8. The State Government

1. How many states are there in India?

29 states

2. How many union territories are there in India?

7

3. Which place is called as National capital territory?

Delhi

4. How are states administrated?

By state government

5. How are union territories administrated?

President through Governors of Chief Administrators

6. When was Delhi administrated as National capital territory?

1991

7. Where is the powers and functions of the state governments defined?

www.winmeen.com | Learning Leads to Ruling

Install Winmeen Mobile App : https://goo.gl/s3YY9V
Join Our Whatsapp Group : https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ

Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - https://goo.gl/Piwh5r
In the constitution

8. How are state government functions?

- Executive (Government wing)
- Legislature (Law making wing)

9. Which article talks about administration of states?

Article 152 to 237

10. Which articles talks about the powers and functions of governor?

Article 153 to 160

11. How are state executive classified?

- State executive
- Governor
- Chief Minister
- Council of Ministers

12. Who has the entire executive authority?

Governor

13. Who is the head of the state government?
Governor

14. Who is responsible to the state legislative assembly?

The council of ministers

15. How is governor appointed?

By the president

16. Where do the Governor take oath?

Takes oath before the chief justice of the high court

17. What is the term of office of governor period?

Five years

18. How do the ministers appointed by Governor?

By advice of Chief Minister

19. Who is the part of the State legislature?

Governor

20. How many members are nominated by the governor to the legislative council?
21. What is President Rule?

If there is failure of the constitutional machines in any state, the president issues a proclamation under Article 356 of the constitution which the state assembly dissolves. The governor under such circumstances gets the real administrative powers. This is called as president`s rule.

22. What are ordinances?

It is an official announcement of the Governor when the legislature is not in session. But the ordinance must be ratified by the State legislature within 6 weeks of reassembling state legislature.

23. Whose permission is needed for introducing money bills in states legislature?

Governor

24. Who can recommend for `Demand for Grants`?

Governor

25. Whose permission is needed for presenting `State Budget`?

Governor
26. Who is the real executive powers of the state?

Chief Ministers

27. How is chief minister appointed?

By governor of state

28. What are the primary functions of the Chief Ministers?

- To form the ministry by preparing a list of ministers
- Distribute the portfolios to colleagues and get them allocated by the Governor
- Ask a minister to resign if he fails in his duties
- He has the right to change the department of ministers at his will and get it notified by the Governor
- The chief minister is the head of the cabinet. He/she convenes and presides over its meeting
- He/she is link between governor and council of ministers
- He/she can advice the governor for the early dissolution of the state assembly

29. Who are Council of ministers?

They are the real executive
30. What is collective responsibility?

When chief minister resigns, the whole council of ministers have to resign this is called as collective responsibility.

31. Where do the upper legislative assembly represents the special interest?

Teachers, graduates and local government

32. Classify the state legislature?

- State legislature is been divided as unicameral (having only lower house) and bicameral (having two houses)
- The bicameral is been dived as Legislative assembly (lower house) and legislative council (upper house)

33. Which is the real center power in the state?

Legislative assembly

34. What is the maximum and minimum strength of legislative assembly?

Maximum is 500 and minimum is 60

35. What is called as Reserved constituencies?
Some seats in the assembly are reserved for candidates from SC and ST this is called as reserved constituencies.

36. What is the term of office of legislative assembly?

5 years

37. Who is presided over the legislative assembly?

Speaker

38. Who performs the functions in the absence of speaker?

Deputy Speaker

39. What is the tenure of elected or nominated members in legislative council?

6 years

40. What is the maximum limit for the members of a state in legislative assembly?

1/3 of total member

41. Who can contest in the election of legislative council?

Above 30 years of age and citizen of India

42. When was upper house abolished in Tamil Nadu?
1st November 1986

43. Who controls the finances of the state?

Legislature

44. Where was money bill introduced?

Legislative assembly

45. Who has to answer the question put forth by the members of the legislature?

Ministers