

Objective Questions

(1) Name the law making body of the Union Government.

① Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

(2) Name the constituents of the Indian Parliament.

Ans Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President of India.

(3) What is the maximum strength of the members of the Lok Sabha?

Ans Maximum strength of Lok Sabha is 552.

(4) Who is empowered to summon and to dissolve the Lok Sabha?

Ans The President of India can summon and dissolve the Lok Sabha by the advice of the Prime-Minister.

(5) How many members can the president nominate to the Lok Sabha?

Ans - The President of India can nominate 2 members to the Lok Sabha and 12 members to the Rajya Sabha.

⑥ How are the members of the Lok Sabha elected?

Ans - The members of the Lok Sabha are elected through universal Adult Franchise.

⑦ What is the quorum to hold the meeting of the Lok Sabha?

Ans - Quorum is the minimum number $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total strength of the Lok Sabha required to start the meeting of the house.

⑧ How is the speaker of the Lok Sabha elected?

Ans - The speaker of Lok Sabha is elected from among its members after every general election of the Lok Sabha.

9) Who presides the meeting of the Lok Sabha?

Ans. The speaker of Lok Sabha presides over the meeting of Lok Sabha.

10) Mention the occasion on which the president addresses a joint session of Parliament?

Ans. After every general election and after every budget session the president addresses a joint session of the parliament.

11) What do we mean when we say that the Rajya Sabha is a permanent body?

Ans. Rajya Sabha is a permanent body means Rajya is not subject to be dissolved. One-third of the total members of the House retire after every two years.

12) What is the maximum gap allowed between two parliamentary

Ans - There should be gap of six months between the two session of the parliament.

13 which is the term of the Rajya Sabha?

Ans - 6 years.

(14) Name the body which elects the Rajya Sabha Members.

Ans. The members of the Rajya are elected by the elected members of State Legislative Assembly.

(15) who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

Ans. The vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

16 What is the adjournment motion?

Ans. An Adjournment Motion is a formal proposal made by a member stating that the House should take up some particular matter which is of public importance. With the help of this motion draw attention of Government take suitable action on a particular matter.

17 What is no-confidence Motion?

Ans. A no-Confidence Motion is a proposal expressing lack of Confidence in the Ministry. No-Confidence in the government is moved by the opposition. If the motion is passed, the Government has to resign.

(18) How does a seat of Lok Sabha remain vacant?

Ans. If a member resigns his seat by writing to the speaker or to the chairman or if a member is without permission of the House absent for a 60 days

(19) What is Session?

Ans. Sessions are parliamentary procedures. The President summons each House of Parliament. Each House shall meet at least twice a year on the interval between two consecutive sessions.

(20) What is a Question Hour?

Ans - The first hour on every working day of the Lok Sabha is reserved for questions unless otherwise decided by the speaker. A member of the house may ask question from the Government on matter of public interest.

(20) What is an Ordinance?

Ans - An ordinance is a temporary bill passed by the President in case both houses of the parliament are not in session.

(21) what is the budget?

Ans The budget is the estimation of income and expenditure of the country for a year. The budget is presented in two parts, the Railway Budget and the General budget.

(22) Name the list which distribute the subjects of legislation between Union and the state?

Ans → The Union list containing 97 subjects distribute the subjects of legislation between the Union and the state.

23 who decides the money bill and non-money bill?

Ans → The speaker decides the money-bill and non-money bill.

(24) what is the exclusive power of Rajya Sabha?

Ans If the Lok Sabha is dissolved before or after the declaration of a national emergency.

emergency, the Rajya Sabha becomes the
sole de facto and de-jure parliament.