

UNIT – IV INDIAN CONSTITUTION

A. Fill in the blank with correct option from the bracket: -

1. Political parties that contest local, state, national elections are required to register with the _____ of India.

(Election commission, Supreme Court, President)

2. Political parties recognised in _____ or more States are considered as a national party.

(six, five, four)

3. The main aim of every political party is to promote _____.

(Secularism, Socialism, National interest)

4. The political parties which do not get a majority, plays the role of _____ parties.

(opposition, ruling, suppressing)

5. The election commission of India can _____ a political party when found that a party has registered through fraudulent means.

(recognise, de-recognise, promote)

6. The _____ government enjoys greater degree of autonomy in decision-making.

(Union, State, Local)

7. The urban areas in India are look after by the _____.

(Municipalities, State, Panchayati Raj)

8. The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai operates under the _____.

(State government, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation, Union government)

9. The Councillor enjoys a term of _____ years.

(two, three, five)

10. The _____ is the first citizen of the city.

(President, Governor, Mayor)

11. _____ is the Chief Executive Officer of the city.

(Councillor, Municipal Commissioner, Mayor)

12. The smaller cities are looked after by _____.

(Municipal Corporation, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council)

13. _____ is formed according to the 74th constitutional amendment.

(Nagar Parishad, Nagar Panchayat, Panchayati Raj)

14. The rural local self-government in India is described as _____.

(Nagar Parishad, Nagar Panchayat, Panchayati Raj)

15. _____ was the first state to establish Panchayati Raj system in India.

(Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat)

16. The Panchayati Raj system in India is exist at _____ tier levels

(two, three, four)

17. _____ is the apex institution in the Panchayati Raj system in India.

(Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Gram Panchayat)

18. The President of Zilla Parishad has a term of _____ years.

(two, two and half, five)

19. The _____ is responsible for implementing the resolution and decisions of the Zilla Parishad.

(President, Vice President, Chief Executive Officer)

20. _____ functions at taluka level.

(Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Gram Panchayat)

21. The _____ is the executive head of the Panchayat Samiti.

(President, Chief Executive Officer, Block Development Officer)

22. _____ is the basic unit of Panchayati Raj system at village level.

(Gram Panchayat, Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti) OR

_____ functions at village level.

(Gram Panchayat, Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti)

23. _____ is the head of the Gram Panchayat.

(President, Chairperson, Sarpanch)

24. Empowerment of women in politics means the participation of women in the political _____ process.

(decision-making, formation, alliance)

25. _____ is appointed by the Zilla Parishad to carry routine work of the Gram Panchayat.

(Chief Executive Officer, Block Development Officer, Gram Sevak)

26. India has a _____ party system.

(multi, bi, single)

27. The _____ party dominated the political scene from 1947 to 1977.

(Congress, BJP, CPI)

28. _____ is a national party.

(Biju Janata dal, Telugu Desam, Indian National Congress)

29. 73rd amendment of Indian constitution is related to _____.

(Independent judiciary, Panchayati Raj, Parliamentary system)

30. According to the _____ act of the Indian Constitution, the provision related to Panchayati Raj are enumerated.

(73rd, 74th, 75th) OR

Panchayati Raj was given Constitutional status by _____ Amendment.

(73rd, 74th, 75th)

31. _____ is a national party.

(Akali dal, Telugu Desam, Bahujan Samaj Party) OR

_____ is a national party.

(Aam Aadmi Party, Asom Gana Parishad, Bahujan Samaj Party)

32. One of the characteristics of urban centres is that in all places with a population of at least _____.

(2000, 4000, 5000)

33. The 73rd amendment to the Indian Constitution regarding Panchayati Raj was passed in _____.

(1990, 1991, 1992)

34. 73rd and 74th amendment in the Constitution are about _____.

(education, age of marriage, local government)

35. According to a report published by Inter-Parliamentary Union and UN

Women in March 2017, Indian women participation in politics is _____ Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan.

(higher than, lower than, same as)

36. 73rd amendment has added _____ schedule to the Indian Constitution.

(10th, 11th, 12th)

ANSWERS: -

1). Election Commission 2). four 3). national interest 4). Opposition 5). De-recognise

6). Local 7). Municipalities 8). Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation 9). five 10) Mayor
11). Municipal Commissioner 12). Municipal Council 13). Nagar Panchayat 14). Panchayati
Raj
15). Rajasthan
16). Three 17). Zilla Parishad 18). Two and half 19). Chief Executive Officer 20). Panchayat
Samiti
21). Block Development Officer 22). Gram Panchayat 23). Sarpanch 24). Decision-making
25). Gramsevak
26). Multi 27). Congress 28). Indian National Congress 29). Panchayati Raj 30). 73rd
31). Bahujan Samaj Party 32). 5000 33). 1992 34). Local Government 35). Lower than 36).
11th