

Chapter 17 Panchayati Raj System

Instructions: Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

1. Which Constitutional Amendment introduced the Panchayati Raj system in India?

- (a) 71st Amendment
- (b) 72nd Amendment
- (c) 73rd Amendment
- (d) 74th Amendment

Answer: (c) 73rd Amendment

2. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was passed in which year?

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1992
- (c) 1993
- (d) 1994

Answer: (b) 1992

3. Which Part of the Constitution was added by the 73rd Amendment?

- (a) Part VIII
- (b) Part IX
- (c) Part IXA
- (d) Part X

Answer: (b) Part IX

4. The 73rd Amendment came into force on:

- (a) 24th April 1993
- (b) 1st June 1993
- (c) 24th April 1994
- (d) 1st June 1994

Answer: (a) 24th April 1993

5. Which Schedule was added by the 73rd Amendment containing the list of Panchayat functions?

- (a) 10th Schedule
- (b) 11th Schedule
- (c) 12th Schedule
- (d) 13th Schedule

Answer: (b) 11th Schedule

6. How many tiers are provided in the Panchayati Raj system under the 73rd Amendment?

- (a) Two-tier
- (b) Three-tier
- (c) Four-tier
- (d) Varies from state to state

Answer: (b) Three-tier

7. Which of the following is NOT a tier of Panchayati Raj system?

- (a) Gram Panchayat
- (b) Panchayat Samiti
- (c) Zila Parishad
- (d) Taluka Panchayat

Answer: (d) Taluka Panchayat

8. The basic unit of Panchayati Raj is:

- (a) Gram Sabha
- (b) Gram Panchayat
- (c) Panchayat Samiti
- (d) Zila Parishad

Answer: (b) Gram Panchayat

9. Gram Sabha consists of:

- (a) All adult members of the village
- (b) Elected members of Gram Panchayat
- (c) Sarpanch and Up-Sarpanch

(d) All educated members of the village

Answer: (a) All adult members of the village

10. Who presides over the meetings of Gram Sabha?

(a) Sarpanch

(b) Up-Sarpanch

(c) Secretary of Gram Panchayat

(d) As decided by Gram Sabha

Answer: (a) Sarpanch

11. The intermediate level of Panchayati Raj is called:

(a) Gram Panchayat

(b) Panchayat Samiti

(c) Zila Parishad

(d) Block Panchayat

Answer: (b) Panchayat Samiti

12. The highest level of Panchayati Raj is:

(a) Gram Panchayat

(b) Panchayat Samiti

(c) Zila Parishad

(d) State Panchayat

Answer: (c) Zila Parishad

13. What percentage of seats are reserved for women in Panchayati Raj institutions?

(a) 25%

(b) 33%

(c) 50%

(d) 66%

Answer: (c) 50%

14. Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Panchayats is based on:

(a) Their population in the state

(b) Their population in the district

(c) Their population in the Panchayat area

(d) Fixed percentage by Central Government

Answer: (c) Their population in the Panchayat area

15. The term of Panchayati Raj institutions is:

(a) 3 years

(b) 4 years

(c) 5 years

(d) 6 years

Answer: (c) 5 years

16. Which Article provides for the establishment of State Election Commission for Panchayats?

(a) Article 243K

(b) Article 243L

(c) Article 243M

(d) Article 243N

Answer: (a) Article 243K

17. Which Article provides for the establishment of State Finance Commission for Panchayats?

(a) Article 243H

(b) Article 243I

(c) Article 243J

(d) Article 243K

Answer: (b) Article 243I

18. The first State Finance Commission is to be constituted within:

(a) 1 year of 73rd Amendment

(b) 2 years of 73rd Amendment

(c) 3 years of 73rd Amendment

(d) 5 years of 73rd Amendment

Answer: (a) 1 year of 73rd Amendment

19. Which committee recommended the three-tier Panchayati Raj system?

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

Answer: (a) Balwantrai Mehta Committee

20. The Balwantrai Mehta Committee was appointed in:

- (a) 1957
- (b) 1977
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1989

Answer: (a) 1957

21. Which state first implemented Panchayati Raj in India?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: (a) Rajasthan

22. The first Panchayati Raj system was inaugurated in which district of Rajasthan?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Nagaur
- (c) Udaipur
- (d) Jodhpur

Answer: (b) Nagaur

23. The 73rd Amendment is NOT applicable to:

- (a) Scheduled Areas
- (b) Tribal Areas
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)

24. Which Act extends Panchayati Raj to Scheduled Areas?

- (a) PESA Act, 1996
- (b) 74th Amendment Act
- (c) Forest Rights Act
- (d) Tribal Welfare Act

Answer: (a) PESA Act, 1996

25. PESA stands for:

- (a) Panchayati Raj Extension to Scheduled Areas Act
- (b) Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act
- (c) Panchayati Raj Empowerment in Scheduled Areas Act
- (d) Panchayati Raj System in All Areas Act

Answer: (b) Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act

26. The minimum age for contesting Panchayat elections is:

- (a) 18 years
- (b) 21 years
- (c) 25 years
- (d) 30 years

Answer: (b) 21 years

27. Which of the following states has less than three tiers in Panchayati Raj?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) All have three tiers

Answer: (b) Bihar

28. The District Collector is the administrative head of:

- (a) Gram Panchayat

- (b) Panchayat Samiti
- (c) Zila Parishad
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (d) None of the above

29. The Chairman of Zila Parishad is called:

- (a) Sarpanch
- (b) Pradhan
- (c) President/Chairperson
- (d) Mayor

Answer: (c) President/Chairperson

30. Which Article provides for reservation of seats in Panchayats?

- (a) Article 243D
- (b) Article 243E
- (c) Article 243F
- (d) Article 243G

Answer: (a) Article 243D

BREAKTHROUGH POINT