th Amendment bills were introduced?

- a) 1978
- b) 1981
- c) 1989
- d) 1983

80. Which of these Amendments was passed by the Indian Parliament in the year 1993?

- a) 62nd and 63rd Amendment Bills
- b) 70th and 71st Amendment Bills
- c) 66th and 67th Amendment Bills
- d) 73rd and 74th Amendment Bills

81. Which of these Articles were introduced by the 73rd and 74th Amendments in the Indian Constitution?

- a) Article 300A
- b) Article 370
- c) Article 243 to 243 ZG
- d) Article 242 to 245

82. Which of this Article suggest a three tier Panchayat system in State and Union territories under 73rd Amendment Bill?

- a) Article 243 A
- b) Article 243 C
- c) Article 243 G
- d) Article 243 B

83. Who specifies the territorial area of the village Panchayat by a public notification?

- a) The President
- b) The Governor of the State
- c) The Ministry of the State
- d) The Panchayat President

84. Assertion (A): The Governor of the state specifies the area of a Village, Taluk or Block by a public notification.

Reasoning(R): The State can flexibly constitute the Panchayat at the lower and the middle levels.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

85. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution provided the functions of the Panchayat at three levels?

- a) 9th Schedule
- b) 10th Schedule
- c) 11th Schedule
- d) 12th Schedule

86. Choose the correct statements.

i) All the seats in the Panchayat shall be filled by the directly nominated people from the territorial constituencies.

ii) The Grama Sabha electorate consists of persons registered in the electoral rolls within the area of a Panchayat.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii

87. Which of these personalities are elected according to the law of a State?

- a) The Panchayat Chairperson
- b) The Members of the Union
- c) The Chairperson of the District Panchayat
- d) All the above

88. State the correct statements.

i) The Members of the Parliament and Legislative Assemblies participate in the Panchayat Union Councils.

ii) The Amendment Act also provided reservation of seats for SC& ST women not less than two third of the total seats.

iii) The Panchayat tenure shall be four years.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

89. Assertion (A): The Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the responsibilities of the Panchayat.

Reasoning(R): The eligible person for a State legislature shall be qualified to be chosen member of a Panchayat.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

90. According to which of these Amendments the local authorities were treated as Government or State?

- a) 72nd Constitutional Amendment
- b) 75th Constitutional Amendment
- c) 63rd Constitutional Amendment
- d) 73rd Constitutional Amendment

91. Which of these institutions give stability and permanency for the Local body governance?

- a) The Lok Sabha
- b) The State Election Commission
- c) The Rajya Sabha
- d) The State Legislative Assembly

92. State some of the core functions of the Panchayat as the State agencies.

- a) Rural Sanitation
- b) Primary Education
- c) Provision of drinking water

d) All the above

93. Which of this administration has a representative government?

a) The Union

b) The District

c) The Village

d) All the above

94. In which of this State the Panchayat Raj was initiated in the year 1959?

a) Bihar

b) Gujarat

c) Rajasthan

d) Madhya Pradesh

95. State the advisory body of the local governance.

a) Village Panchayat

b) District Panchayat

c) Panchayat Union Council

d) Grama Sabha

96. Which of these bodies were constituted in the urban areas under the 74th Constitutional Amendment?

a) District Panchayat

b) Municipal bodies

c) Townships

d) Zilla Parishad

97. Which year Cantonment Act owe the origin of the Cantonment Boards?

a) 1924

b) 1919

c) 1935

d) 1942

98. Which of these was abolished and converted as Class-III Municipal Committees in the urban local bodies of State?

a) Notified Area Committees

b) Town Area Committees

c) Municipal Committees

d) Municipal Corporations

99. What is other term for defining the Town Area committees?

a) Higher Village Committees

b) Semi Municipal Committees

c) Mini Municipal Committees

d) None of the above

100. In which year the Government of India notified the 74th Amendment Act?

a) 1992

b) 1990

c) 1993

d) 1994

101. What was the time period given the States to modify and amend the 1992 Act?

a) 6 months

b) 3 months

c) 2 years

d) 1 year

102. In which of these days the Grama Sabha meetings are not held in a year?

a) Republic Day

b) Independence Day

c) Gandhi Jayanthi

d) National Flag Day

103. When the Punjab Municipal Bill was enacted replacing the Punjab Municipal Act?

a) 1911

b) 1994

c) 1998

d) 1992

104. Which of these were not in the three tier structure proposed by the 74th Constitutional Amendment?

a) Nagar Panchayat

b) Municipalities

c) Grama Sabha

d) Municipal Corporations

105. Which of this local body is constituted for a transitional area?

a) Nagar Panchayat

b) Townships

c) Municipality

d) City

106. Choose the Incorrect statements regarding the Town Panchayat.

i) As per the state government rules a Town Panchayat shall consist of elected members not less than 9 or not more than 15.

ii) Two members nominated by the state government having special knowledge or experience in municipal administration.

iii) The nominated members have the right to vote in the Town Panchayat meetings.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

107. How the Town Panchayat area is divided to elect the members?

a) Firkha

b) Taluks

c) Wards

d) Zonal

108. Which of this category will not enjoy the reservations in the Town Panchayat elections?

a) Women

b) Scheduled Castes

c) Economically weaker section

d) Scheduled Tribes

109. How the Executive officer for the town panchayat is appointed?

a) Direct election

b) Selected among the members

c) State government appointment

d) Nominated by the Governor

110. State the population criteria for a Municipal Council?

a) Small urban area

b) Min 15,000 population

c) Less than 3 lakhs population

d) All the above

111. Match the population count for the Municipality grade.

A. Class A - i) less than 50,000

B. Class B - ii) 50,000 – less than one lakh

C. Class C - iii) 1 lakh or more

a) i, iii, ii

b) ii, i, iii

c) iii, ii, i

d) i, ii, iii

112. Choose the correct statements regarding the members of Municipal Council.

i) The State Legislative Assembly members within the Municipal area are the Ex-officio members of the Council.

ii) Three members are nominated by the State government.

iii) The Nominated members do not have the right to vote in Chairpersons elections.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

113. Assertion (A): The ward candidates contesting in the Municipal elections are allotted symbols.

Reasoning(R): The Recognized political parties' symbols are not allotted to any candidates contesting in municipal elections.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

114. What is the minimum duration to hold the election of President and Vice-President after the Municipal Elections?

a) 30 days

b) 15 days

c) 20 days

d) 14 days

115. Which of these Amendments provide the constitution of ward committees?

a) 70th Amendment Act

b) 74th Amendment Act

c) 72nd Amendment Act

d) 73rd Amendment Act

116. Who are the members of the Standing Committees for each Municipality?

- a) The President
- b) 4 members if Class-A / 2 members if Class-B
- c) Vice President
- d) All the above

117. Assertion (A): The Office term for a Municipality is five years.

Reasoning(R): The Elected Municipality cannot be dissolved before the office tenure.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

118. The Municipal Council meets for _____ presided over by the President.

- a) Once in a year
- b) Once in a week
- c) Once in a month
- d) Every week

119. How many types of sub-committees are formed for a Municipal Council?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 10

120. Assertion (A): The Municipal body appoints special sub-committees for specific purposes.

Reasoning(R): A special procedure is followed for electing the members of the special sub-committees.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

121. Which of these appointments are made within one month of the constitution of Municipal Council?

- a) The President
- b) Nominated members
- c) Ward Members
- d) Sub-committee members

122. How many Vice-Presidents are elected for a Municipal Council?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Five
- d) Either a or b

123. State the responsibilities of the Presidents of the Municipalities.

- i) The President convenes and presides over the meeting of the Municipal Council.
- ii) The President is the chief spokesperson of the Municipal Council.
- iii) He/She represents all official functions with regard to correspondence with the State government.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

124. Who is the principal executive authority of the Municipal Council?

- a) The President
- b) The Executive Officer
- c) The Vice-President
- d) The Senior Vice-President

125. What are the responsibilities of a Municipal Council?

- a) Time of council meetings
- b) The manner of giving notices
- c) The conduct of meetings
- d) All the above

126. Which schedule of the Indian constitution deals with the powers and responsibilities of Municipalities?

- a) 9th Schedule
- b) 10th Schedule
- c) 12th Schedule
- d) 11th Schedule

127. Which of these prepare a draft development plan for a district?

- a) District Planning Committee
- b) Township Committee
- c) Standing Committee
- d) Sub-Committee

128. How many members are elected for the District Planning Committee by the 1992 Act?

- a) 1/3rd of total members
- b) 1/4th of total members
- c) 3/4th of total members
- d) 4/5th of total members

129. Assertion (A): The Municipalities can levy taxes, duties and fees to perform its functions.

Reasoning(R): The Municipalities have been provided with the power to raise revenue for discharging its duties.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False

130. Which of these recommendations are made by the State Finance Commission?

- a) To improve the financial position of the municipalities.
- b) Allocation of share between the municipalities.
- c) Determination of taxes, duties tolls and fees
- d) All the above

131. Assertion (A): The Municipalities undertake specifically assigned functions by respective state legislative enactments.

Reasoning(R): The part of the state government is increasing to take over more local functions either directly or by creating special purpose agencies.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False

132. Which of these constitute the highest form of urban local government sector in India?

- a) Metropolitan
- b) Municipal Corporation
- c) Municipality
- d) Town Panchayat

133. On which basis the cities are classified in various categories?

- a) Population
- b) Area
- c) Revenue
- d) All the above

134. The weaker sections reservation in the Municipal Corporation is based on,

- a) The Panchayat Raj system
- b) 71st Amendment Act
- c) 11th Schedule of the Indian Constitution
- d) Proportion to the population of the territory

135. Choose the Incorrect statements.

- i) The Corporation council constitutes the deliberative wing of the Corporation.
 - ii) The Standing Committee functions as an auxiliary of the Corporations.
 - iii) The Corporation council consists of nominated members only.
- a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) iii only
 - d) All the above

136. Who recommends the proposals in the Corporations?

- a) The Standing Committee
- b) The Mayor
- c) The Ward Committee members
- d) The Municipal Commissioner

137. Assertion (A): The Municipal Commissioner is the chief executive of the Council.

Reasoning(R): The office tenure for the Municipal Corporation is three years.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

138. Which is the basic pattern for the Municipal Corporations in India?

a) Madras Municipal Corporation

b) Kolkata Municipal Corporation

c) Bombay Municipal Corporation

d) All the above

139. Assertion (A): Ward committees shall be considered for only one ward within the territory area of Corporation.

Reasoning(R): The Chairperson of the corporation shall be elected for four years and not eligible for Re-election.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

140. Which of these are not included in the functions of a Ward committee?

a) Supervising water supply and sewage and drainage.

b) Provision of Health immunization.

c) Census Report

d) Civic services

141. Which of these members are included in the Municipal Corporation Standing Committee?

a) The Mayor

b) The Senior Deputy Mayor

c) Elected Councillors among the members of Corporation

d) All the above

142. Which of this Schedule of Indian Constitution provides the functions performed by the Municipal Corporations?

a) 10th Schedule

b) 11th Schedule

c) 9th Schedule

d) 12th Schedule

143. The Metropolitan planning committee,

a) Provided by the 74th Amendment Act

b) Elected members by and from the Municipalities.

c) Has not less than 2/3rd of members.

d) All the above

144. State the procedure of electing Mayor for the Municipal Corporations.

a) Directly elected by the voters.

b) Elected from the elected councillors.

c) Both a and b

d) Neither a nor b

145. Assertion (A): The Mayor is empowered to expel or suspend any members for misconduct or disorderly behavior.

Reasoning(R): The Mayor cannot cast his/her vote in any condition.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False

146. State the Incorrect statements regarding the Municipal Commissioner.

i) The Municipal Commissioner is the Chief executive officer of the Corporation.

ii) The Commissioner is appointed from officers in IAS cadre.

iii) The office tenure of Commissioner is four years which cannot be extended.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

147. Which of these were established under the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments in Tamil Nadu?

a) State Finance Commission

b) State Election Commission

c) Zilla Parishad

d) None of the above

148. Which of these aspects were included in the rural local bodies in Tamil Nadu as per the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act?

- a) Formation of three tier panchayat.
- b) Reservation for weaker sections.
- c) Formation of Grama Sabha.
- d) All the above

149. Who is responsible for allotting the government funds for the local bodies as per the 73rd Amendment Act?

- a) Union Finance Commission
- b) Finance Minister of the State
- c) The Governor
- d) State Finance Commission

150. How many district Panchayats are available in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 53
- b) 31
- c) 28
- d) 12

151. Which of these provisions were not provided by the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act?

- a) Extending the office tenure
- b) Reservation of seats for SC, ST and Women
- c) Uniform composition of urban bodies
- d) Regular conduct of elections

152. Which year act was replaced by the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994 by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?

- a) Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1990
- b) Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1958
- c) Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1975
- d) Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1969

153. State the key aspects of the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act Amendment, 1996?

- a) District Planning Committee
- b) State Election Commission
- c) State Finance Commission
- d) All the above

154. Which year Act enabled to elect for the three tier local government in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 1992 Act
- b) 2000 Act
- c) 1994 Act
- d) 1998 Act

155. In which of these years the rural local body election was not conducted in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 2011
- b) 1993
- c) 2006
- d) 2001

156. State the issues faced in executing the amendments in the state urban local bodies?

- a) Reclassification of the capacity levels.
- b) Village court maintenance.
- c) Functions related to state government departments.
- d) All the above

157. How long the tenure of local bodies is extended by the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Amendments in 2018?

- a) 1 year
- b) 6 months
- c) 2 years
- d) 3 months

158. Assertion (A): All the states in India have enacted the Panchayat amendments and operating successfully in India.

Reasoning(R): The main objectives of the 73rd and 74th Amendments have been realized successfully in India.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

159. Match the urban bodies of Tamil Nadu

- A. Municipal Corporations - i) 146
- B. Town Panchayat - ii) 15
- C. Municipalities - iii) 561

- a) i, ii, iii
- b) iii, i, ii
- c) ii, iii, i
- d) i, iii, ii

160. Which is the 15th Municipal Corporation of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Avadi
- b) Dindigul
- c) Hosur
- d) Vellore

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