

Union Budget is always presented first in:

MODEL QUESTIONS

- The Indian Parliament consists of:
 - Lok Sabha only
 - Rajya Sabha only
 - Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - The President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- Which one of the following bills must be passed by each House of the Parliament separately by special majority?
 - Finance Bill
 - Ordinary Bill
 - Money Bill
 - Constitutional Amendment Bill
- Who said, 'Parliamentary system provides a daily as well as a periodic assessment of the Government'?
 - B.R. Ambedkar
 - B.N. Rau
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Rajendra Prasad
- In what ways does the Parliament exercise control over the administration?
 - By compelling the executive to issue writs
 - Through Parliamentary Committees
 - By making the administrations send periodic reports
 - Through Consultative Committees of various ministers
- Which is the House where the Chairperson is not the member of that House?
 - Lok Sabha
 - Rajya Sabha
 - Legislative Council
 - Legislative Assembly
- The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha, as stipulated in the Constitution of India, is:
 - 500
 - 528
 - 550
 - 552
- Union Budget is always presented first in:
 - The State Assemblies
 - Meeting of the Union Cabinet
 - The Lok Sabha
 - The Rajya Sabha
- What is the minimum age laid down for a candidate to seek election to the Lok Sabha?
 - 18 years
 - 19 years
 - 25 years
 - 37 years
- The 84th Amendment Act has frozen the total number of existing seats in the Lok Sabha on the basis of 1971 Census. They shall remain unaltered till the first census to be taken after the year:
 - 2031
 - 2026
 - 2020
 - 2019
- The Opposition Party status is accorded to a political Party in the Lok Sabha only if it captures at least:
 - 5% seats
 - 10% seats
 - 15% seats
 - 20% seats
- The Speaker of Lok Sabha can resign his office by addressing his resignation to:
 - The Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - The Chief Justice of India
 - The President
 - The Prime Minister
- The first speaker against whom a motion of no-confidence was moved in the Lok Sabha was:
 - Balram Jakhar
 - Hukum Singh
 - K.S. Hegede
 - G.V. Mavalankar
- Who among the following was never the Lok Sabha Speaker?
 - Baliram Bhagat
 - K.V.K. Sundaram
 - Hukum Singh
 - G.S. Dhillon
- By which Bill the Government propose collection of revenues for a year?
 - Economic Bill
 - Finance Bill
 - Supplementary Bill
 - None of these
- Which of the following Ministries prepares its own Budget and presents in the Parliament every year?
 - Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Ministry of Railways
 - Ministry of Home Affairs
 - None of these
- The first joint meeting of both the Houses of the Indian Parliament was held in connection with:
 - Bank Nationalisation Bill
 - Hindu Code Bill
 - Gold Control Bill
 - Dowry abolition Bill
- 'Votes on Account' permits Union Government to:
 - give grants in aid to States
 - go for public loan
 - borrow money from the Reserve Bank of India
 - withdraw money from Consolidated Fund of India
- What could be the maximum time limit of 'Zero Hour'?
 - 1 hour
 - 2 hours
 - 30 minutes
 - Indefinite period
- The Speaker can stop a Member of Parliament and let another member speak. This phenomenon is known as:
 - Interpellation
 - Decorum
 - Yielding the floor
 - Crossing the floor
- In the case of deadlock between the two Houses of the Parliament, the joint sitting is Presided over by the:
 - President
 - Vice-President
 - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - Senior most member of the Lok Sabha
- The parliamentary Committee which scrutinises the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is:
 - Select Committee
 - Estimates Committee
 - Public Accounts Committee
 - None of these
- Who among the following forms the Advisory Committee of the Parliament?
 - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - President of India
 - Vice President of India
 - None of these
- Match the following:

List I

 - Public Accounts Committee
 - Committee on Petitions
 - Joint Committee on stock Market Scam
 - Department committee

List II

 - Adhoc Committee
 - Standing Committee
 - Financial Committee
 - Functional committee
- Which of the following is not a tool of Parliamentary control over Public Expenditure?
 - Public accounts Committee
 - Estimates Committee
 - Committee on Public Undertakings
 - Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- Which one of the following subjects comes under the common jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the High Court?
 - Mutual disputes among States
 - Disputes between Centre and states
 - Protection of the Fundamental rights
 - Protection from the violation of the Constitution
- Which Article of the Constitution permits the Supreme Court to review its own judgement or order?
 - Article 137
 - Article 138
 - Article 139
 - Article 140
- The Contingency Fund of the State is operated by:
 - The Governor of the State
 - The State Finance Minister
 - The Chief Minister of the State
 - None of these
- Which Article of the Constitution defines the duties of the Chief Minister?
 - Article 165
 - Article 167
 - Article 170
 - Article 162
- In India, woman had never been a Chief Minister in the State of:
 - Maharashtra
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Rajasthan
 - Tamil Nadu
- The Official legal advisor to the State Government is:
 - The Chief Justice
 - The Attorney-General
 - A bench of High Court Judges
 - The Advocate General
- Which is the Upper Chamber of State Legislature in India?
 - Governor's Office
 - Legislative Council
 - Legislative Assembly
 - None of these
- Who is authorized to transfer the judges of one High Court to another High Courts?
 - The President
 - The Chief Justice of India
 - The Law minister
 - A Collegium of Judges of the Supreme Court
- To which one of the following funds are salary and allowances of the Judges of High Court of a state charged?
 - Consolidated Fund of the State
 - Consolidated Fund of India
 - Contingency Fund of India
 - Contingency Fund of the State
- The term of the Legislative Assembly is six years in which of these states of India?
 - Assam
 - Nagaland
 - Jammu and Kashmir
 - The term limit is five years in all the states of India
- Power, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities are listed in which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India?
 - Ninth
 - Tenth
 - Eleventh
 - Twelfth
- The Constitution of India mandates that the elections of the Panchayati Raj should be held regularly after a gap of:
 - 2 years
 - 3 years
 - 4 years
 - 5 years
- Panchayati Raj system in India is laid down under:
 - Directive principles of State Policy
 - Fundamental Duties
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Election Commission Act Policy
- Who was the president of the Committee on whose recommendation was the Panchayati Raj established in India?
 - Balwant Rai Mehta
 - Ashok Mehta
 - Iqbal Narayan
 - Jeevraj Mehta
- Which Committee had first of all recommended Three Tier Panchayati Raj in India in 1957?
 - Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 - Setalwad Committee
 - Ashok Mehta Committee
 - Hanumantarayya Committee
- What is the middle unit in the three-tier Panchayati Raj system?
 - Gram Panchayat
 - Panchayat Samiti
 - Zila Parishad
 - Union Board
- In which of the following does the subject of Co-operative Societies fall?
 - Union List
 - State List
 - Concurrence List
 - Residuary Powers of Union Government
- Financial Distribution between the Union and the States takes place on the basis of the recommendations of which one of the following?
 - Finance Commission
 - NITI Aayog
 - National Development Council
 - Inter-State Council
- The election disputes regarding the election of President and Vice-President can be heard by:
 - Parliament
 - Central Election Commission
 - Supreme Court
 - Attorney-General of India
- Who accords recognition to various political parties in India as National or Regional Parties?
 - The Parliament
 - The President
 - The Supreme Court
 - The Election Commission
- How many types of emergencies are envisaged by the Constitution?
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission relate to:
 - Distribution of Revenue
 - Membership of Parliament
 - Centre-State relations
 - Powers and functions of the President of India



KEY

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