पय्यरानियासाचे सूचनेविना हे साठी उघडू नये
1. भारतव्यक्ति नियंत्रक व महामैथिल विश्वासकार विश्वास विषयम यो: 
(a) डॉ. अंबेडकर ने नियंत्रण नैतिक ग्रामीण ते सांविधानिकता असलेले सांविधानिक महत्त्वातील अधिकारी असतोल.
(b) नियंत्रक व महामैथिल विश्वासकार पद हे मोळ्या प्रमणात भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1919 अंतर्गत असलेल्या महामैथिल विश्वासकार प्रणाली आहेत.
(c) संगते नियंत्रक व महामैथिल विश्वासकारांची कार्यशाला, अधिकार व सेवा अधिनियम 1971 मंजूर केलेच आहे.
(d) त्यांना नेपाळकाच्या कर्मचाऱ्याचा अधिकार नाही परिणामत: कार्यरतच्या संस्थांतील नियंत्रणाच्या बाबतीत सुद्धा अधिकार नाहीत जसे सार्वजनिक न्यायालयाचा मुख्य न्यायाधीशासन आहे.

पर्याप्त उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b) विधाने बरोबर आहेत
(2) (a), (b), (c) विधाने बरोबर आहेत
(3) (a), (c), (d) विधाने बरोबर आहेत
(4) (b), (c), (d) विधाने बरोबर आहेत

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. जनहितार्थ याचिकेचे (PIL) बाबत खालीलप्रकार कोणते विधान चुकून आहेत? 
(a) अत: या दागणे जाते की, जनहितार्थ याचिकेचे न्यायाधीकेचे लेखताहीकरण केलेचे.
(b) जनहितार्थ याचिकेचे कार्यकारी आणि विधिमंडळी प्रकार जनहितार्थ असलेली घटनाकृत असते पार वाहिला भाग पाहिले.
(c) जनहितार्थ याचिकेचे प्रमाणार्थ मुक्त प्रश्नासन देण्यासाठी एक प्रवाह केला आहे.

पर्याप्त उत्तरे:
(1) (a) 
(2) (b) 
(3) (c) 
(4) याचिकेकी एक ही नाही.

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 was 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.
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

   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
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?

(1) Three months (2) Six months

(3) No time limit (4) One year

कच्च्या कायमसाठी जाणा SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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)

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

(1) Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion - Article - 26
(2) Freedom of manage religious affairs - Article - 27
(3) Freedom as to attendance at religious instructions or religious worship in certain educational institutions - Article - 28
(4) Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions - Article - 29

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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 afresh 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

P.T.O.
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

कवच्या कामासाठी जगा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
21. सात केंद्रस्थापित प्रदेशपैकी, फक्त ________ ________ यांनाच रान्यसभेमध्ये प्रतिनिधित्व देण्यात आले आहेत।
(1) दिल्ली आणि पुड्दचेरी (2) दिल्ली आणि चंडीगढ
(3) चंडीगढ आणि दमन-दीव (4) पुड्दचेरी आणि चंडीगढ
Out of Seven Union territories, only ________ ________ have representation in Rajya Sabha.
(1) Delhi and Pudducherry (2) Delhi and Chandigarh
(3) Chandigarh and Daman & Diu (4) Pudducherry and Chandigarh

22. खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान चुकीचे आहे?
(a) स्वच्छ न्यायालयाचे न्यायाधीश निवृत्तीनंतर, भारतात कोणत्याही न्यायालयात दाखल लागू शकत नाहीत।
(b) निवृत्त न्यायधीशांच्या पदावर निवृत्त करण्यास कसलाली मजबूत नाही जसा नियंत्रक च महाधेशें परिष्कारात आहे।
(c) स्वच्छ न्यायालयाच्या महानुसार पर्याप्त निर्णय आपल्या देशात केवळ मन बङ्कू शकतील एवढेच त्याचे
मूल्य असते ते आपल्या न्यायालयांच्या प्रधानकारीवर भंडारकारक नसतात।
पहाौऱ उत्तरे:
(1) (a) (2) (b)
(3) (c) (4) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
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. स्वातंत्र्याच्या मूलभूत अधिकारामध्ये सहकारी संस्था स्थापन करण्याचा अधिकाराचा समावेश ________ व्या
घटनादृष्टीने करण्यात आला।
(1) 97 (2) 96 (3) 95 (4) 94
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
कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
24. भारतीय संघर्ष स्वरूप संघर्ष 'बातचीतिचे संघर्ष' असे कोणी संबोधले आहे?
(1) के.सी. डिबर
(2) आयबर जेंगिंज
(3) ग्रेगरिय ओस्टन
(4) मॉरिस जॉन्स

Who described the Indian federal system as 'bargaining federalism'?
(1) K.C. Wheare
(2) Ivor Jennings
(3) Granville Austin
(4) Morris Jones

25. खालीलप्रमाणे कोण 'राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोगाचे' पदस्थत नसलात?
(1) अनुसूचित जाती आणि अनुसूचित जमाती राष्ट्रीय आयोगांचे अध्यक्ष.
(2) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग.
(3) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग.
(4) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय अत्यंत प्रमुखांक 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 लेखसेवा आयोगाच्या सदस्यांचे बैतान त्यांचा कार्यकालाने त्यांचा तुकसानकारक होईल असा रिश्तितील बदलत येऊ नये.
कारण (R) : लेखसेवा आयोगाचे स्वतंत्र जतन झालेले पाहिजे.
(1) दोघी (A) आणि (R) सत्य आहेत आणि (R) हे (A) चे योग्य स्थानीकरण आहे.
(2) दोघी (A) आणि (R) सत्य आहेत परंतु (R) हे (A) चे योग्य स्थानीकरण नाही.
(3) (A) सत्य आहे परंतु (R) तुक्को आहे.
(4) (A) तुक्को आहे परंतु (R) सत्य आहे.

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.

कक्ष्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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 Ninetieth 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

30. 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

31. 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.
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 (c)
(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. खालील विधाने विचारात या:
(a) भारतात, शेषाधिकार हे केंद्रकांडे दिले असलेले.
(b) अमेरिकेत, शेषाधिकार हे राज्यकांडे दिले असलेले.
(c) ऑस्ट्रेलियात, शेषाधिकार हे केंद्रकांडे दिले असलेले.
(d) केन्द्रात, शेषाधिकार हे राज्यकांडे दिले असलेले.

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

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 Union.
(d) In Canada, the residuary powers are given to States.

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

35. खालीलप्रमिती कोणते विधान नाही?

(1) संविधानात 'अनुसूचित जाती आणि अनुसूचित जमातीची' व्याख्या दिलेली नाही.
(2) संविधानात 'मागासवर्गांची' व्याख्या दिलेली नाही.
(3) संविधानात 'अंग्रेजी इंडियन' समुहाचा अर्थ स्पष्ट केलेला आहे.
(4) पहिला मागासवर्गांच्या आयोग 1953 साली बी.पी. मंडल यांच्या अध्यक्षातील नियुक्त करण्यात आला होता.

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.

कच्च्या कामासंग जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
36. Some of the following Women are known as “Glamorous News Anchors” in the mainstream public broadcast media:

- Sagrika Ghose
- Anjana Om Kashyap
- Nidhi Razdan
- 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. 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.

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. How many pressure groups in Maharashtra?

(1) 01 (2) 05 (3) 03 (4) 10
41. भारतमध्ये उच्च शिक्षणासाठी "एकूण नाव नौदणी प्रमाणसंबंधी" खालीलप्रेक्षा कोणती विधाने बरोबर आहेत?
(a) भारतमध्ये उच्च शिक्षणाचे 'एकूण नाव नौदणी प्रमाण' 12.4% आहे.
(b) 'एकूण नाव नौदणी प्रमाण' वेगवेगळ्या राज्यात 10 ते 33.7% या ब्रेखीत आहे.
(c) उच्च शिक्षणाचे 'एकूण नाव नौदणी प्रमाण' देशातील विविध धार्मिक समुदायाच्या बदलावाचा जाते.
(d) भारतातील उच्च शिक्षणासाठी असलेले 'एकूण नाव नौदणी प्रमाण' हे जगात सर्वोत्तम जास्त आहे.
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (c), (d) (3) (b), (c), (d) (4) वरील सर्व
Which are 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 religions 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. खालीलप्रेक्षा कोणते मुद्दे "सर्व शिक्षा अभियान" संदर्भात चुकीचे आहेत?
(a) वैशिष्ट्य प्राथमिक शिक्षणासाठी कार्यक्रम
(b) मूलभूत शिक्षणाच्या माध्यमातून सामाजिक न्याय प्रसार करण्याच्या मार्गातील अडचण.
(c) केंद्रशासी, राज्यीय व स्थानिक शासनाची भागीदारी.
(d) देशभर गुणले आधारित शिक्षणाच्या मार्गीला प्रेरणाह.
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a) आणि (d) (2) (a), (c) आणि (d) (3) फक्त (a) (4) फक्त (b)
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)

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
43. विचार विधाने विचारात ध्या:

(a) राज्यसभेचे अध्यक्ष हे सभापती चे सदस्य नसतात.
(b) राज्यसभेचे उपाध्यक्ष राज्यसभेतील सदस्यांकडून निवडले जातात.
(c) उपराष्ट्रपति हा पदपूर्तीचा प्रस्ताव फक्त राज्यसभेतील प्रथम मंडळांना जातो.

वरीलप्रकारे कोणते/ती विधान/ने बरोबर आहे/ते?

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

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 statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

44. एन.टी. रामायण यांच्या संदर्भात खालील विधाने विचारात ध्या.

(a) ते तेलगू चित्रपटाचे सुप्रीम्य नायक होते.
(b) ते तेलगू देसम या पक्षाचे संरक्षक होते.
(c) ते आंबी प्रदेशाचे मुख्यमंत्री होते.
(d) राज्यापाल रामलल यांचा बहुती मिळाली.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) वरील सर्व विधाने बरोबर आहेत.  
(2) (a), (b), (c) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.
(3) (b) आणि (c) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.  
(4) (b), (c), (d) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.

Consider the following statements about N.T. Ramarao.
(a) He was a famous super-star of Telgu film industries.
(b) He was a founder of Telgu 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.

कल्याण कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
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 independance 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 is 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. "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) and (c) are correct options.
(2) (a), (b), (d) are correct options.
(3) (b), (c), (d) are correct options.
(4) (c), (d) are correct options.

50. 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 ‘a Bhartiya Janata Party’ which has governed India 13th months in 1998 has got following seats.

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

54. Regional political parties are represent at the following groups :
(1) Language/Religion  (2) Nationalist group
(3) Leftist/Rightist Relationship  (4) Kadar party and Mass party

55. Middle School Education Commission (Mudliyar Commission) suggested 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?


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 also 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 माध्यमपारा खालील बाबों दी संबंध नाही.
(a) भारतीय भाषामुद्रे प्रकाशित होणारे पहिले वृत्तपत्र.
(b) हे वृत्तपत्र राजा राम मोहन राय यांनी सुरू केले.
(c) हे वृत्तपत्र शास्त्री जीवंतेर यांनी सुरू केले.
(d) भारतीय पहिले मराठी वृत्तपत्र.

य्यांती 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 वर्तमानपत्रांनी समाजाल काय दाखवे. याबद्दलच्या यादी अमेरिकन कमिशननी दिलेली होती. त्यांतील काही महत्त्वाच्या बाबी शामिल हे:
(a) रिपोर्ट बनावणीसाठी चर्चा मंडळ.
(b) सत्य, सच, व्यक्ति, बुद्धिमान असा, व्यक्तिकर्त्या अर्थ देणाऱ्या सांवत्तिक दिवसाच्या घटनांचा वर्णन.
(c) समाजाच्या ध्येयांचे व मूल्यांचे सादरीकरण व स्पष्टीकरण.
(d) समाजातील मतदार गटांचे नवीनिधिक चित्र पुढे आणणे.

य्यांती उत्तरे:
(1) केवल विधान (a) बरोबर आहे. (2) केवळ (b), (c) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.
(3) केवळ (d) विधान बरोबर आहे. (4) वरीलीकों सर्व विधाने बरोबर 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.

कृपया कामसाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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) 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.

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
69. 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) (a) and (c) statements are correct.
(3) (a) and (c) statements are correct. (4) None of the above.

70. 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)
71. खालील विधाने विचारात प्रयत्न (महाराष्ट्राच्या संदर्भात)

(a) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकाराच्या जिल्हा अधिकारी कोणत्याही पंचायत समितीच्या सभा ना हजऱ्या येते.
(b) जिल्हा परिषदील वर्ग-एक आणि वर्ग-दोन अधिकार्यांच्या तीन महिन्यापारंत्र अनुपस्थिती राजा मंजूर करण्याचा अधिकार मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकाराच्या अंतरात.
(c) जिल्हा परिषद्या नियोजन सभेत एकूण सदस्यांच्या तीन-चौथाया नियोजनाची बहुमताने ठरल्या मंजूर केल्यास मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकाराच्या राज्यासाठी परत बोलवू शकते.

बरोबरती कोणते विधान/ने सत्य आहेत?

(1) (a) (2) (a), (b) (3) (c) (4) बरोबर सत्य

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

72. राज्यपालांचे योग्य घटनानक स्थान असे आहे:

(1) राज्यपाल पंतप्रधानांच्या सल्ल्यानुसार कार्य करतात.
(2) राज्यपाल भारतांच्या राष्ट्रपतींच्या सल्ल्यानुसार कार्य करतात.
(3) राज्यपाल राज्यांच्या मुख्यमंत्रींच्या सल्ल्यानुसार कार्य करतात.
(4) राज्यपाल राज्यांच्या मंत्रिमंडळांच्या सल्ल्यानुसार कार्य करतात.

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
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.

The 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

P.T.O.
78. Who performed duty as Chief of District Rural Development Agency?
(1) Project Director
(2) Deputy Collector
(3) Chief Executive Officer
(4) Collector

79. There are ______ subject committees in Zilla Parishad.
(1) 5
(2) 7
(3) 9
(4) 11

80. 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. 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 शासनाचे नेत्र आणि त्याची जीव्हा आहे.’ हे विध्वन्न ________ यांना केले.

(1) लॉर्ड कोर्नवालिस    (2) सर जॉर्ज कॉम्पबेल
(3) रॅमसे मैंडोनोल्ड    (4) व्ही.टी. कृष्णमाचारी

‘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. जोड़णा जुलूँवा :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>पुरुष मंत्री</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                      Tenure
(a) V.P. Naik                     (i) 03.06.85 to 06.03.86
(b) Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar (ii) 20.11.62 to 24.11.63
(c) Marotrao Kannamwar           (iii) 05.12.63 to 20.02.75
(d) Sudhakarrao Naik             (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 जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
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) Hrudaynath Kunjara
(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

90. "Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act, 1961" nusaar panchayat samitiSabha pati and up-sabhapati 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. योग्य कथन/कथन ओळखा:

(a) राज्यामध्ये मंत्रांची संख्या, मुख्यमंत्रिसारखी, 12 पेश नवी असु नवे.
(b) अनुच्छेद 168 नुसार, राज्यपाल हा राज्य विधिमंडळी ह्या विभागात हो नये.

पद्धति उत्तरे:

(1) कथन (a) बरोबर आहे.
(2) कथन (b) बरोबर आहे.
(3) कथन (a) आणि (b) बरोबर आहेत.
(4) कथन (a) आणि (b) चुकून आहेत.

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.

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, which Among Gram Sabha can decide the following?

(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. Who sanctioned more than 30 days up to 90 days leave of President of Zilla Parishad?

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

97. 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. 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
99. 乔德华 言曰：

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>'अ'</th>
<th>'ब'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) लॉर्ड मेयोचर ठराव</td>
<td>(i) 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) लॉर्ड रिपनर ठराव</td>
<td>(ii) 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) बांबे मुगिसपल अंकट</td>
<td>(iii) 1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) विकेंद्रवाकरण आयोग</td>
<td>(iv) 1882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>'A'</th>
<th>'B'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Resolution of Lord Meyo</td>
<td>(i) 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Resolution of Lord Ripon</td>
<td>(ii) 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Bombay Municipal Act</td>
<td>(iii) 1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Decentralisation Commission</td>
<td>(iv) 1882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. ‘ताकावी’ अथवा ‘तागाई’ 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

कार्यामासांती जगां /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
101. खालीलपैकी कोण ‘अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं जनक’ म्हणून ओळखले जाला त?

(1) डॉ. बी.ए. आंबेडकर (2) वल्लभभाई पटेल
(3) जवाहरलाल नेहरू (4) डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद

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 नियंत्रक व महाराष्ट्रांनी मागणायला होणायच्या खालील विचारे विचारात येईल:

(a) केंद्र व राज्यांच्या महामूलतून होणायच्या खालीले लेख-परीक्षण करणे.
(b) संसदीय मंत्रिस्थाने केंद्रस्थल्या वरका जारी कर्ने केंद्र शासनाच्या कावल्यात आलेल्याची अनेक वाची खात्री करणे.
(c) केंद्र आणि राज्याच्या आर्थिक दैवत-चे वाणी निवडने अथवा अन्य वाच्यातील मतप्रदर्शन करणे.
(d) खालील्याच्या नियम व अधिनियमांच्या अनुसंधानाची प्रकरणे निर्देशनास आणणे.

Which of these statements are correct?

(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. जोड़ो लिखो।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>समिति/आयोग</th>
<th>अध्यक्ष</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) भ.प्र.से. अधिकारियों सेवालंबी प्रशिक्षण मूल्यांकन</td>
<td>(i) पी.सी. होटा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) नगरी सेवा सुधारणा</td>
<td>(ii) एम.एम. पूंछी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) दुसरा प्रशासनिक सुधारणा आयोग</td>
<td>(iii) युगंधर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) केंद्र - राज्य संबंधान्वित दुसरा आयोग</td>
<td>(iv) वीरपा मोइली</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी 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

104. भारतात्त्विक अर्थ मंत्रालयाच्या आय-ब्याज विभागाचे भाग हे आहेत :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>विभाग</th>
<th>(a) महामुख विभाग</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b) नगरी खार्च विभाग</td>
<td>(b) नगरी खार्च विभाग</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) अदालत पत्रकारिता विभाग</td>
<td>(c) अदालत पत्रकारिता विभाग</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) संरक्षण विभाग</td>
<td>(d) संरक्षण विभाग</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)

कृपया कामासाठी जाऊ /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
105. ‘यशदादि’ उद्देश्य ही आहेत:
(a) राष्ट्रीय सामाजिक व सामाजिक कार्यालय विकासातील आधुनिक व्यवसायांना शास्त्रात एक मुख्य साधन म्हणून प्रोत्साहन देणे.
(b) प्रविधिक मंडळ कौशल्याची विकास करणे.
(c) संस्थानीय कार्यक्रमात अभ्यास करणे.
(d) नेतृत्व आणि निर्णय निर्धारण क्षमतेचा विकास करणे.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c)  (2) (a), (b), (d)
(3) (b), (c), (d)  (4) तरीहि 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 सेवे’ संबंधी खालील विधाने विचारात न्या:
(a) भ्रू ब्रिटिश सरकारी अर्थव्यवस्था निर्माणी आहे.
(b) भ्रू केंद्र आणि राष्ट्रीय निर्माणक असावत.
(c) भ्रू केंद्र आणि राष्ट्र शासनांचा संयोजन नियत्याचा दुसरा उपयोग करत.
(d) भ्रू अखिल भारतीय सरकार समान शैक्षणिक पात्रता आणि एकाच मेंदू भेटणे भरती केल्या जातात.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) विधाने (a), (b) वरीव आहेत  (2) विधाने (b), (c), (d) वरीव आहेत
(3) विधाने (a), (d) वरीव आहेत  (4) विधाने (a), (b), (c), (d) वरीव 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.

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
107. खालीलपैकी कोणते सत्य आहे?
(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 पोलिस प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालयाचे 1975-76 साली 'सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल राष्ट्रीय पोलिस संस्था' असे नामकरण करण्यात आले.
पर्यायी 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 या:
(a) 'नागरी सेवा' (Civil Service) हा राष्ट्रप्रमाणे सर्वप्रथम ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीच्या नोकर्यांसाठी वापरला गेला.
(b) आय सी एस (ICS) चे ब्रिटीशांचे नागरी सेवा असेही कर्णन केले गेले.
(c) अनुच्छेद 309 सर्वांची व्यावसायिक आणि उच्च व्यावसायिक नोकर वर्गासाठी लागू होत नाही.
वर्तमानाप्रमाणे कोणती विचारं बरोबर आहेत?
(1) (a), (b) (2) (b), (c) (3) (a), (c) (4) वरील 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

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
109. लेखाकार राजस्वीकार खालीलथिकी कोणते सत्य आहे?
(a) ती सर्वांत जुनी आर्थिक समिती आहे.
(b) तिचे वर्णन अंदाज समितीची 'जुलूष विहार' असे केले जाते.
(c) तिचे निष्कर्ष हे पूर्ववर्ती स्वरूपाचे (Ex-post facto) असतात.
(d) तिचे कार्य हे केवळ शास्त्रीय विच्छेदनाचे 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 कसे करू शकतात?

(1) संसद ठरवाव करून (2) संसद कायदा तयार करून
(3) राष्ट्रपती आदेश नविनत करून (4) केंद्रीय लेखाकार आयोग ठरवाव करून

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 संचित निधीतून देयकडे (Payments) देयायला ________ द्वारे अधिकृत केले जाते.

(1) बित्त विधेयक (2) विनियोजन अधिनियम
(3) वित्तीय अधिनियम (4) संचित 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

कवित्याच्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
112. LBSNAA बाबत योग्य विधाने ओळखा:
(a) नेशनल ऑर्डरमीट्रिक ऑफ ऑर्डरमीट्रिक्स एसोसिएशन (NAA) ची स्थापना 1959 मध्ये करण्यात आलेली होती.
(b) ऑक्टोबर, 1972 मध्ये NAA चे नावाने 'लाल बहादुर शास्त्री ऑर्डरमीट्रिक ऑफ ऑर्डरमीट्रिक्स' असे करण्यात आले.
(c) सप्टेंबर, 1975 मध्ये 'नेशनल' हा शब्द ऑर्डरमीट्रिक्स 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 विधाने ओळखा - (भारताचे नियंत्रक व महालेखा परीक्षक):
(a) नियंत्रक व महालेखा परीक्षकांचे कार्यालय 1920 मध्ये स्थापन झाले.
(b) त्यांची नेमणूक राष्ट्रपतिवृत्तीतीले केली जाते.
(c) तो सर्व प्रकारचा बाह्य प्रभाव व दबावाचा प्रभाव मुक्त असतो.
(d) तो भारतीय लेखांकन व लेखापरीक्षा विभागांचा प्रशासनिक वास्तवस्था 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

115. 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

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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

120. 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 _________.

(a) Tress pass
(b) Accident
(c) Criminal misconduct
(d) Theft

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

(a) 24th October 2005
(b) 8th March 2006
(c) 26th October 2006
(d) 10th December 2005

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

(a) The Prime Minister
(b) The President
(c) The Governor
(d) 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?

(a) Service should have been rendered to him
(b) Service should be hired by him
(c) For hiring service, he should have paid consideration
(d) For hiring service, he must have obtain consent of concerned authority

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

कक्ष्या कामासाठी जाण /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
131. ‘CERTIFYING AUTHORITY’ क्षणे कलम __________ अन्वयें डिजिटल सही प्रमाणपत्र देण्यासाठी जिल्हा लागसार देण्यात आले अशा व्यक्ती.

(1) 48  (2) 35  (3) 24  (4) 26

‘CERTIFYING AUTHORITY’ means a person who has been granted a licence to issue a Digital Signature Certificate Under Section __________.

(1) 48  (2) 35  (3) 24  (4) 26

132. जन सेवक जो अनुमूल्य जाती किंवा अनुमूल्य जमातीचा नाही आणि ज्ञाने अनुमूल्य जाती आणि अनुमूल्य जमाती (अत्याचार प्रतिबंध) अधिनियम, 1989 अंतर्गत अत्याचार संबंधित गुन्हा केला आहे, त्याचा कमी करण्याची शक्ती होऊ शकते.

(1) एक वर्ष (2) सहा महिने (3) दोन वर्ष (4) तीन वर्ष

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 Atrocity) Act, 1989 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not less than __________.

(1) one year (2) six months (3) two years (4) three years

133. नागरी हक्क संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1955 अंतर्गत कोणत्याही दलित महिलेचा सार्वजनिक पूजेच्या तिकाणी ती अस्पृश्य आहे ह्या कारणासाठी प्रेक्षा निषिद्ध केला असल्यास खालीलप्रमाणे कणांती शिक्षा नेमूना दिली आहे?

(1) एक ते सहा महिन्याचा कारावास आणि ₹ 100 ते 500 पयर्य दंड
(2) सहा महिन्याचा कारावास आणि ₹ 600 दंड
(3) तीन ते सहा महिन्याचा कारावास आणि ₹ 600 दंड
(4) सहा महिन्याचा कारावास आणि ₹ 100 दंड

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?

(1) Imprisonment between one to six months and fine between ₹ 100 to 500.
(2) Imprisonment of six months and fine of ₹ 600.
(3) Imprisonment between 3 to 6 months and fine of ₹ 600.
(4) Imprisonment of six months and fine of ₹ 100.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
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

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

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
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 

(1) Signature key  (2) Digital key  
(3) Authorised key  (4) Private key

P.T.O.
140. खालील दोन पूर्वी कोणते विधान चूक आहे?
(a) सायन आणि जन अधिकार हे नियमित कायदेशीर प्रक्रियेपूर्व मुक्त आहे.
(b) कायद्यांचे राज्य हे तत्त्व भारतीय संविधानात अंतर्भूत आहे.
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) केवळ (a) (2) केवळ (b) (3) दोनी (4) एकही नाही
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. कौनसऱ्य इंसानाचा हा मानवी हक्कांच्या वाघ आहे असे खालील पूर्वी कायद्यांच्या मान्य केले आहे?
(1) रियो डिक्लारेशन (2) रमसर कान्वेजोनार्ट
(3) वियना अर्कॉई 1994 (4) वर्तमानविक नाही
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. "नैसर्गिक न्याय तत्त्वात", हंगल्या कायद्यांमध्ये पुढील दोन तत्त्वांद्विते मान्यता देणारे आली आहे:
(a) नेमो डाट ब्लोड नॉन हॅबेट
(b) नेमो जुडेस्क इन कॉशा सुआ
(c) आधी आल्टरम पाटेम
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a) आणि (b) (2) (b) आणि (c)
(3) (a) आणि (c) (4) वरील सर्व
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?

(1) Sessions Court  (2) Judicial Magistrate First Class
(3) Judicial Magistrate Second Class  (4) None of the above

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?

(1) Section 13  (2) Section 14
(3) Section 15  (4) None of the above

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

(1) Forty-First Amendment, 1976  (2) Forty-Second Amendment, 1976
(3) Forty-Third Amendment, 1977  (4) Forty-Fourth Amendment, 1977
146. खात्तिल दोनू पैकी कोणते विधान वरोऱ्र आहे?

(a) अश्यात्यांत्रिक अधिकारांमध्ये अंतर्गत कोणत्याही जन अधिकारांना केलेल्या पुनरुपर्यावरण दक्षतेन प्रतिच्छेदनातील तत्त्वात्मानात त्यामुळे अवधारित आवश्यकतेची आवश्यकतेचा आवश्यकता असते.

(b) बतोरले प्रक्रियाची पूर्वसंबंधी ही जो व्यक्ती आता जन अधिकारी गाठली 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 public servant.

Answer options:

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

147. स्थायी निकाल देशवासाड़ी न्यायमंडलातील चा अवलंब करणे आवश्यक असते.

(1) खुदेजण (2) निष्पक्षतात्मक (3) नैसर्गिक न्यायमध्ये तत्त्वे (4) कार्यक्षमता

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 कार्यक्षमतांत्यांत, राष्ट्रिय आयोगाने पारित केलेल्या आदेशाविरुद्ध सर्वोच्च न्यायाधीशक नियुक्ती काळवधीमध्ये अपेक्षित दाखल करता येते?

(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

कव्व्याचे 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
नयुक्त प्रश्न

प्रश्न क्रमांक 201. सतीश चाल नाभ वक्ष्यासैती कोणीच पूर्वता? प्रश्न केले?

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

ओ प्रश्नकर्ते योग जत "(3) राजा राममोहन रोय" असे आहे. त्यापूर्व या प्रश्नकर्ते उत्तर "(3)" होईल. वास्तव
खल्लैकमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोघेत अरा-क्रमांक "(3)" हे तृतीय पूर्णपणे वापरित करून दाखविते आतरपक
अहेत.

प्र. क्र. 201.  

अशा पद्धतीने प्रश्नप्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुम्हाचा उत्तरकारक हा तुम्हाला स्तंभदेखील पुरविलेख
उत्तरप्रतिक्रिया त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमकासोबत संबंधित तृतीय पूर्णपणे वापरित करून दाखविते. ध्यानकरिता
फक्त कायवय साइबेर बॉल्यूम वापरावे, पेनसिल वा साइबेर पेन वापरले नये.