



### 30 Days Revision Module Day 4 - Polity IV

1) Consider the following statements about UT of Puducherry and NCT

1. The legislature of both UTs is created through a constitutional amendment act.
2. The legislative power of Puducherry assembly is wider than the NCT assembly, as it can frame law on all state subjects.

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

Answer : b

- The legislature of Puducherry is created through a parliament act, Union territory of Puducherry (The Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 whereas 69th constitutional amendment act, 1991 paved the way for creation of NCT legislature.
- The legislative assembly of Puducherry can make laws on any subject of the State list and concurrent list.
- The legislative assembly of Delhi can make laws on any subject of the State List (except public order, police and land) and the concurrent list.

2) Consider the following statements about UT of National Capital Territory of Delhi

1. The strength of the Council of Ministers is fixed at 15% of the total strength of the assembly.
2. The chief minister is appointed by the Lt. Governor and other ministers are appointed based on the advice of chief minister.

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

Answer : d

- The strength of the Council of Ministers is fixed at 10% of the total strength of the assembly, that is 7 - one chief minister and six other ministers.
- The chief minister is appointed by the President and not by Lt. Governor and other ministers are appointed by the President based on the advice of Chief Minister.

3) Consider the following statements about Power of President to make regulation in certain UTs

1. The President can make regulations for the peace, progress and good governance for certain UTs but not in Chandigarh and Delhi.
2. He can make such regulations in Puducherry only when the assembly is dissolved or suspended.

3. Such regulation can even repeal or amend any act of Parliament in relation to those UTs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : d

Article 240 - Power of President to make regulations for certain Union territories

(1) The President may make regulations for the peace, progress and good government of the Union territory of

(a) the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) Lakshadweep;

(c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

(d) Daman and Diu;

(e) Pondicherry - Provided the legislature is dissolved or suspended.

(2) Such regulation shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament. It may repeal or amend any Act made by Parliament or any other law which is for the time being applicable to the Union territory.

4) Consider the following statements about local government

- 1. All the members of panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels shall be elected directly by the people.
- 2. The Chairperson of Panchayats at the village level are elected indirectly from amongst the elected members.
- 3. Panchayats at the intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding 20 lakhs.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer : c

According to Article 243B, Panchayats at the intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding 20 lakhs

According to Article 243C,

- All the seats in a Panchayat shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area
- The Chairperson of
  1. Panchayat at the village level shall be elected in such manner as the Legislature of a State determines
  2. Panchayat at the intermediate level or district level, shall be elected indirectly from amongst the elected members

5) Consider the following statements about 73rd and 74th Amendment Act, 1992

1. State Legislature can provide for the representation of Member of the Legislative Council (MLC) in Municipalities but not in Panchayats.
2. In Municipalities, the State Legislature may provide for the manner of reservation of offices of Chairperson for SCs, STs and Women.

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

Answer : c

- In Panchayats, State Legislature can provide for the representation of MPs and MLA's at different levels falling within their constituencies.
- In Municipalities, State Legislature can provide for the representation of MPs, MLA's representing wholly or partly the municipal area and MLCs registered as voters within the municipal area.
- In Panchayats, reservation is provided at all levels for both seats and office of Chairperson but in Municipalities, reservation is provided for seats and State legislature may provide for the manner reservation of offices of Chairperson for SCs, STs and Women.

6) Consider the following statements about 73rd Amendment Act of 1992

1. The Parliament can extend the provision of the act to Union Territories.
2. The act is not applicable to Scheduled and tribal areas and the state of Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya.

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

Answer : b

- The President of India may direct that the provisions of the 73rd amendment act to any union territory subject to such exceptions and modifications as he/she specify.
- The act does not apply to the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and other areas such as
  - Scheduled Areas and Tribal areas
  - The hill areas of Manipur for which a district council exists
  - Darjeeling district of West Bengal for which Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists.

7) Consider the following statements about Ward Committees

1. The Constitution mandates the formation of ward committees for one or more ward within the territorial area of a Municipality having a population of 10 lakhs or more.
2. The composition and manner of election of ward committees are at the discretion of State Legislature.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not correct**?

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

Answer : a

- The Constitution mandates the formation of ward committees for one or more ward within the territorial area of a Municipality having a population of 3 lakhs or more.
- The composition and manner of election of ward committees are at the discretion of State Legislature.

8) With reference to Schedule V of the Indian Constitution, scheduled areas are declared by

- a. Governor of a state
- b. Parliament
- c. President
- d. State Legislature

Answer : c

- The President is empowered to declare an area to be a scheduled area.
- He can also increase or decrease its area, alter its boundary lines, make fresh orders for such redesignation in consultation with the governor of the state concerned.

9) Consider the following statements about the Notified Area Committee

1. Notified Area Committee is a statutory body created by an act of the state legislature for the administration of a fast-developing town.
2. All the members of the committee are nominated members.
3. It functions within the framework of the State Municipal Act.

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

Answer : c

- Notified Area Committee is neither an elected body nor a statutory body.
- It is established by a notification in the government gazette, it is called as notified area committee.
- It is an entirely nominated body
- It is created for the administration of a fast-developing town.

10) Consider the following statements about Administration of Schedule VI Areas

1. The tribal areas under this schedule have been constituted as autonomous districts which fall outside the legislative and executive authority of the State government.
2. The Governor is empowered to organise autonomous districts who can redesign its boundaries.
3. All the laws made by the district and regional council require the assent of the governor.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

- The tribal areas in the four states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram have been constituted as autonomous districts.
- The acts of parliament or state legislature do not apply to autonomous districts or apply with modifications.
- They do not fall outside the executive authority of the state government.
- All the laws made by the district and regional councils require the assent of the governor.

11) Consider the following statements

1. Its chairman must be retired Chief Justice of India.
2. Its powers are only recommendatory in Nature.
3. It is mandatory to appoint a women as a member of the Commission.

Which of the statements given are correctly relates to the National Human Rights Commission of India?

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

Answer : c

- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 creates NHRC at the National Level and SHRC at the state level.
- Earlier, the chairperson of the NHRC is a person who has been a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- According to The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) ACT, 2019, a person who has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or a Judge of the Supreme Court will be the chairperson of the NHRC.
- Three Members out of which at least one shall be a woman to be appointed from amongst persons having knowledge of, or practical experience in, matters relating to human rights

12) Consider the following statements

1. The Chief Election Commissioner is answerable to the President.
2. The Chief Election Commissioner is not answerable to the council of ministers.

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

Answer : b

The chief election commissioner is not answerable to the president or the government.

**Source:** 9th NCERT - Democratic Politics I - Pg. 69

13) The prime minister advises the president with regard to the appointment of following authorities:

1. CAG
2. Chairman of the UPSC
3. Attorney general of India
4. Election commissioners
5. Chairman and members of the finance commission.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- b. 3 and 5 only
- c. 1,2 and 4 only
- d. 1,2,3,4 and 5

Answer : d

14) Consider the following statements

1. It is a Non-Statutory Body.
2. It is constituted by the law ministry of India from time to time.
3. It has a fixed tenure.
4. It's works as an advisory body to the Supreme Court of India.

Which of the statements given above are correctly relates to the Law Commission of India?

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

Answer : b

- It is neither a constitutional nor a statutory body.
- It is established by an order of the Government of India with a fixed tenure.
- It works as an advisory body to the Ministry of Law and Justice.
- The Commission was originally constituted in 1955 and is re-constituted every 3 years.

15) Which of the following statements is/are correct about right to recall in India?

1. There exists no recourse for the electorate if they are unhappy with their elected representative.
2. The Right to Recall exists at local level bodies in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh.

Select the correct option

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

Answer : c

- There exists no recourse for the electorate if they are unhappy with their elected representative.
- The Representation of the People Act, 1951, only provides for “vacation of office upon the commission of certain offences and does not account for general incompetence of the representatives or dissatisfaction of the electorate as a ground for vacation”

16) With reference to the ‘Union territory of Delhi’, which of the following is/are correct?

1. The Delhi state legislative assembly elections are conducted by the Election commission of India.
2. The council of ministers headed by the chief minister aid and advice to the Lieutenant Governor.
3. The president of India is empowered to promulgate ordinances during recess of the assembly.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. None of these

Answer : a

- The council of ministers headed by the chief minister aid and advise the Lt. governor in the exercise of his functions except in so far as he is required to act in his discretion.
- Lt. Governor is empowered to promulgate during recess of the assembly.

17) Consider the following statements:

1. The constitution does not contain any separate provisions for the administration of acquired territories
2. The constitutional provisions for the administration of union territories also apply to the acquired territories

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

Answer : c

18) Which of the following statements are correctly related to the features of the sixth schedule of the constitution?

1. Only acts of the state legislature do not apply to autonomous districts and autonomous regions or apply with specified modifications and exceptions.
2. The Governor can appoint a commission to examine and report on any matter relating to the administration of the autonomous districts or regions.

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

Answer : b

The acts of Parliament and state legislature do not apply to autonomous districts and autonomous regions or apply with specified modifications and exceptions

19) Which of the following matters falls under the jurisdiction of the district councils defined in sixth schedule of the constitution?

1. Constitute courts for trial of suits and cases
2. Collecting land revenue
3. Impose tax

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None of the above

Answer : c

- The district and regional councils administer the areas under their jurisdiction. They can make laws on certain specified matters like land, forests, canal water, shifting cultivation, village administration, inheritance of property, marriage and divorce etc.
- They can constitute village councils or courts for trial of suits and cases between the tribes.
- They are empowered to assess and collect land revenue and to impose certain specified taxes.

20) Consider the following statements:

1. All the residents of the village are members of Gram Sabha.
2. Gram Panchayat is financially accountable to the Zilla parishad

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

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

Answer : c

- Anyone who has right to vote and lives in the premises of a panchayat is a member of the Gram sabha.
- Gram Panchayat is financially accountable to the Gram Sabha.
- Gram Panchayat works are approved by the Gram Sabha.