

**B.A./ B. Voc. (SEM/CR) CBCS Part-I Semester-I Supplementary Examination:  
March/April-2023**

**Political Science (Non Credit) Paper-I**

**DEGG: Democracy, Elections and Good Governance**

**Day and Date: Wednesday, 19/07/2023**

**Total Marks: 50**

**Time: 3.00 PM To 5.00 PM**

Instructions:

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. Each Question carries two marks.
3. Write your answer in the given box

Student Signature	Junior Supervisor Signature	Marks Obtained
		Sign. of the Examiner

**Q. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.**

15

1 Which is the important rule in the democracy?

1. Minority 2. Majority 3. Uniformity 4. Sovereign

1 लोकशाहीतील महत्वाचा नियम कोणता ?

1. अल्पमत 2. बहुमत 3. एकमत 4. सक्तीचे

Answer		
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2 Which type of democracy is existed in India?

1. Parliamentary 2. Monopoly 3. Direct 4. Presidential

2 भारतात कोणत्या प्रकारची लोकशाही आहे?

1. संसदीय 2. एकाधिकार 3. प्रत्यक्ष 4. अध्यक्षीय

Answer		
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3 How many years tenure of Lok Sabha?

1. 3 Years 2. 4 Years 3. 5 Years 4. 6 Years

3 लोकसभा सभागृहाचा कार्यकाळ किती?

1. 03 वर्षे 2. 04 वर्षे 3. 05 वर्षे 4. 06 वर्षे

Answer		
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4 The National Food security act was passed by the Central government in -----.

1. 2011 2. 2012 3. 2013 4. 2014

4 केंद्र शासनाने ..... साली राष्ट्रीय अन्न सुरक्षा कायदा संमत केला?

1. २०११ 2. २०१२ 3. २०१३ 4. २०१४

Answer		
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5 Ashok Mehta Committee was related to -----.

1. Economical improvements 2. Reservation 3. Panchayat Raj 4. None of these

5 अशोक मेहता समिती ..... संबंधी होती.

- 1.आर्थिक सुधारणा 2.आरक्षण 3.पंचायतराज 4.यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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6 The Panchayat Raj System was originated by the recommendations of which committee?

1. K. P. Bhungan 2. Thul 3. Balawantray Mehata 4. Vasantdada Patil

6 कोणत्या समितीच्या शिफारशीनुसार पंचायतराज व्यवस्थेचा उदय झाला?

- 1.के. पी. भुंगन 2.थूल 3.बलवंतराय मेहता 4.बलवंतराय मेहता

Answer		
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7 Industrial revolution had given boost to which type of government in the western countries?

1. Democracy 2. Monarchy 3. Feudalism 4. None of these

7 औद्योगिक क्रांतीमुळे पाश्चात्य राष्ट्रांमध्ये कोणत्या शासन प्रकाराला चालना मिळाली?

- 1.लोकशाही 2.राजेशाही 3.सरंजामशाही 4.यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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8 When the 73rd constitutional amendment was implemented?

1. 1991 2. 1992 3. 1998 4. 1993

8 73 वी घटनादुरुस्ती केव्हापासून अंमलात आली?

- 1.१९९१ 2.१९९२ 3.१९९८ 4.१९९३

Answer		
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9 When the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was implemented?

1. 2002 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

9 महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार हमी योजना केव्हापासून अंमलात आली?

1. २००२ 2. २००३ 3. २००४ 4. २००५

Answer		
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10When Indian citizen has obtained right to vote after the completion of his age by ----- Years.

1. 20 2.19 3.18 4.22

10भारतात किती वर्षे पूर्ण केल्यानंतर मतदानाचा अधिकार प्राप्त होतो?

1. २० 2.१९ 3.१८ 4.२२

Answer		
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11In which country there is direct Democracy?

1. England 2. Switzerland 3. Japan 4. India

11 प्रत्यक्ष लोकशाही कोणत्या देशात आहे?

1. इंग्लंड 2. स्वित्झर्लंड 3. जपान 4. भारत

Answer		
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12Which is the lower tier in Local Self Government ?

1. Zilla Parishad 2. Panchayat Samiti 3. Grampanchayat 4. None of these

12स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांमधील कनिष्ठ स्तर कोणता?

1. जिल्हा परिषद 2. पंचायत समिती 3. ग्रामपंचायत 4. वरील पैकी नाही

Answer		
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13 ----- is the important principle of parliamentary government.

1. Responsibility 2. Stable 3. Non-Responsible 4. None of these

13 संसदीय शासनपध्दतीमध्ये ----- हे महत्वाचे तत्व असते.

1. जबाबदारी 2. स्थैर्य 3. बेजबाबदारी 4. यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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14 Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) is a ----- house.

1. Lower 2. Upper 3. Permanent 4. None of these

14 विधानसभा ----- सभागृह आहे?

1. कनिष्ठ 2. वरिष्ठ 3. स्थायी 4. यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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15 Sarpanch had given his resignation to whom?

1. Speaker of Panchayat Samiti 2. Speaker of Zilla Parishad  
3. Dy. Sarpanch 4. None of these

15 सरपंच आपला राजीनामा कोणाकडे सोपविता?

1. पंचायत समिती-सभापती 2. जिल्हा परिषद अध्यक्ष  
3. उपसरपंच 4. यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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16 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?

1. Kotawal 2. Gramsevak 3. Sarpanch 4. deputy Sarpanch

16 ग्रामपंचायतीचा सचिव ----- असतो.

1. कोतवाल 2. ग्रामसेवक 3. सरपंच 4. उपसरपंच

Answer		
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17 The concept of good governance was originated in the year -----.

1. 1990 2. 1980 3. 2000 4. 2005

17 सुशासन संकल्पनेचा उदय ..... साली झाला

1. १९९० 2. १९८० 3. २००० 4. २००५

Answer		
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18 Krates means -----

1. People 2. Government 3. Power 4. Administration

18 केटस (Krates) म्हणजे..... होय.

1. लोक 2. शासन 3. सत्ता 4. प्रशासन

Answer		
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19 Following ----- is not the fundamental Right.

1. Right to Equality 2. Right to Freedom  
3. Right against exploitation 4. Right to Property

19 खालीलपैकी ----- अधिकार हा मूलभूत अधिकार नाही.

1. समतेचा अधिकार 2. स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकार  
3. शोषणाविरूद्धचा अधिकार 4. मालमत्तेचा अधिकार

Answer		
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20----- is the tenure of the Zilla Parishad.

1. Two Years 2. Five Years 3. Four Years 4. Six Years

20 जिल्हा परिषदेचा कार्यकाल ----- वर्षाचा असतो.

1. दोन वर्ष 2. पाच वर्ष 3. चार वर्ष 4. सहा वर्ष

Answer		
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2174th Amendment is related to -----

1. Rural local self government 2. Urban local self government  
3. Panchayat Samittee 4. Zilha Parishad

2174 वी घटनादुरुस्ती ----- शी संबंधीत आहे.

1. ग्रामीण स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था 2. शहरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था  
3. पंचायत समिती 4. जिल्हा परिषद

Answer		
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22 Which type of Democracy existed in India?

1. Direct 2. Indirect or Representative 3. Presidential 4. Communist

22 भारतात कोणती लोकशाही अस्तित्वात आहे.

1. प्रत्यक्ष लोकशाही 2. अप्रत्यक्ष लोकशाही 3. अध्यक्षीय लोकशाही 4. साम्यवादी

Answer		
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23 Which type of state India is concern?

1. Religion Based 2. Religious 3. Secular 4. Religion less

23 भारत हे कोणत्या प्रकारचे राज्य आहे.

1. धर्माधिष्ठीत 2. धार्मिक 3. धर्मनिरपेक्ष 4. धर्मविरहीत

Answer		
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24.....is a lower house of Parliament.

1. State legislative Assembly 2. Sate legislative Council 3. Loksabha 4. Rajyasabha

24 संसदेचे ..... हे कनिष्ठ सभागृह आहे.

1. विधानसभा 2. विधानपरिषद 3. लोकसभा 4. राज्यसभा

Answer		
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25 Implementation of comprehensive Good Governance ..... is very necessary.

1. Democratic Centralization 2. Liberalization 3. Privatization 4. Democratic Decentralization

25 सुशासनाच्या व्यापक अंमलबजावणीसाठी ..... ही बाब महत्वाची ठरते.

1. लोकशाही केंद्रीकरण 2. उदारीकरण 3. खाजगीकरण 4. लोकशाही विकेंद्रीकरण

Answer		
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**Model Answer Paper**  
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- Option 2
- 2 Which type of democracy is existed in India?  
1.Parliamentary 2.Monopoly 3.Direct 4.Presidential
- Option 1
- 3 How many years tenure of Lok Sabha?  
1. 3 Years 2. 4 Years 3. 5 Years 4. 6 Years
- Option 3
- 4 The National Food security act was passed by the Central government in -----.  
1. 2011 2. 2012 3. 2013 4. 2014
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- 5 Ashok Mehta Committee was related to -----.  
1. Economical improvements 2. Reservation 3. Panchayat Raj 4. None of these
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1. K. P. Bhungan 2. Thul 3. Balawantray Mehata 4. Vasantdada Patil
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- 7 Industrial revolution had given boost to which type of government in the western countries?  
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1. 2002 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005
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Option 2

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Option 1

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Option 3

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Option 4

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Option 2

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3. Panchayat Samittee 4. Zilha Parishad

Option 2

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Option 2

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Option 3

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Option 3

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Option 4

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