

CLASS:-11TH,

POLITICAL SCIENCE,

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, CHAPTER:-4

Question 1.

Who is the real executive in India?

Answer:

The Council of Ministers along with the Prime Minister as a head at the central level and the Chief Minister along with his council of ministers at state level are the real executives in India.

Question 2.

Mention the classification of Civil Services.

Answer:

All India services:

- Indian Administrative Services
- Indian Police Service

Central Services:

- Indian Foreign Services
- Indian Revenue Services

State Services:

- Sales Tax Officer

Question 3.

Mention the qualifications for a person to become the President of India.

Answer:

- He should be a citizen of India.
- His age should not be less than 35 years.
- He should be qualified for the membership of the Lok Sabha.
- He should not hold the office of profit under the Government.
- He should not be a member of the Parliament or any state legislature and if he is, he must resign.

Question 4.

Mention the classification of the Council of Ministers.

Answer:

- Cabinet Ministers are independent heads of their respective department.

- State Ministers assist the Cabinet Ministers and they are sometimes given independent charge of some portfolios.
- Deputy Ministers do not have any independent department but assist either to Cabinet or State Ministers.

Question 5.

What are the merits of a good executive?

Answer:

- To maintain law and order in the country not to let fulfill the evil intentions of anybody.
- To protect and preserve the national boundaries to protect the country from external aggression.
- To avoid financial fluctuations in the country to maintain stability in economy.

Question 6.

What is the relation between the Council of Ministers and Legislative Assembly?

Answer:

- Chief Minister along with his Council of Ministers is the leader of majority party in the Legislative Assembly.
- All these ministers participate in the meetings of the legislature, discuss the various topics and express their opinion on it.
- The sessions of legislature are called after the will of the Council of Ministers.

Question 7.

What is the relation between the Governor and the Legislative Assembly?

Answer:

- The Governor calls the session of the Legislative Assembly as well as he only may suspend it or end the session.
- The Governor can send messages to the Legislative Assembly.
- He signs all the bills passed by the Legislative Assembly. No bill becomes law, till he does not sanction it.
- The Governor can dissolve the Legislative Assembly and call for fresh elections.

Question 8.

How is the Governor of a state appointed?

Answer:

The Governor of state is appointed by the President of India on the basis of qualifications mentioned in our constitution. But, Governor is a nominee of the central cabinet because the Prime Minister and the other members of his cabinet like to have a man of confidence on this post.

Question 9.

Mention the qualifications for a Governor of a state.

Answer:

- He must be a citizen of India.

- He must be at least 35 years of age.
- He must not be a member of the parliament or of any state legislature and if he is, he must resign.
- He must not be holding any office of profit at any level of Government.
- He must not be a lunatic or insolvent.

Question 10.

How can the President of India be removed?

Answer:

The President of India is elected for a tenure of five years. He can be removed from his office by an impeachment only for violation of the constitution. This may be initiated by either house of parliament and if it is passed by 2/3 majority of the total membership of the house, then it is sent to the other house. And if the other house also passes it with the 2/3 majority, only then the President can be removed.