

- How many times has the President declared a National Emergency? - **three times**
- If the President wants to resign, to whom he will address his resignation- **Vice President**
- What is the maximum age limit set for the post of President of India? - **There is no maximum age limit.**
- In the event of a deadlock between the two houses of Parliament, who presides over the Joint Session - **Speaker of Lok Sabha**
- How many types of emergencies are there in the Constitution? – **Three**
- In India, how many times has the President declared a financial emergency? – **never**
- To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life is enshrined in- **Article 48 A**
- How many times the President of India can stand for re-election to his post? - **as many times as he wants.**
- Within what time frame, all the ordinances issued by the president (during the recess of the Parliament) must be approved by the Parliament? - **within- six weeks after its reassembly**
- Who elects the Vice President of India? - **Members of Parliament (both elected and nominated)**
- What is the maximum possible strength of the Rajya Sabha? – **250**
- How many members are there in Rajya Sabha? - **245**
- Who decides on any dispute regarding election of Vice President of India? - **Supreme Court**
- From where the parliamentary system of the Government of India has been adopted? - **British Constitution**

- Which Parliamentary Committee scrutinizes the report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India? - **Public Accounts Committee**
- To Whom the PAC submits its annual report? - **President**
- Who is selected as the chairman of the Public Accounts Committee in the Indian Parliament? - **Leader of the opposition party**
- Who is currently heading the Public Accounts Committee? - **Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury**
- How many members of Rajya Sabha are nominated by the president? – **12**
- Who has the authority for suspension and revocation of suspension in the Rajya Sabha? – **Rajya Sabha itself**
- Who has the power to suspend a member of the house for disruption in Lok Sabha? – **Speaker**
- Who cannot nullify the suspension of members in Lok Sabha? – **Lok Sabha itself**
- What is the strength of the Public Accounts Committee? - **22 members.**
- What is the tenure of the members of Rajya Sabha? - **six years**
- Which is the competent body which sets the conditions for obtaining citizenship – **Parliament**
- Who has the power to create All India Services –**Rajya Sabha** (by two third majority)
- How many members from Lok Sabha is chosen to the Public Accounts Committee? - **15**
- To whom the Parliamentary Affairs Committee submits its reports? – **President**
- Who appoints the chairman of Public Accounts Committee? – **Speaker of Lok Sabha**
- What is the current strength of Rajya Sabha? - **245**

- To whom the Cabinet is collectively responsible? - **Lok Sabha**
- Which article authorises Parliament to change the boundary of the States? - **Article 3**
- When the fundamental duties of citizens were added in the Constitution? - **1976**
- What was the total strength of the Constituent Assembly? – **389**
- In India, separation of judiciary from executive is enjoined by which provision of the constitution? - **Directive Principle of State Policy**
- The candidate contesting the election for the post of vice president of India must be eligible for being a member of which house of Parliament? - **Rajya Sabha**
- What is the strength of estimate committee? – **30**
- Who is the largest committee of the parliament? - **Estimate committee**
- Who forms the parliamentary committee? – **President**
- Who authorizes the withdrawal of funds from the Consolidated Fund of India? – **Parliament**
- What happens if vote on account is not passed by the Lok Sabha? - **Government Resigns**
- Who passes the vote on account? – **Lok Sabha**
- In which house the 'no confidence motion' can be moved in which house? – **Lok Sabha**
- To whom the parliamentary committee report? – **Speaker**
- Who is the chairman of Business Advisory Committee, the Rules Committee and the General Purpose Committee in Lok Sabha? - **Speaker**
- What is the minimum duration between two no confidence motions? – **Six months**

- The Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution are inspired from which Constitution? - **Erstwhile USSR**
- Which article has the provision of separation of the judiciary from the executive in the public services of the State? - **Article 50**
- Following the French practice, who was elected as the 'temporary' President of the Constituent Assembly? - **Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha**
- Who was elected as President of the Assembly respectively? - **Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
- Who cannot be impeached? – **Governor**
- How many members are nominated by Governor from the Anglo Indian Community to Vidhan Sabha? - **one**
- Who was elected as Vice-President of the Constituent Assembly? - **H C Mukherjee**
- Who was appointed as the Constitutional advisor to the Assembly- **Sir B N Rau**
- Under which part the fundamental duties have been mentioned? - **Part IVA**
- What is the name of the committee that was appointed to review the anti-defection law? - **Dinesh Goswami Committee**
- Which article declares that all laws that are inconsistent with or in derogation of any of the fundamental rights shall be void- **Article 13**
- Who moved the objective resolution? - **Pandit Nehru**
- CAG retires at what age? - **65 years**
- What is the tenure of CAG? - **06 years**
- Who was the chairman of Union Powers Committee? - **Jawahar Lal Nehru**
- What was the subject matter of Malimath Committee? - **Criminal Justice System in India**

- Which Article of the constitution says that the state shall endeavor to adopt a uniform civil code- **Article 44**
- The provision for Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour is contained in - **Article 23**
- Which is the largest Committee of the Parliament? - **The Estimate Committee**
- Article 371-A makes special provisions for which state? – **Nagaland**<https://licchavilyceum.com/>
- What is the name of the committee that recommended the establishment of the Committee on Public Undertakings? - **Krishna Menon Committee.**
- Who was the chairman of Union Constitution Committee? - **Jawahar Lala Nehru**
- What is the strength of the Committee on Public Undertakings? - **22**
- Preamble has been amended once by the 42nd Constitutional amendment act, 1976 to add three new words- **Socialist, Secular, and Integrity.**
- Provisions of Fundamental Rights have been borrowed from which country? – **USA**
- When was the Constituent Assembly for undivided India first met? - **9th December, 1946**
- Who moves the public bill? – **Minster**
- Which article of the constitution defines the money bill? – **Article 110**
- Directive Principles of State Policy has been derived from which constitution? - **Irish Constitutions**
- Who was the chairman of Provincial Constitution Committee? - **Sardar Patel**

- Who was the chairman of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC)? - **M.N. Venkatachaliah**
- The resolution to form new All India Services must be passed by Rajya Sabha by which type of majority- **Special Majority**
- Who was the chairman of Drafting Committee? - **Dr. B R Ambedkar**
- Who was the chairman of Committee on Fundamental Rights? – **Sardar Patel**
- Who was the chairman of Union Powers Committee? – **Jawahar Lal Nehru**
- Who was the chairman of Steering Committee? – **K M Munshi**
- Who said “The preamble of India is the Keynote of the Constitution”- **Ernest Barker**
- Who takes the oath of upholding the constitution? - **SC and HC judges**
- Who takes the oath of preserving, protecting, and defending the Constitution? - **President and Governor**
- Who takes the oath of bearing true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and abiding by it? - **Ministers**
- What are the Key Words explicitly mentioned in the Preamble of India? - **Democratic, Sovereign, Socialist**
- Which article deal with the election of vice president? - **Article 66**
- Which type of duty is levied by the union government but collected and kept by the state government? - **Stamp Duty**
- Article 1 describes India as- a **‘Union of States’**
- Central Government Schemes like MGNREGA has been framed in accordance with which article of the constitution? - **Article 41**

- Provincial autonomy is the feature of which act? - **Government of India- Act, 1935.**
- Was K M Munshi a member of Drafting committee? - **Yes**
- Which State has no Panchayati Raj Institution at all? - **Nagaland**
- Which proclamation of National Emergency automatically suspends? - **Right to freedom**
- For how long the ordinance issued by the Governor will remain in force without the approval of the State Legislature - **six weeks**
- Who decides the number of Judges in a High Court? - **President**
- In the Constitution, there is no provision for impeachment on whom- **Governor**
- Money bill can be introduced in the Legislative Assembly with the prior permission of- **Governor of the state**
- Which state legislative assembly has the maximum number of members - **Uttar Pradesh**
- Salary and allowances of the ex-officio officials of India are mentioned in which schedule of the Constitution - **Second Schedule**
- The expression 'gram Sabha' correctly represents - **the electoral college for the panchayat**
- The Ninth Schedule was added by which Amendment? - **First**
- Who is competent to prescribe conditions as for acquiring Indian citizenship? – **Parliament**
- In India, if a religious sect/community is given “the status of a national minority, what special advantages it is entitled to? - **exclusive educational institution can be established**
- Right to Information is a - **Fundamental right**
- The concept of concurrent list in the Indian Constitution is derived from the constitution of which country – **Australia**
- Which country has the largest constitution in the world – **India**

- On which date India became a Sovereign, democratic republic?
- **26-Jan-50**
- The members of the Constituent were elected by? - **the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces.**
- Under which article of the constitution, the provision for National Emergency has been enshrined? - **Article 352**
- Under which article of the constitution, the provision for Financial emergency has been enshrined? - **Article 360**
- Under which article of the constitution, the provision for State emergency/ President rule has been enshrined? - **Article 356**
- In which case the arrest of common men during emergency was held legal during national emergency? – **ADM Jabalpur Case**
- The Constituent Assembly of India was formed on the recommendation of? - **the Cabinet Mission**
- Who elected the members of Constituent Assembly? – **Legislative members of respective provinces**
- To whom, the Union Public Service Commission presents its report? - **President**
- Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India? - **Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
- Which of the followings was a popular slogan of French revolution? - **Liberty, Equality, Fraternity**
- How many times the Preamble of the Constitution was amended – **once (in the year 1976 by 42nd CA)**
- Where is the word 'federal' used in the Indian Constitution? - **nowhere in the Constitution.**
- Which committee was assigned to recommend reforms in the insurance sector? - **Malhotra committee**
- During the proclamation of National Emergency which articles cannot be suspended? - **Articles 20 and 21**

- In which account all revenues received by the Union Government by way of taxes and other receipts is credited? – **Consolidated fund of India**
- Article 1 of the Indian Constitution declares that "India means India" is - **the Union of States**
- When did the Indian Constitution come into force - **January 26, 1950**
- At the time of the creation of the Indian Constitution, who was the Constitutional Advisor of the Constituent Assembly - **B.N. Rao**
- In India, the concept of single citizenship has been adopted from? – **England**
- In which article of Indian constitution, provision has been made for reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - **Article 335**
- Which committee recommended the Tribhasha Sutra? - **Kothari Committee**
- What happens if the annual Union Budget is not passed by the Lok Sabha? - **Government Resigns**
- Which part of the constitution deals with the provisions of citizenship? - **Part II**
- The Indian constitution had taken the concept of Federalism from? – **Canada**
- The finance commission is formed according to which article of the constitution? – **Article 280**
- What is the main function of Finance Commission? – **Distribution of revenue between centre and States**
- Who can change/ modify the recommendations of Delimitation Commission? - **No one**
- Who was the chairman of the drafting committee? – **Ambedkar**

- What are the basic features of the Indian Constitution that cannot be amended under Article 368? - **Sovereignty, Territoriality, Integrity, Federal System, Judicial Review, Parliamentary System of Governance etc.**
- Which schedule deal with the division of power between centre and the states? – **7th schedule**
- Items in Central List: **100**
- Items in State List: **66**
- Items in Concurrent List: **52**
- Who is the chairman of the Inter State Council? - **Prime Minister**
- Panchayat Secretary is appointed by: State government
- The bill for the local governance was introduced in the government of- **Narsimha Rao**
- Who recommended for the ‘two tier’ for of local governance in place of three tier form of governance.? - **Ashok Mehta Committee (1977)**
- Who recommended for participation by political parties at all levels? - **Ashok Mehta Committee (1977)**
- From which constitution are the fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution – **American Constitution**
- Which constitution was the first to introduce Preamble? - **American Constitution**
- Who talked about the constitutional safeguard to the local bodies? - **L M Singhvi committee**
- The first municipal corporation in India was set up at which place? - **Madras**
- In which case, Supreme Court specifically opined that Preamble is not a part of the Constitution? - **Berubari case (1960)**
- In which case, the Supreme Court held that Preamble is a part of the Constitution? - **Kesavananda Bharati case (1973)**

- How many fundamental rights were given initially? – **seven**
- How many fundamental rights are present now? - **Six**
- The right to freedom is mentioned in which articles of the Indian Constitution - **Articles 19-22**
- Who is regarded as father of local-self-government in India? - **Lord Ripon**
- The idea to promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor is enshrined in- **Article 39 A.**
- A writ is issued by whom- **any High Court or the Supreme Court**
- Writ issued to protect personal freedom is- **Habeas Corpus**
- The mandate given by court to a government official to do his official work- **Mandamus**
- According to the Indian Constitution, the right to life is- a **fundamental right.**
- Which part of the constitution is non-justiciable, that is, its provisions are not enforceable in courts of law? - **DPSP and Preamble**
- Which part of the state promotes the concept of a 'welfare state' and not that of a 'police state'? – **DPSP (Directive Principles of State Policy)**
- What type of writ is issued by a higher court to a lower court or tribunal to prevent the latter from exceeding its jurisdiction? - **Prohibition**
- Which part of the state promotes the concept of economic and social democracy in the country? - **DPSP**
- The right to property was deleted and made a legal right by- **44th CA.**
- In which part of the constitution of India, there is a provision for the Directive Principle of State Policy (DPSP)? - **Part IV (Article 36 to 51)**

- The right to property was removed from the list of fundamental rights during whose reign - Morarji Desai Government
- During which prime minister was the strategy of Rolling plan was adopted? - **Morarji Desai**
- Dr. Ambedkar called the right to constitutional remedies (Article 32 and Article 226) - the heart of the constitution
- In which part of the Indian Constitution are the Fundamental Rights mentioned? - **Part III (Article 12 to 35)**
- How many fundamental rights are there in our constitution? - **Six**
- Under which Article of the Constitution of India, the fundamental rights of the members of the armed forces can be specifically restricted- **Article 33**
- On what basis are the minorities recognized in the Indian Constitution- **Religion**
- What type of writ is issued by a higher court to a lower court or tribunal either to transfer a case pending with the latter to it or to squash the order of the latter? - **Certiorari**
- Who propounded the term 'Rule of Law'? - **A.V. Dicey**
- By which amendment were the fundamental duties added to the constitution - **42nd amendment**
- Which Article of the Constitution deals with fundamental duties - **Article 51A**
- What type of writ is issued by the court to enquire into the legality of claim of a person to a public office? - **Quo-Warranto**
- How many fundamental duties are currently mentioned in the Indian Constitution? - **11**
- The fundamental duties were recommended by- **Swarn Singh Committee**
- Fundamental rights can be suspended- **President**

- Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability? – **Article 17**
- Certain fundamental rights are not given to- **foreigners.**
- Court Case: Fundamental Right cannot be amended- **Golaknath Case (1967)**
- In which case did the Supreme Court establish the primacy of fundamental rights above the Directive Principles of State Policy - **Golaknath case**
- Who place the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General in the parliament? - **President**
- Part 4 of Indian Constitution deals with- **Directive Principles of State Policy**
- The freedom of movement and residence is contained in- **Article 19**
- Which type of bill can be passed in the joint sitting of Parliament? – **Ordinary bill only**
- The defeat of president address in Loksabha is supposed to be- **the defeat of the govt.**
- Who decides the date of election of the Speaker? - **President**
- Which article contains the provision of freedom of speech? – **Article 19**
- Who recommends the name of judges to be appointed in high courts/ supreme courts? - **Collegium of Judges**
- Who appoints high court judges? – **President of India**
- Who appoints District Court judges? – **Governor of the state**
- Which Directive Principles have a direct effect of Gandhi's moral philosophy - **prohibition on cow slaughter**
- What are the main objectives of incorporating the Directive Principles in the Constitution of India? - **to establish socio-economic democracy**
- Who can remove SC judges? - **Parliament**

- The Constitution of India can be amended by- **Article 368 (with special majority).**
- Rights that cannot be suspended during the operation of a National Emergency are- **the rights guaranteed by Articles 20 and 21.**
- When rights guaranteed by Article 19 can be suspended? - **only when emergency is declared on the grounds of war or external aggression (i.e. external emergency) and not on the ground of armed rebellion (i.e. internal emergency).**
- Central Government Schemes like Matru Vandana Yojana has been framed in accordance with which article of the constitution? - **Article 42**
- Which Article of the Indian Constitution determines that the Directive Principles of State Policy cannot be enforced by any court - **Article 37**
- Directive principles in our Constitution- are unenforceable by **legal courts.**
- Which of the Directive Principles of State Policy is based on Gandhian Philosophy - **Gram Panchayat organization**
- Which Article of the Constitution of India is related to declaring India as a welfare state- **Article 39**
- Who can contest the election to Lok Sabha? – **Citizens of India above 25 years of age (Name exist in the electoral Roll)**
- If the president declares national emergency, it should be approved by each House of Parliament - **within a month from the reassembly of Loksabha**
- What type of right is the right to contest the election? – **Constitutional Right**
- What type of right is the right to vote in the election? – **Constitutional Right**

- In which case the Supreme Court ruled that the Parliament cannot take away any of the Fundamental Rights? - **Golaknath case (1967)**
- In which case the Supreme Court ruled basic structure doctrine of the Indian Constitution? - **Kesavananda Bharati case (1973)**
- In which case the Supreme Court ruled that parliament cannot grant itself an unlimited power? - **Minerva Mills Case (1980)**
- Within what time, a proclamation imposing President's Rule must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament? - **within two months from the date of its issue**
- What is the minimum age to become the President/ Vice President of India/ governor of the state? - **35 years**
- Who decides the date and schedule for the Lok Sabha elections? – **Union Home Ministry**
- Minimum age to Contest the Election of Lok Sabha- **25 years.**
- Minimum age to contest the election of Rajya Sabha- **30 years.**
- Minimum age to contest the election of Panchayat- **21 years.**
- Minimum age to vote in India- **18 years**
- Who has been on the post of Vice President of India twice - Dr. **S. Radhakrishnan**
- President is- **Integral Part of the Parliament**
- Who resolves the disputes relating to splits/mergers of recognised political parties? - **Election Commission**
- How many members can be nominated by the President for both Houses of Parliament – **14**
- How long is the tenure of a member of Rajya Sabha? - **six years**
- If the Speaker of Lok Sabha wants to resign, to whom will he address his resignation- **Deputy Speaker**
- Finance Commission is- **the constitutional bodies according to the Constitution of India.**

- After how many years the Finance Commission is appointed by the President of India - **5 years**
- The Central Government grants “grants” to the States from the Consolidated Fund of India based on whose recommendations- **Finance Commission**
- Who is the Protector of Contingency Fund of India? – **President**
- Who is the supreme commander-in-chief of the country's armed forces? – **President**
- Who moves the private member bill? – **Non ministers**
- Authority, who can refer a matter under Article 143 to the Supreme Court of India for an advisory opinion- **President of India**
- In a single transferable voting method, every voter can express - **as many choices as the candidates in the election.**
- Who was the first non-political President of India? - **Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**
- The bill sent to the joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament has to be passed - **by a simple majority of the members present.**
- How many members from Rajya Sabha is chosen to the Public Accounts Committee? – **7**
- Who is regarded as the head of the state in India? – **President**
- Who certifies a bill in the Lok Sabha as a money bill? - **Speaker**
- The first Speaker of the Lok Sabha was- **G.V. Mavalankar**
- According to the Constitution of India, the session of both the Houses of Parliament is required to convene at least how many times in a year? - **twice.**
- Who is the executive head of the government? - **PM**
- Which schedule of the Constitution deals with the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states and union territories? – **Schedule IV**

- The Fourth Schedule of the Constitution deals with? - **the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states and union territories.**
- What is the name of the motion moved to draw the attention of the Lok Sabha towards the matter of urgent public importance? - **Adjournment motion**
- What is the minimum time allocated for the discussion of the adjournment motion? – **2.5 Hours**
- If Parliament appoints a committee for a specific purpose, then it is called- **Adhoc Committee**
- By which bill does the government propose to collect revenue for one year? - **Finance Bill**
- How many UTs gets representation in Rajya Sabha? – **02** (Delhi and Puducherry)
- Which Schedule of the Constitution of India determines the allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha? - **Fourth Schedule**
- Who is the Chairman of Rajya Sabha? - **Vice President of India**
- The rule of nomination of members of Rajya Sabha by-the President is taken from the constitution of which country? – **Ireland**
- Which Article empowers Parliament to legislate on subjects of the State List? – **249**
- What is the maximum possible number of elected members in Lok Sabha? - **550**
- What is the maximum possible number of members of Lok Sabha? - **552**
- Which innovative discussion process has been incorporated by the Indian Parliament in the world parliamentary systems? - **zero hour.**
- A Member of Parliament will lose his membership in Parliament if he is continuously absent from sessions – **more than 60 days.**

- What should be the difference between the first motion of no confidence and the second no confidence motion - **6 months**
- What is the quorum (quorum) required to conduct Lok Sabha? - **1/10**
- What is the key provisions of the fifth schedule/ Schedule 5? – **Special Provisions for the Schedules Tribes**
- Within what time a minister should get elected to either house of parliament to avoid disqualification? – **6 months**
- Which article says that the President can nominate a person to Rajya Sabha? - **Article 80**
- Sarkaria Commission was constituted to report on what subject- **Center-State Relations**
- What is common agreement between Gandhism and Marxism? - **Stateless Society**
- Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India - **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**
- Who appoints the chief minister of Delhi? - **President**
- The term 'State' has been defined under which article of the constitution? - **Article 12**
- Who can take part in the proceeding of the Lok Sabha, can speak in the Lok Sabha but cannot vote? – **Attorney General of India**
- Pension of a High Court Judge is charged to- **the Consolidated Fund of India.**
- Who happens to be the chairman of the zonal council? – **Union Home minister**
- Who happens to be the vice chairman of the zonal council? – **Chief Minister of States**
- Under which act, the Zonal council was created? - **States Reorganisation Act, 1956**

- In order to inflict changes in the federal structure of the constitution, the bill must be passed by what proportion of the states? - **Half**
- Salary of a High Court Judge is charged to- **the Consolidated Fund of State.**
- Who is the Chairman of National Integration Council? - **Prime Minister**
- Which government of India act provided for the distribution of powers between the Centre and the States? - **Government of India Act, 1935**
- Who appoints judges of Supreme Court of India? – **President**
- Who appoints judges of High Courts? – **President**
- At what age do the judges of the Supreme Court retire? - **65 years**
- At what age do the judges of the High Court retire? - **62 years**
- Who interprets the Constitution? - **Judiciary**
- Who is the Custodian of Indian Constitution? - **Supreme Court**
- Maximum number of judges in the Supreme Court- **34** (Including Chief Justice of India)
- Who has the power to increase the number of judges in supreme court? - **Parliament**
- Wat is the total number of number of high court in India- **25**
- Number of States in India- **29**
- No. of UTs in India- **7**
- The voting age was reduced from 21 to 18 years by the 61st Constitutional Amendment Act in which year? - **1988**
- By whom can the High Court Judges be removed from their office on the basis of incompetence or proven misconduct even before the expiry of their term - **President** on the recommendations of both the Houses of Parliament.

- Who can remove the High Court Judge - **President on the resolution of Parliament passed by special majority**
- Under which Article of the Constitution of India, the decision of the Central Administrative Tribunal can be challenged in the Supreme Court- **323A**
- Who appoints Comptroller and Auditor General of India? – **President**
- Seats of states in Lok Sabha has been frozen till when? - **2026**
- What is the tenure of Comptroller and Auditor General of India? - **6 years**
- Who is the highest civil officer of the Central Government? - **Cabinet Secretary**
- For how long the term of the Lok Sabha can be extended during the period of national emergency? - **any length of time**
- Who appoints the Attorney General of India? - **President**
- The term of office of the members of the Union Public Service Commission is – **6 years or till attaining the age of 65 years.**
- Any member of the Union Public Service Commission can be removed - **by the President**
- Under which article is the Election Commission set up - **Article 324**
- All executive actions are taken in the name of which authority? **President**
- Who is the authority to decide the question of disqualification on the basis of representation of people act 1951? – **President**
- Who is the authority to decide the question of disqualification on the basis of anti-defection law? – **Speaker of Lok Sabha**
- Without being a member of the parliament, a person who is eligible to vote can be made a minister for what period of time? - **for six months**

- A national political party is one which has received 6 percent of the total votes cast - **in four or more states**
- When the bail amount of an election candidate of Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha is forfeited - **when he is unable to get even 1/6 of the total vote.**
- Which clause of the constitution mention the term 'No confidence Motion'- **Not mentioned**
- Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India- **Sukumar Sen**
- Who is the chairman of the Business Advisory Committee? – **Speaker**
- How a short notice question is answered in parliament? – **Orally**
- What happens if the censure motion is passed against the government? – **Government need not resign**
- Who is the chairman of the Rules Committee? - **Speaker**
- Who is the chairman of the General Purpose Committee? - **Speaker**
- The Gandhian Principles of promoting cottage industries finds mention in which part of the constitution? - **DPSP**
- The model code of conduct to be followed by political parties and candidates during elections is as specified in- **the Representation of the People Act, 1951.**
- Who appoints Chief Minister – **Governor**
- The article for the Prohibition of Traffic in Human Beings and Forced Labour: **Article 23**
- In which Article of Indian Constitution, the functions of the Chief Minister are defined - **Article 167**
- The anti-defection law has been enumerated in which schedule of the constitution? – **Tenth Schedule**

- First state of independent India which was created on linguistic basis - **Andhra Pradesh**
- When states were reorganized on linguistic basis? - **in year 1956**
- Who prepares the electoral roll for the Vidhan Sabha elections? - **Election Commission of India**
- Who adjudicates a dispute between two or more States? – **Supreme Court**
- In which year States were reorganized on linguistic basis – **1956**
- What is the maximum fixed number of members of the State Legislative Assembly? - **500.**
- Ordinance promulgated by the Governor is subject to the promulgation by- **State Legislature**
- How many members of the Anglo-Indian community are nominated in the Legislative Assembly issued by the Governor? - **One**
- According to which article, the State Legislative Council can be created or abolished - **Article 169**
- Under which article there is a provision that lay down that no person shall be compelled to pay any taxes for the promotion or maintenance of any particular religion- **Article 27**
- Who was the first woman Governor of independent India - **Mrs. Sarojini Naidu**
- Who presides over as the chairman of the joint sitting of the parliament when both speaker and the deputy speaker are absent? – **Deputy chairman of Rajya Sabha**
- Who was first woman to become a Chief Minister of any State in India? - **Sucheta Kripalani**
- What is the working period of a temporary member of the UN Security Council? - **2 years**

- How many countries are members of the UN General Assembly – 194
- Speaker of Lok Sabha is given a very high position in the order of precedence. He is placed at seventh rank, along with? - Chief Justice of India.
- Number of judges in International Court of Justice – 15
- Who was in favor of non-party democracy? - Jayaprakash Narayan
- Which country was the first female Prime Minister in the world - Sri Lanka
- In which year did the 'Shimla Treaty' be signed between India and Pakistan – 1972
- In which year the Parliament of India passed the Environment Bill – 1986
- What comes under Article 124A of the Indian Penal Code? – **Treason**
- Who decides the date of election of Speaker? - President
- Who decides the date of election of Deputy Speaker? – Speaker
- Who is the Chairman of National Disaster Management Authority? - Prime Minister of India
- Bicameral legislature means - the lower and upper houses.
- In India, the 'Look East Policy' was launched by which Prime Minister- P.V. Narasimha Rao
- When the post of "Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha" was recognised for the first time? - 1969
- Which is the first country to make a constitution? – USA
- Which country has the briefest Constitution in the world? - USA
- The Constitution of India represents the budget as- Annual Financial Statement
- Who automatically becomes the chairman, when nominated to any parliamentary committee? - The Deputy Speaker

- At the time of constitution, the areas which are known as North East Frontier Agency are now - State of Arunachal Pradesh
- How many schedules are there in the Constitution of India – 12
- The forests have been kept– concurrent list
- 73rd Constitutional Amendment - Panchayat Raj
-
- 74th Constitutional Amendment - Municipal Council
- Which Article of the Indian Constitution directs the State Governments to constitute Gram Panchayats? - Article 40
- Panchayati polity is divided into how many levels of governance – 3
- Who proposed the three-tier Panchayat Raj system in India? - Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
- Which state was the first to adopt Panchayati Raj – Rajasthan
- Which Article empowers the Indian Parliament to amend the Constitution? - Article 368
- Who was the proponent of Panchsheel's principles? - Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- When Panchsheel was signed? – 1954
- Gujral doctrine is related with- Foreign Affairs
- What is unique about Kesavananda Bharati case (1973)? - Basic Structure Doctrine
- Where Basic Structure has been defined in the constitution? - Nowhere
- When did the Constituent Assembly adopt the national anthem? - January 24, 1950
- Who is believed to have the most influence over the Constitution of India? - Government of India Act, 1935
- Which country has unwritten constitution - U.K.
- Who appoints a Speaker Pro Tem? – President
- Who administers oath to the Speaker Pro Tem? - President

- The concept of rule of law is a special feature of the constitutional system of – Britain
- Which country has no written constitution? – UK
- The original Constitution had- **395 Articles, 8 Schedules** and **22 Parts.**
- Under which article of the constitution can any person raise the matter of violation of fundamental rights directly in the Supreme Court - Article 32
- Under which article of the constitution can any person raise the matter of violation of fundamental rights directly in the High Court - Article 226
- Which judicial order the higher court issues to a lower court- Prohibition
- In which case 'habeas corpus' writ is issued - defective police detention
- Under which fundamental right 'freedom of expression' comes - right to freedom
- Fundamental rights of Indian citizens can be suspended - during national emergency
- In which article is there a provision of 'Right to Equality' - Article -14
- In which article is the protection of the interests of minorities considered – 29
- Directive Principles of State Policy in Indian Constitution were taken from the constitution of which country – Ireland
- The first Finance Commission was formed - in 1951
- In which year the President of India imposed emergency due to internal disorder – 1975
- To whom does the President submit his resignation- Vice-President

- Can Speaker of Lok Sabha suspend a member from the house?
Yes
- Can Chairman of Rajya Sabha suspend a member from the house? No
- Who can suspend the member of Rajya Sabha? – Rajya Sabha itself by the resolution
- Who can dilute the suspension of members from the Rajya Sabha? - Rajya Sabha itself by the resolution
- If national emergency is approved by both the Houses of Parliament, the emergency continues for six months, and can be extended to an indefinite period with an approval of the Parliament- for every six months.
- A proclamation imposing President's Rule must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament within- two months from the date of its issue.
- If president rule is approved by both the Houses of Parliament, the President's Rule continues for six months. It can be extended for a maximum period of three years with the approval of the Parliament- every six months.
- What is the purpose of MPLAD scheme? – Creation of durable assets
- Where can a nominated member of the parliament spend the fund of MPLAD scheme? – Anywhere in the country
- Who appoints the Chairman of all the Parliamentary Committees of the Lok Sabha? - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- Who was the first Indian to become the President of the Central Legislature - Vitthalbhai Patel
- When the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) was established? - 2004
- Who was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha of Independent India - G.V. Mavalankar

- Where can a motion of no confidence be presented against the Union Council of Ministers - only in the Lok Sabha
- Most of the provisions in the Constitution of India can be amended by -the only Parliament
- Who determines the salary and allowances of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha – Parliament
- In either of the two houses of Parliament, it is compulsory to have a minimum number of members so that the work of the house can continue - one tenth of the total members
- Who joins the National Development Council - Chief Ministers of all states
- To become a Judge of High Court, at least how many years should have experience of advocacy as High Court Advocate - 10 years
- Judicial revision in Indian constitution is based on- the procedure established by law.
- The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed for how many years- 6 years
- Which officer can be invited to express his opinion in the Parliament - Attorney General of India
- Which act is credited for providing the separate electorate to Muslims? – Government of India Act 1909
- In which year was the anti-defection law passed by the Parliament of India – 1985
- By which constitutional amendment was anti-defection law passed? – 52nd
- Who can issue writ for the enforcement of ordinary legal right? – High Court.
- Who can issue writ for the enforcement of fundamental right? – Supreme Court.

- Which act provided separate electorate for dalits? – Government of India Act 1919
- Within what period the Rajya Sabha has to return the money bill to Lok Sabha? – 14 days
- All the ordinances issued by the president (during the recess of the Parliament) must be approved by the Parliament within what time period? - six weeks
- By which amendment of the constitution the voting age was reduced from 21 years to 18 years - 61st amendment
- At least what percentage of votes should a political party get to get the status of registered party - 6 percent
- Right to vote in Parliament elections- are legal rights.
- Who is administered the oath of office to the Governor- Chief Justice of the High Court
- Who is the highest law officer of a state? - Advocate General
- The 86th Amendment Act of 2002 changed the subject-matter of Article 45 and made elementary education a fundamental right under Article? - Article 21 A
- Which act is credited for establishment of diarchy in the provinces? – **Government of India Act 1919**
- Who is in the electoral board for the election of the President? - Elected members of Parliament, Elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies
- What is the meaning of Public Litigation? – Raising the matter of public interest by common men
- What is tenure of UPSC chairman? 06 years or 65 years
- To whom is the central Council of Ministers responsible? - **Lok Sabha**
- What facilities and recognitions provided to LOP in Lok Sabha? - similar to the Union Cabinet Minister

- “The basic structure of the constitution cannot be modified” was the key remarks of SC in which case? - Kesavananda Bharati case
- Question – Where can the Constitution Amendment Bill be presented first? – Either in Lok Sabha or in Rajya Sabha
- Who recognizes political parties in India? - Election Commission of India
- Under which article of the Constitution, can judge of the Supreme Court be impeached? – Article 124
- Who can initiate the proposal of impeachment of the President of India? – Either house of parliament
- Under which article of the Constitution, can Rajya Sabha create new All India services? – Article 312
- Can propose the creation of administrative services – Under Article 312
- Who can vote in the election of Vice President? - All (Elected and Nominated) members of both the Houses of parliament
- Under which article of the Constitution can the President dissolve the Lok Sabha? - Article-85
- How many days before the President should be given notice to impeach him? – 14 days
- Under which article the President of the country is elected? - Article 54
- What proportion of the total number of members of the Legislative Council is elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly? - 1/3 part
- What is discussed in Article 75 of the Constitution? - Council of Ministers
- Education used to come under the state list earlier, this has been brought in the concurrent list by the Act? - 42nd constitution amendment act

- Fundamental duties are discussed in which article of the Indian Constitution? - **Article 51(A)**
- Who was the first Chairman of Rajya Sabha in independent India? - **Dr. Sarpanali Radhakrishnan**
- 'Sharda Act' was made to remove which social evil? – **Child marriage**
- In the Preamble of the Indian Constitution, words 'Socialist, 'Secular' and 'Integrity' were added? - **42nd Constitution Amendment Act**
- Under which act the Secretary of India was established? - **Indian Council Act, 1858**
- When NALSA was constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act? - **1987**
- What is the objective of NALSA? - **to provide free legal services to weaker sections of society.**
- Who is the Patron-in-Chief of Legal Service Authorities? - **Chief Justice of India**
- The gross domestic product of India in the 16th century was about what percentage of world economy? – **25 %**
- What percentage of Indian workforce have undergone the formal skilled training? – **3 Percent**
- What is the name of the model of development considering “not excluding any section of the society from the development”? – **Inclusive Development**
- What term is used to refer the payments done by the government to the section of society for which no economic activity is produced in return? - **Transfer of Payment**