9. Union Government

1. Which provides parliamentary form of government under an elected president?

Constitution of India

2. How many wings are there in the parliamentary form of government?

3 wings namely the legislative, the executive and the judiciary

3. Which represents the union legislature?

Parliament

4. How many members are there in rajya sabha?

Not more than 250 members

5. How are members appointed in Rajya Sabha?

12 members by president and other 238 members by representatives of the states and union territories.

6. How many members are there in Lok Sabha?

Not more than 545 members
7. How are members appointed in Lok Sabha?

Not more than 530 members are elected as representatives of people and 2 nominated as Anglo Indian representative

8. What is the procedure for amending power to provision of the Indian constitution?

First the president, judges of court and other highest constitutional authorities.

9. How is union executive made of?

President, prime minister and his council of ministers.

10. Who is the head of Indian Republic?

President

11. What are the other roles played by the President?

He is the head of Union legislature and union executive

12. Who is the first women speaker of Lok Sabha?

Smt. Meira Kumar
13. Which article gives the power of the union shall be vested in the president which shall be exercised by him directly through officers subordinate to him in accordance with the constitution?

Article 53

14. What are the qualifications of the president?

- He/she must be citizen of India
- He/she must have completed the age of 35 years
- He/she must be eligible for election as a member of Lok sabha
- He/she must not hold any office of profit in the union, state or local government

15. How is president elected?

President is elected by an electoral college in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote.

16. Which articles talks about removing president of India?

Article 61

17. What is the Electoral College for presidential election?

- Elected member of Lok Sabha
18. What are the powers of President?

- Executive power
- Legislative power
- Financial power
- Judicial power
- Military power
- Emergency power

19. Who is the Supreme commander of armed force?

President

20. How do bills passed by parliament become the `laws of acts`?

Only after getting assents of the president.

21. What are the 3 types of emergency powers by the president?

- National emergency
- State emergency
- Financial emergency
22. Which article provides for a vice-president?

Article 63

23. Who was the first Vice president of India?

Dr. S. Radha Krishnan

24. Who occupies the second highest office in country?

Vice President

25. Where did the post of Prime Minister first originate?

England

26. Who is appointed as Prime Minister?

The leader of majority party or majority group in Lok sabha is to be appointed as prime minister by the president of India.

27. How are ministers classified?

They are classified based on their ranks as Cabinet ministers, minister of state and deputy ministers.

28. What are the two main judicial functions of the supreme court?
Original jurisdiction and Appellate jurisdiction

29. What is writ of habeas corpus?

Safeguards people from illegal arrests

30. What is Quo warranto?

It prevents usurpation of a public office

31. Which article talks about the functioning of high court?

Article 214

32. How are high court classified?

- Original jurisdiction
- Appellate jurisdiction

33. What gives the high court empowerment for civil and criminal cases?

Appellate Jurisdiction

34. Where is bench of Chennai High Court functioning?

At Madurai
35. Which safeguard the federal arrangements by preventing both the central government and state?

Judiciary