(1) यद्यपि प्रश्नपाठिकेता 150 अभिव्यक्ति प्रश्न आहेत, उद्देश्याविषयी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे निर्दिष्टपणे सुलभता करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपाठिकेता सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याच्या खात्रीमुळे कल्पना नसली जास्तीत याच्याची आणि तरी प्रश्नांच्या अनुसार दोष आदिकसमावेश हो प्रश्नपाठिकेता सध्याच्या ठिकुळ लोकांच्या म्हणजेच व्यक्तीत म्हणजेच.

(2) आपल्या पौर्णिमा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनात न विस्तार बोलवूनला लिहिला.

(3) पर्यावरण प्रश्नपाठिकेता क्रमांक मुख्य उपराशक विभाग जागी उपराशकांकाचे सूचने प्रमाणपत्रांना न दिसत म्हणून कावे.

(4) (अ) या प्रश्नपाठिकेतील प्रश्न प्रश्नांची 4 पर्यायातील उत्तरे सुचविलेली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उपराशक सत्यता योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उपराशकांकाचे सूचने प्रमाणपत्रांनेतृत्वात उपराशक नमुद केला. अशा प्रकारे उपराशक उपराशकांक नमुद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नपाठिकेतील प्रत्येक क्रमांक राहिला ही विशेषतः जाहीर केलेली कायमी विचाराची बाबत.

(6) उपराशकांना प्रश्नपाठिकेमध्ये एकदा नमुद केलेले उपराशक येथे नाही. नमुद केलेले उपराशक नयनाने उपराशक ते तपासात आणखी नाही.

(7) प्रश्नतात्त्विक उत्तरप्रस्तावकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना आडविनास उपराशकांकेंतील योग्य उत्तरांचे गुण सहीत जास्तीत, तसेच ’उद्देश्यात वातावरणात मदतप्रदीत विभागाच्या दृष्टिकोनात चार उपराशक सत्यता योग्य उपराशकांक नमुद करतात. अनुसूची त्याच्या उपराशकांकेंतील सूचीमालेला प्रवेश देत तीन व्यक्ती उत्तरांसाठी एक प्रश्नांचे गुण बजार कर्त्यात येतील’.

## पृष्ठिल मूल्यांकन प्रश्नपाठिकेतील अंतिम पृष्ठावर प्रमाणपत्र प्रमाणपत्र

- पृष्ठिल मूल्यांकन प्रश्नपाठिकेतील अंतिम पृष्ठावर प्रमाणपत्र प्रमाणपत्र
1. **Consider the following statements about the Comptroller and Auditor General of India:**

(a) As observed by Dr. Ambedkar he shall be the most important officer under the Constitution.

(b) The office of the CAG is substantially modelled upon that of the Auditor General under the Government of India Act - 1919.

(c) The Parliament has enacted the CAG’s duties powers and conditions of service Act 1971.

(d) He has no power of appointment, and consequently, no power of disciplinary control with respect to his subordinates as in case of CJI.

**Answer options:**

(1) Statements (a), (b) are correct  
(2) Statements (a), (b), (c) are correct  
(3) Statements (a), (c), (d) are correct  
(4) Statements (b), (c), (d) are correct

2. **Which one of the following statements about Public Interest Litigation (PIL) is false?**

(a) It is said that the PIL has democratized the judiciary.

(b) The PIL has forced the Executive and the Legislature to discharge their constitutional obligations towards the people.

(c) The PIL has made an attempt to provide corruption free administration.

**Answer options:**

(1) (a)  
(2) (b)  
(3) (c)  
(4) None of the above
3. Consider the following provisions of the Government of India Act - 1935:

(a) The act provided separate representation not only for the Muslims, but also for the Sikhs, Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians.

(b) The residuary powers were vested to the Central Government.

(c) Neither any counsellor nor any council of Ministers responsible to the Legislature came to be appointed under this Act.

Answer options:
(1) Statements (a), (b) are correct.  (2) Statements (b), (c) are correct.
(3) Statements (a), (c) are correct.  (4) Statements (a), (b), (c) are correct.

4. The 95th Constitutional Amendment Act passed by the Parliament:

(1) Granted Constitutional status of Bodo language.

(2) Extended the period of reserve seats from 60 years to 70 years in Lok Sabha and State Assembly.

(3) Transferred Education from the State List of the Union List.

(4) Created State of Jharkhand.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
5. Which of the following statements about the Attorney General of India are true?

(a) He can take part in the proceedings of the Parliament.
(b) He can be a member of a Parliamentary Committee.
(c) He can vote in a Parliamentary Committee.

Answer options:
(1) All the above statements are true
(2) Only (a) is true
(3) None of the above is true
(4) Only (a) and (b) are true

6. The National Commission for Women was set up in _______.

(1) 1990  (2) 1992  (3) 1961  (4) 1994

7. Of which amendment, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes bifurcated into two Commissions?

(1) 84th Amendment, 2002  (2) 85th Amendment, 2002
(3) 88th Amendment, 2003  (4) 89th Amendment, 2003

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
8. Which one of the following statements is false?

(a) Our constitution distributes between the Union and the States not only the legislative power but also the executive power.

(b) The President may, without any legislative sanction, entrust any executive function to State.

(c) With the consent of the Government of India, the Governor of a state may entrust on the Union Government or its officers functions relating to a state subject.

Answer options:

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) None of the above

9. What is the time limit for the states legislature to ratify the amendments in case of articles of Indian Constitution which require ratification of at least one half of the state legislatures?

(a) Three months

(b) Six months

(c) No time limit

(d) One year

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10. Which of the following are included in the 'Original Jurisdiction' of Supreme Court?

(a) A dispute between the Government of India and one or more states.
(b) A dispute between two or more states.
(c) A dispute regarding elections to either House of Parliament.
(d) A interstate water dispute.

**Answer options:**

(1) (a), (b)  
(2) (a), (b), (c)  
(3) (b), (c), (d)  
(4) Only (a)

11. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(1) Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion  
(2) Freedom of manage religious affairs  
(3) Freedom as to attendance at religious instructions or religious worship in certain educational institutions  
(4) Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

**Answer options:**

(1) - Article - 26  
(2) - Article - 27  
(3) - Article - 28  
(4) - Article - 29

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
12. Which of the following is/are correct regarding the pardoning power of the President?

(a) The petitioner for mercy has a right to an oral hearing by the President.
(b) The President can pardon sentences inflicted by court martial.
(c) The President can exercise the power without the advice of the union cabinet.
(d) The President can examine the evidence a fresh and take a view different from the view taken by the court.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (d)  (2) (a) and (b)  (3) (b) and (d)  (4) (b) and (c)

13. The 24th Amendment Act provided:

(a) Affirmed the power of Parliament to amend any part of the constitution including fundamental rights.
(b) Made it compulsory for the President to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment bill.
(c) It took away the word ‘Compensation’ and replaced it by word ‘Amount’ in Article-31.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (a) and (c)  (3) (b) and (c)  (4) Only (c)
14. In case of a State Bill reserve by the Governor for the President's consideration, which of the following statement is incorrect?

(a) President may for the purpose of deciding whether he should assent to, or return the Bill, refer to the Supreme Court.

(b) No time limit is imposed by the Constitution upon the President either to declare that he assents or withhold his assent.

(c) President is bound to give his assent if the same bill has been passed by the State Legislature for a second time.

**Answer options:**

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) None of the above

---

15. In India there have been ________ occasions when the houses of Parliament had met in joint sitting to resolve differences between them.

(1) five (2) three (3) four (4) two

---

16. The First National Commission only for scheduled tribes was constituted in March ________.

(1) 2003 (2) 2005 (3) 2004 (4) 2006
17. Which of the following are included in the Union list included in the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

(a) Extradition
(b) Lighthouses
(c) Banking
(d) Establishment of standards of weight and measure.

Answer options:

(1) None of the above
(2) All of the above
(3) (a) and (b)
(4) (c) and (d)

18. Which of the following is incorrect about the ‘Objective Resolution’?

(1) It was moved before constituent assembly by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
(2) It was moved on 13th December 1946 before constituent assembly.
(3) It provided the constituent assembly, its guiding principles.
(4) It declared India to be an independent, sovereign, socialist and republic.
19. Consider the following statements:

(a) The advice of the Supreme Court to the President on a matter of law or fact of public importance is not binding on the President.

(b) The advice of the Supreme Court to the President on a matter to remove the Chairman or member of UPSC is binding on the President.

Answer options:

(1) Statement (a) is correct
(2) Statement (b) is correct
(3) Both the statements are correct
(4) Both the statements are false

20. Which one of the following statements is correct about the Joint sitting of both the Houses of Parliament?

(a) is convened and presided over by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
(b) is convened when both the Houses disagree on Constitutional Amendment bill.
(c) is convened when both the Houses disagree on a money bill.

Answer options:

(1) (a)
(2) (b)
(3) (c)
(4) None of these
21. Out of Seven Union territories, only __________, __________ have representation in Rajya Sabha.

(1) Delhi and Puducherry  (2) Delhi and Chandigarh  
(3) Chandigarh and Daman & Diu  (4) Puducherry and Chandigarh

22. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(a) After retirement, a Judge of Supreme Court shall not plead in any court in India.
(b) There is no bar against a retired Judge from being appointed to any office under the government as in case of CAG.
(c) As per opinion of the Supreme Court the foreign decisions have only persuasive value in our country and are not binding authorities on our courts.

Answer options:
(1) (a)  (2) (b)  
(3) (c)  (4) None of the above

23. The right to form cooperative societies was included in the fundamental right to freedom by the __________ amendment act.

(1) 97th  (2) 96th  (3) 95th  (4) 94th
24. भारतीय संघर्ष में व्यक्तिगत 'बाटपाटी' संघर्ष' असे कोणी संबंधिते असे?

(1) के.सी. क्वास
(2) आयतर जैंगिंज
(3) ग्रान्विल एस्टन
(4) मार्शल जोन्स

Who described the Indian federal system as 'bargaining federalism'?

(1) K.C. Wheare
(2) Ivor Jennings
(3) Granville Austin
(4) Morris Jones

25. खालीलप्रकार कोण 'राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग' पदस्थत सदस्य नसता?

(1) अनुमानित जाती आमाने अनुमानित जमाती राष्ट्रीय आयोगांचे अध्यक्ष.
(2) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग.
(3) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग.
(4) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय अंतर्वर्ग आयोग.

Who among the following is not a Ex-officio member of the 'National Human Rights Commission'?

(1) Chairman of the National Commissions for SC and ST.
(2) Chairman, National Commission for Backward Classes.
(3) Chairman, National Commission for Women.
(4) Chairman, National Commission for Minorities.

26. विधान (A) : संघ लेक्षेता संघर्षाचे सेवन तथ्याचे कार्यकालात त्याना तुकांसालाकर होईल असा रितले नाही. लेकिन त्याच्या वर्तनाच्या जतन झाले पाहिजे.

कारण (R) : संघ लेक्षेता संघर्षाचे स्वातंत्र्य जतन झाले पाहिजे.

(1) दोघां (A) आणि (R) सत्य आहेत आणि (R) हे (A) चे योग्य स्वातंत्र्य आहेत.
(2) दोघां (A) आणि (R) सत्य आहेत परंतु (R) हे (A) चे योग्य स्वातंत्र्य नाही.
(3) (A) सत्य आहेत परंतु (R) तुकांचे आहेत.
(4) (A) तुकांचे आहेत परंतु (R) सत्य आहेत.

Assertion (A) : The salaries of the members of the UPSC cannot be changed to their disadvantage during their tenure.

Reason (R) : The independence of the Public Service Commission has to be maintained.

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
27. Consider the following statements:

(a) The functions of the National Human Rights Commission are mainly recommendatory in nature.
(b) No government can ignore its recommendations.
(c) NHRC can visit to jails even without intimation to the State Government.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

1. (a) and (c)  
2. Only (a)  
3. (a) and (b)  
4. All three

28. Consider the following:

(a) The President according to Indian Constitution shall act in accordance with the advice given by the council of Ministers.
(b) The President may require the Council of Ministers to reconsider such advice, but that advice is not binding on the President.

Answer options:

1. (a) and (b) both are correct.  
2. (a) is correct and (b) is incorrect.  
3. (b) is correct and (a) is incorrect.  
4. (a) and (b) both are incorrect.
29. The Ninety-ninth amendment Act, 2014 of the Indian Constitution is related to ________.

(1) Bangladesh border dispute
(2) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
(3) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
(4) Appointments of Supreme Court and High Court Judges

Relations between the Union and the States are particularly described in the ________ part of the Indian Constitution.

(1) Eleventh  (2) Tenth  (3) Twelfth  (4) Thirteenth

30. Which one of the following statements about the formation of new state is not correct?

(1) The constitution empowers the Parliament to alter the territory of the states without their consent or concurrence.
(2) A bill to this effect cannot be introduced in Parliament except on the recommendation of the President.
(3) The affected state or states may express their views but cannot resist the will of Parliament.
(4) In Parliament, such a resolution can be passed only by a special majority.

31. Which of the following statements about the formation of new state is not correct?

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(3) The affected state or states may express their views but cannot resist the will of Parliament.
(4) In Parliament, such a resolution can be passed only by a special majority.

Kachha kaamasaath jana /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
32. An amendment bill to the constitution of India requires to be ratified by legislatures of not less than one half of the states if it seeks to make any change in:

(a) Article 54 of the Constitution.
(b) Any subject in the lists of the Seventh Schedule.
(c) Representation of states in Parliament.
(d) Citizenship-acquisition and termination.

Which of the above sentence is/are correct?

(1) (a) and (d)
(2) (a), (b) and (d)
(3) (a), (b) and (c)
(4) All of the above

33. Consider the following statements:

(a) ‘Lame duck session’ is the last session of the existing Lok Sabha, after a New Lok Sabha has been elected.
(b) Those members of the existing Lok Sabha who could not get reelected to the new Lok Sabha are called ‘Lame ducks’.
(c) The concept ‘Lame duck’ is used first time in the Canadian Parliament.

Which of the above sentence is/are true?

(1) (a) and (c)
(2) (a) and (b)
(3) Only (a)
(4) None of the above
34. Consider the following statements:

(a) In India, the residuary powers are given to Union.
(b) In America, the residuary powers are given to States.
(c) In Australia, the residuary powers are given to States.
(d) In Canada, the residuary powers are given to States.

Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(1) There is no definition of SC and ST in the Constitution.
(2) There is no definition of ‘backward classes’ in the Constitution.
(3) The Anglo-Indian Community is defined by the Constitution.
(4) The First Backward Commission was appointed in 1953 with B.P. Mandal as Chairman.
36. मुख्य प्रवाहातिल जनसंख्या प्रसारण माध्यमातील काही महिलांना 'ग्लामरस न्यूज़ ऑर्कल्स' म्हणून ओळखिले जाते.
(a) सागरीका घोषे  (b) अंजना ओम कश्यप
(c) निधी राजदाण  (d) श्वेता सिंग

पर्यायी उत्तरे : 
(1) फक्त (a), (b), (c) पर्याय योग्य आहेत.
(2) फक्त (b), (c), (d) पर्याय योग्य आहेत.
(3) फक्त (a), (c), (d) पर्याय योग्य आहेत.
(4) वरील सर्व पर्याय योग्य आहेत.

Some of the following Women are known as “Glamorous News Anchors” in the mainstream public broadcast media:
(a) Sagrika Ghose  (b) Anjana Om Kashyap
(c) Nidhi Razdan  (d) Sweta Singh

Answer options :
(1) Only (a), (b), (c) options are correct.
(2) Only (b), (c), (d) options are correct.
(3) Only (a), (c), (d) options are correct.
(4) All the above options are correct.

37. खासील विधाने विचारात व्या:
(a) 1971 मध्ये महाराष्ट्रात लोकायुक्त संस्थेची स्थापना करण्यात आली.
(b) लोकायुक्तांची नेमणूक युक्ताची करताना.
(c) लोकायुक्त पदाचा कार्यक्षेत्र पाच वर्षांचा आहे.
(d) लोकायुक्तांच्या पदव्युत्तिता प्रस्ताव फक्त विधान परिषदेच मांडल्याच आहे.

वरीलौकी कोणती/ती विधान/ने बरोबर आहे/ते?
(1) (a) आणि (d)  (2) (b) आणि (c)
(3) (b), (c) आणि (d)  (4) (a), (b) आणि (c)

Consider the following statements:
(a) In 1971, the Lokayukta body was established in Maharashtra.
(b) Lokayukta is appointed by the Governor.
(c) The term of the Lokayukta is five years.
(d) The proposal to remove the Lokayukta is initiated only in the Vidhan Parishad.
Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?
(1) (a) and (d)  (2) (b) and (c)
(3) (b), (c) and (d)  (4) (a), (b) and (c)
38. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

1. There are three Standing Financial Committees in India.
2. After Independence the Estimate Committee came into existence in April 1950, on the recommendation of John Mathai.
3. The Estimate Committee consists of not more than 30 members from Lok Sabha only, the Rajya Sabha has no representation in this committee.
4. The Chairman of the Estimate Committee is appointed by the Speaker and he is invariably from the opposition party.

39. संपूर्ण किंवा जास्तीत जास्त मानवागीष्य एकाच मतदारसंघात वेतील अशी मतदारसंघाची फेरवणा करणे, ही शिफारस खालील आयोगांची होती.

(1) ‘श्रीकृष्ण आयोग’
(2) ‘मंडल आयोग’
(3) ‘व्यक्तिवाद्य आयोग’
(4) ‘राजमंड्रा आयोग’

Which commission has suggested the reshuffle constituency to bring whole or major backward classes into one election constituency?

(1) ‘Shrikrishna Commission’
(2) ‘Mandal Commission’
(3) ‘Venkatchalaya Commission’
(4) ‘Rajmannar Commission’

40. महाराष्ट्राच्या साधारणपणे किती प्रकारचे दबावगत आडचण झालेले?

(1) 01
(2) 05
(3) 03
(4) 10

How many pressure groups in Maharashtra?

(1) 01
(2) 05
(3) 03
(4) 10
41. Which of the following statements regarding "Gross Enrolment Ratio" for higher education in India are correct?

(a) "Gross Enrolment Ratio" for higher education in India is 12.4%.
(b) "Gross Enrolment Ratio" range between 10 to 33.7% in different state of the country.
(c) "The Gross Enrolment Ratio" for higher education varies among the different religious of the country.
(d) "The Gross Enrolment Ratio" for higher education in India is the highest of the world.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (c), (d) (3) (b), (c), (d) (4) All the above

42. Which one of the following points is irrelevant with regard to "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan"?

(a) A programme for universal elementary education.
(b) A barrier in the way of promoting social justice through basic education.
(c) A partnership between central, state and local government.
(d) A response to the demand for quality based education all over the country.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (d) (2) (a), (c) and (d) (3) Only (a) (4) Only (b)
43. Consider the following statements:

(a) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is not a member of the house.
(b) The Deputy-Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is elected by the members of Rajya Sabha.
(c) The proposal to remove the Vice President is initiated only in the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(1) (a) and (b) 
(2) Only (b) 
(3) (a), (b) and (c) 
(4) (a) and (c)

44. Consider the following statements about N.T. Ramarao.

(a) He was a famous super-star of Telugu film industries.
(b) He was a founder of Telugu Desam Party.
(c) He was a Chief-Minister of Andhra Pradesh.
(d) Governor Ramlal got the promotion.

Answer options:

(1) All statements are correct. 
(2) (a), (b), (c) statements are correct. 
(3) (b) and (c) statements are correct. 
(4) (b), (c), (d) statements are correct.
45. Consider the following statements:
(a) The Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission was established on 6th March 2001.
(b) The Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission consist of a Chairperson and four members.
(c) Justice Vijay Chitnis was the First Chairman of the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?
(1) (a) and (b)  (2) Only (b)  (3) (b) and (c)  (4) (a) and (c)

46. Consider the following statements regarding with the Attorney General of India:
(a) There is no age limit for his appointment.
(b) He shall have right of audience in all the Courts in India.
(c) The term of his office is fixed by the Constitution of India.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?
(1) (a) and (b)  (2) Only (b)  (3) (b) and (c)  (4) (a) and (c)
47. After independence following Commission were setup to examine the all over secondary education.

(a) Hunter Commission  
(b) Sapru Committee  
(c) Mudliyar Commission  
(d) Kothari Commission

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b)  
(2) (c) and (d)  
(3) (b), (c) and (d)  
(4) All the above

48. Who of the following were the two additional members appointed on the Election Commission of India after declaring it a three-member commission in 1993 during the regime of T.N. Sheshan as a Chief Commissioner.

(a) M.S. Gil  
(b) J.M. Lyngdoh  
(c) D.V.G. Krishnamurti  
(d) V.S. Sampath

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) options are correct.  
(2) (a) and (c) options are correct.  
(3) (c) and (d) options are correct.  
(4) (b) and (d) options are correct.
49. “एका विशिष्ट पश्चात्य भाषा आणि अकार्यशीर्ष शासनाला संधी देण्यापेक्षा अनेक पश्चात्य आधारी सरकारचा योग्य पर्याय:
(a) उत्तम शासन व संतुलित आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनासाठी
(b) राजकीय स्थिरता
(c) ते अधिक जागतिक व पार्टी असेल
d) ते अधिक लोकशाही व संस्कृती स्वरूपाती असे
पर्यायी उत्तरे:

1. (a), (b) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.
2. (a), (b), (d) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.
3. (b), (c), (d) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.
4. (c), (d) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.

“Rather than offering a chance to a corrupt and inefficient government of a particular party, the option of a coalition government of several is better”.
(a) Good governance and balanced financial management.
(b) Political stability.
(c) It is more accountable and transparent.
d) It is more democratic and federal.

Answer options:
1. (a), (b) are correct options.
2. (a), (b), (d) are correct options.
3. (b), (c), (d) are correct options.
4. (c), (d) are correct options.

50. 'आधार सहित्तीना' या नियमांकनाचा काढून कांतीचे अंगलबोधावरणीमुखे भारतातील नियमदृष्टीचे धौर मानून गेले:
(a) इमारतीच्या भंडारीवर पोस्टर लावू नये व भंडारी रंगुन नये.
(b) नियमित पूर्ण 'ओपिनियन पोल' किंवा 'एक्सप्रेस पोल' बंदीपटूने.
(c) बाह्यिक ध्वनिवर्धक बंध लावून प्रचार करू नये.
(d) सरकारी बंपराचा व बाह्यिक प्रचार कार्यांसाठी वापर करू नये.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

1. (a) आणि (c) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.
2. (b) आणि (d) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.
3. (a), (b), (c) योग्य पर्याय आहेत.
4. (c) सर्व योग्य पर्याय आहेत.

The completed face of the Indian election was changed by the strict implementation of the following rules of code of conduct:
(a) Ban on putting posters on walls and painting the walls.
(b) Ban on pre election opinion poll and exit poll.
(c) The use of loud speakers mounted on vehicles during poll campaigns prohibited.
d) Use of Government machinery and vehicles for campaigns is prohibited.

Answer options:
1. (a) and (c) options are correct.
2. (b) and (d) options are correct.
3. (a), (b), (c) options are correct.
4. All above correct options.
51. Which of the following organization agitated to pressurise the Maharashtra Government to put ban on a controversial book entitled 'Shivaji-Hindu king in Islamic India' published by James Laines?

(a) Sambhaji Brigade  
(b) Bajrang Dal  
(c) Maharashtra Nav Nirman Sena  
(d) Vishwa Hindu Parishad

Answer options:
(1) All of the above  
(2) Only (a) and (c)  
(3) Only (b) and (d)  
(4) Only (a)

52. What were the aims and objectives in National Policy of Women’s Education from 1988-2000?

(a) To stop the dropping of Girl students of 6 to 14 years age from school.  
(b) To give the equal opportunities in quality education to Women’s in relation to Man.  
(c) To compel the women in participation of educational programme.  
(d) To Eradicate traditional male, female discrimination in Educational Process.

Answer options:
(1) Only (a) is correct statement.  
(2) Only (c) is correct statement.  
(3) (d) and (c) are correct statements.  
(4) All the above are correct statements.
53. One of the Indian National Party 'Bhartiya Janata Party' which has governed India for thirteen months in 1998 has got following seats.

(1) 297  (2) 161  (3) 180  (4) 170

54. Regional political parties are represented at the following groups:

(1) Language/Religion   (2) Nationalist group
(3) Leftist/Rightist Relationship   (4) Kadar party and Mass party

55. The Middle School Education Commission (Mudliyar Commission) suggested the following middle school reforms:

(a) Three years middle school education and four years higher middle school education.
(b) Mother language or regional language should be medium of teaching.
(c) Three years degree course.
(d) Establish Higher Education Board in each state.

Answer options:

(1) Only (a) statement is correct.  (2) Only (c) statement is correct.
(3) (b) and (c) statements are correct.  (4) All the above statements are correct.
56. By which article in Indian Constitution the Election Commission was created?

1) Article 356  
2) Article 370  
3) Article 324  
4) Article 351

57. By which section of Indian Constitution gives Free and Compulsory Education to Boys and Girls?

1) Section 30  
2) Section 31  
3) Section 45  
4) Section 30-31

58. Even after completing higher education, when youth find that their minimum expectations are not fulfilled, they become disappointed. What is the reason behind this disappointment harmful to nation?

(a) Autonomy of University.  
(b) Opendoor policy about admission in higher education.  
(c) Due to the imbalance between the number of higher education taking students and the requirement of manpower in different field.  
(d) The medium of University Education.

Answer options:

1) (a) and (b) are correct.  
2) (c) and (d) are correct.  
3) (b) and (c) are correct.  
4) (a) and (d) are correct.
59. ‘दर्पण’ या मुद्रित प्रसारण माध्यमपत्र खालील बाबांची संबंध नाही.

(a) भारतीय पाण्डुलिपि प्रकाशित होणारे पहिले वृत्तपत्र.
(b) हे वृत्तपत्र राजा राम मोहन रॉय यांनी सुरू केले.
(c) हे वृत्तपत्र बाबा शास्त्री जीभेकर यांनी सुरू केले.
(d) भारतातील पहिले मराठी वृत्तपत्र.

प्रश्नावली उत्तरे:

(1) (a) आणि (b) पर्याय योग्य आहेत. (2) (c) आणि (d) पर्याय योग्य आहेत.
(3) (b) आणि (d) पर्याय योग्य आहेत. (4) (a), (b) आणि (d) पर्याय योग्य आहेत.

'Darpan' a print media is not related to which of the following facts?

(a) The first newspaper published in Indian Languages.
(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy started this newspaper.
(c) Bal Shastri Jambhekar started this newspaper.
(d) The first Marathi newspaper in India.

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b) options are correct. (2) (c) and (d) options are correct.
(3) (b) and (d) options are correct. (4) (a), (b) and (d) options are correct.

60. 21 व्या शतकात वर्तमानप्राप्ती समाजाला काय दावे? याबद्दलच्या यादी अमेरिकन कमिषनची दिली होती. ल्यालेल काही महत्त्वाच्या बाबी:

(a) रिका व रिपोर्टीजरी चर्चा मंडळ.
(b) सत्य, व्यक्ति, वुद्धिमान असा, त्यांचा अर्थ देणाऱ्या संदर्भात दिवसाच्या घटनांचा गोष्टात.
(c) समाजाचा ध्येयांचे व मूर्त्यांचे सादरीकरण व स्पष्टीकरण.
(d) समाजातील मतदार गटांचे प्रतिनिधिक चित्र पुढे आणणे.

प्रश्नावली उत्तरे:

(1) केलेत विधान (a) बोरीवर आहे. (2) केलेत (b), (c) विधाने बोरीवर आहेत.
(3) केलेत (d) विधान बोरीवर आहे. (4) वरीलीको सर्व विधाने बोरीवर आहेत.

What should be given to society by Newspaper in 21st century ‘American Commission’ noted following important points:

(a) To establish committee for discussing criticism and suggestion.
(b) To explain truth, intelligence, description in a particular whole day in that Newspaper.
(c) Presentation and explanation of societies aims and values.
(d) To clear the picture of citizen’s group in a representative manner.

Answer options:

(1) Only statement (a) is correct. (2) (b), (c) statements are correct.
(3) Only (d) statement is correct. (4) All the above statements are correct.
61. According to the direction of constitution, all the boy's and girl's below 14 years, should got free and compulsory education within the period of 10 years after the implementation of constitution.

(a) Fundamental Rights.  (b) Directive Principles of State Policy.
(c) Fundamental Duties.  (d) In the 1947 Act of Indian Freedom.

**Answer options:**
(1) (a) and (c)  (2) (b) and (d)  (3) Only (a)  (4) Only (b)

62. Following are the suggestions suggested by 'Radhakrishnan Commission' not Executed by Government.

(a) To give autonomous position to colleges.
(b) To prepare plan's to stop malpractices in examination.
(c) Non-grant system in College Education.
(d) Decreasing quality in Higher Education Research.

**Answer options:**
(1) Only (a) statement is correct.
(2) Only (b) statement is correct.
(3) (b), (c) and (a) statements are correct.
(4) All the above statements are correct.
63. 'Sugar - Lobby' in Maharashtra is organisation working on following level function:

(1) Executive Committee Level  (2) Judicial Level
(3) Legislative Level  (4) None of the above

64. Which was the reason to abstract the free and fair election in India?

(a) Fake Voting  (b) To give ticket to criminalise candidate
(c) Booth Capturing  (d) Use of black money in election

Answer options:
(1) Only (a) statement is correct.  (2) Only (c) statement is correct.
(3) (b) and (c) statements are correct.  (4) All above the statements are correct.

65. Under which Article of Indian Constitution, the provision is made for "Equal Justice" and free legal aid to the poor?

(1) Article - 44 A  (2) Article - 48  (3) Article - 39 A  (4) Article - 48 A

66. In which year the Voting Right age was reduced from 21 to 18 year?

(1) Year - 1984  (2) Year - 1989  (3) Year - 1980  (4) Year - 1991
67. Following are the functions of Election Commission to conduct Impartial and Independent Election:

(a) Discussion with M.P.
(b) Organise Election Programme with consolation of Prime Minister.
(c) To decide the limits of electoral constituency.
(d) To give election sign to the political party and individual.

Answer options:

(1) Only (a) is correct statement.
(2) Only (b) is correct statement.
(3) Only (c) is correct statement.
(4) (c) and (d) statements are correct.

68. Which of the following persons is not remained President at Indian Press Council?

(1) Justice - Mr. N.N. Grover
(2) Justice - Mr. N.N. Sen
(3) Justice - Mr. R.S. Sarkariya
(4) None of the above
Following are the conditions for recognition as a state regional political party:

(a) The party should function from last five years in that state.
(b) Party head should be related to monarchy.
(c) In Lok Sabha out of 25 members 1 member and in Legislative assembly for each 30 members one member should be elected.
(d) One lady member should be elected from that party to Lok Sabha.

Answer options:
(1) Only statement (a) is correct.
(2) (b) and (c) statements are correct.
(3) (a) and (c) statements are correct.
(4) None of the above.

Consider the following statements:

(a) A remedy under Article 226 is discretionary and hence High Court may refuse to exercise its Writ Jurisdiction.
(b) The Writ of habeas corpus can be passed against both public authorities as well as private individuals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(1) (a) only
(2) Both (a) and (b)
(3) (b) only
(4) Neither (a) nor (b)
Consider the following statements (with reference to Maharashtra):

(a) Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad shall attend any meeting of Panchayat Samiti in a District.

(b) Chief Executive Officer has the power to grant absent leave up to three months to class-I and class-II officers of Zilla Parishad.

(c) If the three-fourth of the total Councillors of Zilla Parishad passed a resolution to recall Chief Executive Officer in a special meeting, the State Government can withdraw him.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

(1) (a)  (2) (a), (b)  (3) (c)  (4) All above

The correct constitutional position regarding Governor is that the ________.

(1) Governor acts on the advice of the Prime Minister
(2) Governor acts on the advice of the President of India
(3) Governor acts on the advice of the Chief Minister of the State
(4) Governor acts on the advice of the Council of Ministers of the State

काध्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
Which one of the following statements is accurate in terms of the Constitution of India?

(1) The Chief Minister decides the allocation of portfolios among the Ministers.
(2) When the Chief Minister resigns, the Council of Ministers gets dissolved.
(3) All the principal policy announcements of the state government are made by the Chief Minister.
(4) It shall be the duty of the Chief Minister to communicate to the Governor of the state all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the state and proposals for legislation.

Sheriff of Mumbai is appointed for a term of _______.

(1) one year (2) two years (3) three years (4) four years

Who among the following created the office of a District Collector in India?

(1) Lord Cornwallis  (2) Warren Hastings
(3) Simon Commission  (4) Sir Charles Metcalfe
76. Which of the following statements about Chief Secretary and Union Cabinet Secretary are correct?

(a) Both are Chief advisors of their respective Chief executive.
(b) Both are Secretaries to their respective Cabinets.
(c) Both are the administrative heads of their respective secretariates i.e. state and central secretariat.
(d) The powers and functions of both are equal.

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)
(2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a) and (b) only
(4) (a) and (d) only

77. Which of the following committee suggested that a ‘Sarpanch Parishad’ should be in Panchayat Samiti?

(1) Vasantrao Naik Committee
(2) P.B. Patil Committee
(3) L.N. Bongirwar Committee
(4) Dr. L.M. Singhavi Committee
78. जिल्हा ग्रामीण विकास संगठन के प्रमुख महानून कौन कार्य करते हैं?
(1) प्रकाश संचालक (2) उपजिल्हाधिकारी (3) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (4) जिल्हाधिकारी
Who performed duty as Chief of District Rural Development Agency?
(1) Project Director (2) Deputy Collector (3) Chief Executive Officer (4) Collector

79. जिल्हा परिषदः क्या विषय समिति असती?
(1) 5 (2) 7 (3) 9 (4) 11
There are ________ subject committees in Zilla Parishad.
(1) 5 (2) 7 (3) 9 (4) 11

80. महानगरपालिका के आयुक्त खालीलपैकी कौन से विधान बरोबर नाही?
(1) ते महानगरपालिके के प्रमुख प्रशासक असतात.
(2) त्याची नेमणूक व बदली केवळ राज्यपालाचन र करू शकते.
(3) एकूण नगरसेवकांच्या दोने-चौकी बहुमताने ठोक करण्यासाठी व्यक्ति पदाधिकार बळू.
(4) त्याना महानगरपालिका निलंबित र करू शकत नाही.
Which one of the following statements about Municipal Commissioner is NOT correct?
(1) He is the Chief Administrator of the Corporation.
(2) He is appointed and transferred by the State Government only.
(3) He can be withdraw from office by a resolution of two-third majority of the total Councillors.
(4) He cannot be suspended by the Corporation.

81. ७४व्या घटनापुर्ती कायदा १९९२ बाबत खालील तरुणी विधासत व्या:
(a) नगरपालिका कायदांक दर्जां
(b) प्रभाग (Ward) समिति
(c) जिल्हा नियोजन समिति
(d) नगर पालिके अध्यक्ष प्रत्यक्ष (सर्वोच्च) निवडणूक
व्यक्तीकी कौनसी तरुणी बरोबर आहे/आहेत?
(1) फक्त (a) (2) (b) आणि (c)
(3) (a), (b) आणि (c) (4) (b), (c) आणि (d)
Consider the following provisions with respect to the 74th Amendment Act 1992?
(a) Legal status to the Municipalities.
(b) Ward Committees.
(c) District Planning Committees.
(d) Direct elections of Chairperson of a Municipality.
Which of the about positions is/are correct?
(1) Only (a) (2) (b) and (c)
(3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) (b), (c) and (d)
82. ‘जिल्लाधिकारी हा राजनाचे नेत्र आणि ल्याची जीव्हा आहे.’ हे विधान ________ याने केले.

(1) लॉर्ड कोर्नवेल
(2) सर जॉर्ज कॉम्प्बेल
(3) रेमसे मैंडोन्ल्ड
(4) व्ही.टी. कृष्णमचारी

‘Collector is the eye of the government and its tongue’. The statement made by ________.

(1) Lord Cornwallis
(2) Sir George Campbell
(3) Ramsay Macdonald
(4) V.T. Krishnamachari

83. जोड्या जुत्त्वा:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>पृष्ठभंडारी</th>
<th>कार्यकाळ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) V.P. Naik</td>
<td>(i) 03.06.85 ते 06.03.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar</td>
<td>(ii) 20.11.62 ते 24.11.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Marotrao Kannamwar</td>
<td>(iii) 05.12.63 ते 20.02.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Sudhakarrao Naik</td>
<td>(iv) 25.06.91 ते 22.02.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

Match the list:

Chief Minister
(a) V.P. Naik
(b) Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar
(c) Marotrao Kannamwar
(d) Sudhakarrao Naik

Tenure
(i) 03.06.85 to 06.03.86
(ii) 20.11.62 to 24.11.63
(iii) 05.12.63 to 20.02.75
(iv) 25.06.91 to 22.02.93

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

कच्च्या कामासाठी उत्तर /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
84. Which are the provisions of Nagpur Pact?

(a) Maharashtra have three regions for development and administration
   (i) Mahavidarbha
   (ii) Marathwada
   (iii) Remaining region of state.

(b) Special care for development of Marathwada.

(c) Main bench of High Court at Mumbai and second bench at Nagpur.

(d) One session of Legislature will be arrange at Nagpur.

**Answer options:**
(1) Only (a), (b), (c)  
(2) Only (a), (c), (d)  
(3) Only (c), (d), (b)  
(4) All of the above

85. According to amendment of Constitution, Governor can appoint one member of Anglo-Indian in the Legislative Assembly if it is necessary.

(1) 21st  
(2) 22nd  
(3) 23rd  
(4) 24th

86. Members of the Fazal Ali Commission were __________.

(a) K.M. Pannikar  
(b) Hrudadynath Kunjaru  
(c) Yashwantrao Chavan  
(d) Anna Dange

**Answer options:**
(1) Only (a), (b)  
(2) Only (c), (d)  
(3) Only (b), (c)  
(4) All of the above
87. Consider the following statements:

(a) In August 1989, the Rajiv Gandhi Government introduced the Nagarpalika Bill in the Lok-Sabha.
(b) Although the Bill was passed in the Lok-Sabha it was defeated in the Rajya Sabha in October 1989 and hence lapsed.
(c) In September 1990, the V.P. Singh Government introduced revised Nagarpalika Bill in the Lok Sabha but not passed and finally lapsed due to dissolution of the Lok Sabha.

Answer options:
(1) Statements (a), (b) are correct.
(2) Statements (b), (c) are correct.
(3) Only statement (c) is correct.
(4) Statements (a), (b), (c) are correct.

88. Which of the following statement is correct regarding key functions of the Panchayats?

(a) The preparation of plans for economic development and social justice.
(b) The implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice.

Answer options:
(1) Only (a)
(2) Only (b)
(3) Both
(4) Neither
89. The Chief Secretary acts as the ______ of the Chief Minister on all matters of state administration.

(1) Advisor
(2) Principal advisor
(3) Co-ordinator
(4) Assistant

Who preside the meeting to elect the Panchayat Samiti Sabha pati and Up-Sabha pati in first general meeting according to “Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act, 1961”?

(1) Commissioner
(2) Deputy-Commissioner
(3) Collector or nominee
(4) Deputy Collector

91. Select the correct statement/statements:

(a) The number of Ministers, including the Chief Minister, in state shall not be less than twelve.
(b) According to the Article 168, the Governor is a part of the state legislature.

Answer options:
(1) Statement (a) is correct.
(2) Statement (b) is correct.
(3) Statements (a) and (b) are correct.
(4) Statements (a) and (b) are incorrect.
The quorum for all types of General Meetings of Zilla Parishad is ______ of the total number of members of Z.P.

(1) \( \frac{1}{2} \) number of members       (2) \( \frac{1}{3} \) number of members

(3) \( \frac{1}{4} \) number of members       (4) \( \frac{1}{10} \) number of members

Which of the following is true about the Provisions of the 74th Amendment Act for Municipalities?

(a) Wards committees, for wards with populations of two lakhs.

(b) No person shall be disqualified on the ground that he is less than 21 years of age.

(c) A Municipal Council for smaller Urban area.

(d) The Twelfth Schedule contain 20 functional items for the Municipalities.

Parvayi Utare:

(1) (a), (c) आणि (d) (2) (a), (b) आणि (d) (3) केवळ (c) (4) (c) आणि (d)

Which of the following is true about the Provisions of the 74th Amendment Act for Municipalities?

(a) Wards committees, for wards with populations of two lakhs.

(b) No person shall be disqualified on the ground that he is less than 21 years of age.

(c) A Municipal Council for smaller Urban area.

(d) The Twelfth Schedule contain 20 functional items for the Municipalities.

Answer Options:

(1) (a), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (b) and (d) (3) Only (c) (4) (c) and (d)
94. What is the period prescribed for filing Second appeal by the third party under the Right to Information Act, 2005?

(1) 30 days  
(2) 60 days  
(3) 90 days  
(4) None of the above

95. Under Panchayat Extension of Scheduled Area (PESA) Act, 1996: Gram Sabha are powered by:

(a) Ownership of Minor Forest Produce  
(b) Management of Village Markets  
(c) To dominate lower castes  
(d) Regulating social behaviours and customs

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b), (c)  
(2) Only (a), (b)  
(3) Only (c), (d)  
(4) All of the above
96. जिल्ला परिषद् अध्यक्षाच्या 30 दिवसांपेक्षा अधिक ते 90 दिवसांपर्यंत रजेस कोण मंजूर होतो?

(1) राज्य शासन
(2) स्थायी समिती
(3) जिल्ला परिषद
(4) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

Who sanctioned more than 30 days upto 90 days leave of President of Zilla Parishad?

(1) State Government
(2) Standing Committee
(3) Zilla Parishad
(4) Chief Executive Officer

97. महाराष्ट्र प्रशासकीय सुधारणा समिती (1968) या शिफारशीनुसार राज्य सरकारने सचिवालयातून पदार्थी पादरी टिकावी केला?

(1) सहायक अधिकारी
(2) सल्लगार समिती
(3) काश्य अधिकारी
(4) मुख्य अधिकारी

On the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Committee of Maharashtra (1968) the State Government adopted _______ Pattern in the Secretariat.

(1) Assistant Officer
(2) Advisory Committee
(3) Desk Officer
(4) Chief Officer

98. नियमित ग्रामसभा बैठकांमध्ये नियंत्रित जादा अप्प्या विशेष बैठक/बैठक भरतिप्राया अधिकार कोणाचे आहे?

(1) सर्पंच
(2) गट विकास अधिकारी
(3) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी
(4) वरील सर्वांग

Who has the power to call a special or extra meeting(s) of Gram Sabha, instead of regular meetings?

(1) Sarpanch
(2) Block Development Officer
(3) Chief Executive Officer
(4) All above

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
99. जोड़का समा:

'अ' 'ब'
(a) लर्ड मेयोचा ठराव (i) 1870
(b) लर्ड रिपनचा ठराव (ii) 1888
(c) बोम्बे म्युनिसिपल अंकट (iii) 1907
(d) विक्रेत्रोकरण आयोग (iv) 1882

पर्यायः उत्तरे:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
(2) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

Match the pairs:

'अ' 'ब'
(a) Resolution of Lord Meyo (i) 1870
(b) Resolution of Lord Ripon (ii) 1888
(c) Bombay Municipal Act (iii) 1907
(d) Decentralisation Commission (iv) 1882

Answer options:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
(2) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

100. ‘तकाळा’ अथवा ‘तगाद’ काय आहे?

(1) पाणी कर (2) कृषी कर्ज
(3) जलसंधारण कर (4) कालवा कर

What is ‘Taqavi’ or ‘Tagai’?

(1) Water tax (2) Agricultural Loans
(3) Irrigation tax (4) Canal tax

कृपया कृपया जगा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
101. खालीलप्रमाणे कोण ‘अखिल भारतीय सेवांचे जनक’ म्हणून ओळखले जातात?

(1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  (2) Vallabhbhai Patel
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru   (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Who among the following has been regarded as the ‘Father of All India Services’?

(1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  (2) Vallabhbhai Patel
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru   (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

102. भारताच्या निर्यातक व महाराष्ट्रातील विषय प्रश्ने विचारात या:

(a) केंद्र व राज्याच्या महासृष्टित होणाऱ्या खर्चांचे लेख-परीक्षण करणे.
(b) संसाधने मंडळे केलेल्या रक्षमापणा जास्त रक्षम केंद्र शासनाखडून काढण्यात आलेली नाही वाची खात्री करणे.
(c) केंद्र आणि राज्याच्या आर्थिक देवव्या-देवव्या रूपातील विन्यासक्रमण अथवा अन्य बाबतील मतप्रदेश करणे.
(d) खर्चातील नियम व अधिनियमाच्या अनियमिततेच्या प्रकरणे निद्रक्षासाठी आणणे.

सरदार विहारीपाणी कोणती ररोबर आहेत?

(1) (a) आणि (b)  (2) (b), (c) आणि (d)
(3) (a), (c) आणि (d)  (4) (a), (b), (c) आणि (d)

Consider the following statements about the CAG of India:

(a) Audits all expenditures from the revenues of the Union and the States.
(b) Ensures that total withdrawal by the Union Government do not exceed the amounts approved by the Parliament.
(c) Comment on correctness or otherwise of Financial Transaction of the Union and the States.
(d) Points out cases of non compliance of rules and regulations in the expenditure.

Which of these statements are correct?

(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)  (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
103. जोड़ता लिखा।

**समिति/आयोग**

(a) भ.प्र.से. अधिकारियों के सेवांत्यंतर प्रशिक्षण मूल्यांकन
(b) नगरी सेवा सुधारणा
(c) दुर्गा प्रशस्तकापन सुधारणा आयोग
(d) केंद्र - राज्य संबंधाभावद दुर्घट आयोग

**क्रयायु उत्तर:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)

1. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
2. (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
3. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
4. (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

**Match the pairs:**

Committee/Commission

(a) To review in-service training of IAS officers
(b) Civil Service Reforms
(c) Second Administrative Reforms Commission
(d) Second Commission on Centre-State Relations

**Chair-person**

(i) P.C. Hota
(ii) M.M. Punchhi
(iii) Yugandhar
(iv) Veerappa Moily

**Answer options:**

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

1. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
2. (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
3. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
4. (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

104. भारताच्या अर्थ मंत्रालयाच्या आय-खर्च विभागाचे भाग हे आहेत:

(a) महामुख विभाग
(b) नगरी खर्च विभाग
(c) अंतर्गत प्रक्रियांचा विभाग
(d) संरक्षण विभाग खर्चीचा विभाग

**पर्यायी उत्तर:**

1. (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (a), (c), (d) (4) (a), (b), (d)

The parts of Revenue and Expenditure department of Indian Finance Ministry are:

(a) The Revenue Division
(b) The Civil Expenditure Division
(c) Budget Division
(d) The Defence Expenditure Division

**Answer options:**

1. (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (a), (c), (d) (4) (a), (b), (d)
105. ‘वशदादेव’ उदाहरण ही आहेत:

(a) राज्य सरकाराच्या अर्थशास्त्रिक व सामाजिक कार्यवाही विकासासाठी आधुनिक व्यवस्थापन शास्त्राला एक मुख्य साधन क्षणून प्रोत्साहन देणे.
(b) व्यवस्थापकीय कौशल्याचा विकास करणे.
(c) संघटकीय कार्यक्रमांचा विकास करणे.
(d) नेतृत्व आणि परिषद्यांची निर्धारण क्षमतेचा विकास करणे.

यांच्या उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d)
(3) (b), (c), (d) (4) तबीच सर्व

The objectives of YASHADA are:
(a) To promote modern management science as a major instrument for development of economic and social activities of State Government.
(b) To develop managerial skills.
(c) To develop organizational capability.
(d) To develop leadership and decision making ability.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d)
(3) (b), (c), (d) (4) All of the above

106. ‘अखिल भारतीय सेवेचे’ संबंधित खालील विध्याने विचारात यथा:

(a) त्या ब्रिटिश सरकारचे निर्मिती आहे.
(b) त्या केंद्र आणि राज्यसंघाची सामान्य असतात.
(c) त्या केंद्र आणि राज्य सरकारांचा जोडणारा मौल्यवान दुष्प्रभा करतात.
(d) त्या अखिल भारतीय सरकारच्या समांतर वाणिज्यिक पात्राचा आणि सांस्कृतिक आणि एकाच वेतन श्रेणीच्या भारती केल्या जातात.

यांच्या उत्तरे:
(1) विध्याने (a), (b) वरून आहेत (2) विध्याने (b), (c), (d) वरून आहेत
(3) विध्याने (a), (d) वरून आहेत (4) विध्याने (a), (b), (c), (d) वरून आहेत

Consider the following statements regarding ‘All India Services’:
(a) Are the product of the British Rule.
(b) Are common to both Union and the States.
(c) Provides a valuable link between the Union and the State Governments.
(d) Are recruited on an All India basis with common qualifications and uniform scales of pay.

Answer options:
(1) Statements (a), (b) are correct. (2) Statements (b), (c), (d) are correct.
(3) Statements (a), (d) are correct. (4) Statements (a), (b), (c), (d) are correct.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
107. क्या निम्नलिखित कथन सत्य आहेत?

(a) राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन संस्था 1959 मध्ये स्थापन करण्यात आली.
(b) राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन संस्थेचे 1974 साली 'लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन संस्था' असे नामकरण करण्यात आले.
(c) केंद्रीय पोलीस प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालयाचे 1975 - 76 साली 'सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल राष्ट्रीय पोलीस संस्था' असे नामकरण करण्यात आले.

प्रश्नावशी उत्तरे:

(1) (a), (b) (2) (a), (b), (c) (3) (a) आणि (c) (4) (a) फक्त

Which of the following are true?

(a) The National Academy of Administration was setup in 1959.
(b) The National Academy of Administration was renamed as 'Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration' in 1974.
(c) The Central Police Training College was renamed as "Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy" in 1975-76.

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) (2) (a), (b), (c) (3) (a) and (c) (4) (a) only

108. खालील विधाने विचारात प्रत्येक कथन कोणती आहे?

(a) 'नागरी सेवा' (Civil Service) हा राष्ट्रप्रमुख सर्वप्रथम इंट्रोडक्शन कंपनीच्या नोकरसाठी जापरात गेले.
(b) आय सी एस (ICS) चे ब्रिटीश नागरी सेवा असेही वर्णन केले गेले.
(c) अनुच्छेद 309 सर्वांच्या व्यावसायिक आणि उच्च व्यावसायिक नोकर वर्गांसाठी लागू होत नाही.

वरीलप्रेक्ष्यी कॉष्टोती विचारांना बरोबर आहेत?

(1) (a), (b) (2) (b), (c) (3) (a), (c) (4) वरोल सर्व

Consider the following statements:

(a) The term ‘Civil Service’ was first used for employees of the ‘East India Company’.
(b) The ICS also described as a Civilian British Army.
(c) Article 309 did not apply employees of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(1) (a), (b) (2) (b), (c) (3) (a), (c) (4) All above
109. लेकिन संज्ञान अभिशोधन खालीलपैकी कोणते सत्य आहे?

(a) ती सवित जुनी आर्थिक समिती आहे.
(b) तिचे वर्णन अंदाज समितीची ‘जुनी विषय’ असे केले जाते.
(c) तिचे निषेधांना हे पूर्वपौर्ण स्वतंत्र (Ex-post facto) असतात.
(d) तिचे कार्य हे केवढ शास्त्र विच्छेदनांचे आहे.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (a), (c), (d) (4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Which of the following are true about the Public Account Committee?

(a) It is the oldest Financial Committee.
(b) It is described as the ‘twin-sister’ of the Estimate Committee.
(c) Its findings are ex-post facto.
(d) Its work is only post mortem.

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (a), (c), (d) (4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

110. नवीन अखिल भारतीय सेवांची निर्मिती करू शकतात.

(1) संसद उत्तराधिकार
(2) संसद कायद्यात तयार करून
(3) राष्ट्रपती आदेश पारंपरिक करून
(4) केंद्रीय लेखन सर्वेक्षण आयोग उत्तराधिकार

A new All India Services can be created by __________.

(1) a resolution of the Parliament (2) an Act of Parliament
(3) an order of the President (4) a resolution of U.P.S.C.

111. भारताच्या संशोधन निषेधांतम देयके (Payments) देयसाठी __________ द्वारे अधिकृत केले जाते.

(1) वित्त बिघेयक
(2) विनियोजन अधिनियम
(3) वित्तीय अधिनियम
(4) संशोधन निधी अधिनियम

Payments from the Consolidated Fund of India are authorised by the:

(1) Money Bill (2) Appropriation Act
(3) Finance Act (4) Consolidated Fund Act

काहीतरी कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
112. LBSNAA बाबत योग्य विचारणे आहे:

(a) नेशनल अकादेमी ऑफ अडमिनिस्ट्रेशन (NAA) ची स्थापना 1959 मध्ये करण्यात आली होती.
(b) अक्टूबर, 1972 मध्ये NAA चे नामांकन ‘लाल बहादुर शास्त्री अकादेमी ऑफ अडमिनिस्ट्रेशन’ असे करण्यात आले.
(c) सप्टेंबर, 1975 मध्ये ‘नेशनल’ हा शब्द अकादेमीला जोडण्यात आला.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b) (2) (a), (c)  
(3) (b), (c) (4) वरीलपैकी सर्व

Select the correct statements about LBSNAA:
(a) National Academy of Administration was established in 1959.
(b) In October, 1972 NAA name changed to ‘Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration’.
(c) In September, 1975 the word ‘National’ was added to the Academy.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) (2) (a), (c)  
(3) (b), (c) (4) All of the above

113. योग्य विचारणे आहे – (भारताचे नियंत्रक व महालेखा परीक्षक):

(a) नियंत्रक व महालेखा परीक्षकांचे कार्यालय 1920 मध्ये स्थापन झाले.
(b) त्यांची नेमणुक राष्ट्रपतीही केली जाते.
(c) तो सर्व प्रकारच्या बांध भ्राम्य व देखावीपासून पुरवले असतो.
(d) तो भारतीय लेखांकन व लेखापरीक्षा विभागाचा प्रशासकों प्रमुख असतो.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d) (3) (b), (c), (d) (4) (a), (c), (d)

Select the correct statements (Comptroller and Auditor General of India):
(a) The office of the Comptroller and Auditor General has been established in 1920.
(b) He is appointed by President.
(c) He is free from every kind of extraneous influence and pressure.
(d) He is administrative head of the Indian Audit and Accounts Departments.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d) (3) (b), (c), (d) (4) (a), (c), (d)
114. Indian Engineering Service was recommended by:

(1) First Central Pay Commission  
(2) Second Central Pay Commission  
(3) Fifth Central Pay Commission  
(4) Third Central Pay Commission

Select the correct statements (Public Undertakings Committee):

(a) Public Undertaking Committee was setup in 1964.  
(b) Now committee consists of 10 members from Lok Sabha and 5 members from Rajya Sabha.  
(c) Committee examine the reports of Controller and Auditor General on Public Undertakings.

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b)  
(2) (a) and (c)  
(3) (b) and (c)  
(4) None of the above
116. Consider the objectives of the training:

(a) to improve the efficiency of the employees.
(b) to build-up is second line of competent officers.
(c) to make the civil servants people oriented.
(d) to develop mental, moral and spiritual capacity of civil servants.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(1) (a) and (d)  
(2) (a), (b) and (d)  
(3) (a), (c) and (d)  
(4) All above

117. The code of conduct of the Public Personnel in India is to mention:

(a) Integrity in the service
(b) Discipline in the service
(c) Work in time in the service
(d) Neutrality in politics in the service

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b), (c) statements are correct.  
(2) (a), (c), (d) statements are correct.  
(3) (a), (b), (d) statements are correct.  
(4) All above statements are correct.
118. Induction training has following three main stages:

(a) Foundation training
(b) Institutional or professional training
(c) In service training
(d) District or field training

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d) (3) (a), (c), (d) (4) (b), (c), (d)

119. When the Indian Forest Service was created?

(1) 1 April 1947 (2) 1 July 1951 (3) 1 June 1961 (4) 1 July 1966

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has been given special status by the Constitution under Article ________.

(1) 115 to 121 (2) 263 to 268 (3) 140 to 150 (4) 148 to 151
121. As per Environmental Protection Act 1986, Environment does not consist following component _________.

(1) Non-Living Component  (2) Living Component  (3) Energy Component  (4) Social Component

122. As per Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, if any protection officer fails or refuses to discharge his duties as directed by the magistrate in the protection order without any sufficient cause, he shall be punished with:

(1) Imprisonment upto one year or Fine upto ₹ 20,000 or both.

(2) Imprisonment for 3 years.

(3) Fine of ₹ 50,000

(4) 18 months imprisonment or ₹ 5,000 fine or both.

123. As per Right to Information Act, 2005 Competent Authority means ________ in the case of the Supreme Court.

(1) Auditor General  (2) Attorney General  (3) Chief Justice of India  (4) President of India
124. As per Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. If a Public Servant dishonestly or fraudulently misappropriates or otherwise converts for his own use any property entrusted to him or under his control as a public servant is said to commit an offence of

(1) Tress pass
(2) Accident
(3) Criminal misconduct
(4) Theft

125. The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Rules came into Force

(1) 24th October 2005
(2) 8th March 2006
(3) 26th October 2006
(4) 10th December 2005

126. Who amongst the following administers the oath of office of Chief Information Commissioner under Right to Information Act, 2005?

(1) The Prime Minister
(2) The President
(3) The Governor
(4) Chief Justice of India

127. Which of the following condition need not be satisfied by a person to claim himself as consumer under Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

(1) Service should have been rendered to him
(2) Service should be hired by him
(3) For hiring service, he should have paid consideration
(4) For hiring service, he must have obtain consent of concerned authority

कुछ्या कायमास्त्री जाणा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
128. Under which of the following section of the Official Secrets Act, 1923, it is the duty of every person to give Information on demand to Police Officer as to Commission of Offences?

(1) Section 8  (2) Section 7  (3) Section 10  (4) Section 9

129. Which of the following statements are true?

(a) According to section 2(3) of the Official Secrets Act 1923, ‘document’ includes part of a document.
(b) According to section 2(f) and (i) of RTI Act 2005, ‘information’ and ‘record’ includes any document.

Answer options:
(1) Only statement (a) is correct.
(2) Only statement (b) is correct.
(3) Statements (a) and (b) both are correct.
(4) Statements (a) and (b) both are false.

130. No one shall be permitted to give any evidence derived from unpublished records relating to any affairs of state, except with the permission of the:

(1) Any Government officer
(2) Police officer
(3) Chief Minister of the State
(4) Officer at the Head of the Department Concerned

कच्चा कामाशाली जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
131. ‘मान्यता अधिकारी’ क्षणे कलम ______ अन्वये डिजिटल सही प्रमाणपत्र देण्यासाठी जिल्हा लागताने देण्यात आले अशी व्यक्ती.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

‘Certifying Authority’ means a person who has been granted a licence to issue a Digital Signature Certificate Under Section ________.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(1)</th>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

132. जन सेवक जो अनुसूचित जाती किंवा अनुसूचित जमातीचा नाही आणि ज्याने अनुसूचित जाती आणि अनुसूचित जमाती (अत्याचार प्रतिबंध) अधिनियम, 1989 अंतर्गत अत्याचारा संबंधित गुन्हा केल्या आहे, त्याचा कामी करावासाची शक्ती होऊ शकते.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>एक वर्ष</th>
<th>सहा महिने</th>
<th>दोन वर्ष</th>
<th>तीन वर्ष</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>one year</td>
<td>(2) six months</td>
<td>(3) two years</td>
<td>(4) three years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who ever not being a member of a SC or a ST and being a public servant, commits any offence of atrocities defined under SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 shall be punishable with imprisonment’ for a term not less than ________.

133. नागरी हक्क संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1955 अंतर्गत कोणत्याही दलित महिलेचा सार्वजनिक पूजेच्या तिकाणी ती अस्पृश्य आहे हा कारणासाठी प्रेमेक निषिद्ध केल्या असताना खालीलप्रमाणे कौन्टी महिलेची शिक्षा नेमून दिली आहे?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>एक ते सहा महिलाचा कारावास आर्थिक $ 100 ते $ 500 पर्यंत दंड</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>सहा महिलाचा कारावास आर्थिक $ 600 दंड</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>तीन ते सहा महिलाचा कारावास आर्थिक $ 600 दंड</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>सहा महिलाचा कारावास आर्थिक $ 100 दंड</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following punishment is prescribed under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for preventing a Dalit woman from entering any place of public worship on ground of untouchability?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Imprisonment between one to six months and fine between $ 100 to 500.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Imprisonment of six months and fine of $ 600.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Imprisonment between 3 to 6 months and fine of $ 600.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Imprisonment of six months and fine of $ 100.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कच्च्या कायासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.  

www.mpscmaterial.com      www.fb.com/mpscmaterial      www.t.me/mpsebooks
134. भारतीय तंत्रज्ञान अधिनियम, 2000 च्या कलम 66-A मध्ये __________ याबाबत उल्लेख आहे.

(1) दाखवलेल्या या माध्यमातून आक्रेशाविक संदेश पाठविल्यास शिक्षा
(2) संगणकातील मुद्र दस्तांबणे फेरफाऱ करणे
(3) सायबर दहशतवादांकर्त्या शिक्षा
(4) संगणक प्रणालीचा वापर करून तोत्वेपणाने लबाडी केल्यावरूने शिक्षा

Section 66-A of the Information Technology Act, 2000, speaks about ________.

(1) Punishment for sending offensive messages through Communication Service
(2) Tampering with computer source document
(3) Punishment for Cyber Terrorism
(4) Punishment for Cheating by personation by using computer resources

135. पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम 1986 च्या कलम 5 नुसार केंद्र सरकारने जारी केलेल्या निर्देशांमुळे व्यक्ती साध्या __________ येथे अपिल दाखल करू शकतात.

(1) जिल्हा न्यायालय (2) उच्च न्यायालय
(3) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (4) राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायालय

Any person being aggrieved by the directions issued by the Central Government under Sec. 5 of Environment Protection Act, 1986, presently may file Appeal to the ________.

(1) District Court (2) High Court
(3) Supreme Court (4) National Green Tribunal

136. अनुसूचित जाती आणि अनुसूचित जमाती (अत्याचार प्रतिबंध) अधिनियम, 1989 अंतर्गतच गुन्हे चालवण्याच्या खालीलप्रमेयी कोणत्या न्यायालयाच्या अधिनियमानुसार उल्लेख केले आहे?

(1) मानवाधिकार न्यायालय (2) जलद गती न्यायालय
(3) विशेष न्यायालय (4) सत्र न्यायालय

Which of the following Court is mentioned under the enactment to try the offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989?

(1) Human Rights Court (2) Fast Track Court
(3) Special Court (4) Court of Session

कल्या कायमसाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
137. Who was the originator of the principle of ‘Rule of Law’?

(1) Sir Edward Coke  (2) Montesquieu
(3) James I  (4) Medison

138. As per rule 8 of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Government shall setup at a state headquarter a ________.

(1) Protection home  (2) Protection cell
(3) Protection committee  (4) Protection unit

139. “Asymmetric Crypto System” means a system of a secure key pair consisting of a ________ creating a digital signature.

(1) Signature key  (2) Digital key
(3) Authorised key  (4) Private key
140. Which one of the following two statements is incorrect?

(a) The Government and the Public authorities are immune from ordinary legal process.
(b) The doctrine of rule of Law is embodied in the Constitution of India.

Answer options:
(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)  (3) Both  (4) Neither

141. Among following which acknowledged that domestic violence is undoubtedly a human right issue?

(1) Rio Declaration  (2) Ramser Convention  (3) Vienna Accord 1994  (4) None of the above

142. In the British law approval for natural justice was given by referring to two important principles namely:

(a) nemo dat quod non habet
(b) nemo judex in causa sua
(c) audi alteram partem

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (b) and (c)  (3) (a) and (c)  (4) All of the above
143. Which court has jurisdiction to grant protection order and other orders under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Sessions Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Judicial Magistrate First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Judicial Magistrate Second Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>None of the above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

144. Which provision of the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act Provides establishment of Court of Sessions to be Special Court under the Act?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Section 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Section 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Section 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>None of the above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

145. By which Amendment of Constitution of India, Parliament has been authorised to Constitute Administrative Tribunals?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Forty-First Amendment, 1976</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Forty-Second Amendment, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Forty-Third Amendment, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Forty-Fourth Amendment, 1977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
146. खालील दोन पैकी कोणते विधान खरोखर आहे?

(a) भ्रष्टाचार प्रतिवंध अधिनियमांतर्गत कोणत्याही जन अधिकाराने केलेल्या गुन्हा/ची दखल देण्याच्या वेळी जेव्हा अधिकार न्यायालयाची चालण्यासाठी पूर्ववर्ती निर्णय घेतला ती आवश्यक असते.

(b) वरील प्रकाराच्या पूर्वाकाळात ही जो व्यक्ती आता जन अधिकारी गाहिली नाही त्याच्या बाबतीत ही आवश्यक असते.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) केवळ (a)  (2) केवळ (b)  (3) दोनी  (4) एकही नाही

Which one of the following two statements is correct?

(a) Sanction to prosecute is made a condition precedent for the court to take cognizance of an offence alleged to have been committed by a public servant under Prevention of Corruption Act.

(b) Such condition is required even in case of public servant who has ceased to be a public servant.

Answer options:

(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)  (3) Both  (4) Neither

147. योग्य निकाल देयावसाठी न्यायमंडळाची _________ च्या अंतर्गत करणे आवश्यक असते.

(1) खुदेशण  (2) निर्णयांकनाची  (3) नैसर्गिक न्यायाची तत्त्वे  (4) कार्यालयीतीत

It is necessary for the tribunals to follow _________ for the fairness of verdicts.

(1) Openness  (2) Impartiality  (3) Principles of Natural Justice  (4) Procedures

148. ग्राहक संस्कृत कार्यांप्रत्येक, राष्ट्रीय आयोगाने पारित केलेल्या आदेशाच्या स्वरूपाने न्यायालयात किती काळवधीमध्ये अपेक्षित दाखल करता देते?

(1) 30 दिवस  (2) 60 दिवस  (3) 90 दिवस  (4) एक वर्ष

Under Consumer Protection Act what is the period of Limitation provided for filing an appeal before the Supreme Court against the order passed by the National Commission?

(1) 30 days  (2) 60 days  (3) 90 days  (4) One year

कृपया कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
149. Which provision of the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act specifies that section 438 of Cr. P.C. has no application to persons committing an offence under the Act?

(1) Section 17  (2) Section 18  (3) Section 19  (4) Section 20

150. Which of the following officer’s appointment is not prescribed under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995?

(1) Investigating officer  (2) Nodal officer  (3) Zonal officer  (4) Special officer

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कत्या कामासाठी जावा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
ननुमा प्रश्न

प्रश्न क्रमांक: 201

सतीश की अपनी कार्यालयी कोणी पुल्ला: प्रयत्न करेले?

(1) स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती
(2) ईश्वरचंद विद्यासागर
(3) राजा राममोहन रोय
(4) गोपालकृष्ण गोखले

द्वारा प्रश्नाचे योगदान उत्तर “(3) राजा राममोहन रोय” असेल ज्ञाते. त्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल. याचा विवरणः

प्र. क्र. 201. 1 2 3 4

अशा पूर्वांगी या प्रश्नकृतज्ञातित्र प्रश्नाचा उत्तर “(3)” हा त्याचा स्वतंत्रतेनुसार पुनिमाही उत्तराधिकारीत्व त्या त्या प्रश्नांकांमध्ये संबंधित अभाज्यदृष्टी करून दाखविल्या. 

काही नोंदी आवश्यक असलेल्या काही प्रश्नांच्या बाळ्यांनी वापरून लागेले, पेनसिल वा सळ्याचे पेन वापरून नवे.