

INDIAN POLITY

S.No.	Question
1.	In India, President is elected by which method?
2.	Till now, the Preamble of Constitution of India has been amended for how many times?
3.	Who is competent to dissolve the Rajya Sabha?
4.	Which were the first two states in India to established Panchayat Raj in 1956?
5.	How long a person should have practiced in a High Court to be eligible to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme Court of India?
6.	What can be the maximum interval between two sessions of parliament?
7.	‘Shakti – Sthal’ is related to whom?
8.	To whom does the Public Accounts Committee submit its report?
9.	Who is known as the first Law Officer of India?
10.	Which provision of the Fundamental Rights is directly relates to the exploitation of children?
11.	What is the chief source of political power in India?
12.	Fundamental Duties were added by which constitutional amendment?
13.	In which year were the first general election held in India?
14.	The only instance when the President of India exercised his power of veto?
15.	The Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution is related to ?
16.	Who is longest serving speaker of lok sabha?
17.	What is the quorum of Lok sabha ?
18.	When Constitution was framed, how many Schedules were there?
19.	Who is the chairman of Kendriya Hindi Samiti ?
20.	Which part of the Constitution of India talks about the Municipalities?
21.	Who proposed the creation of a Preamble before the Drafting Committee?
22.	Who said Preamble is the keynote to the Constitution?
23.	The idea of a Constituent Assembly to form a Constitution of India was first mooted by whom?
24.	What is the lowest stage of the local Government?
25.	Who has been the only Lok Sabha Speaker to have become the President of India ?
26.	Which Constitutional Article lays down qualification for becoming a voter?
27.	Who was the Defence Minister of India during the Indo- China war of 1962?
28.	The Indian Parliament passed the States Reorganisation Act in which year?
29.	Which case determined that the Preamble is a part of the constitution?
30.	Which part of Constitution emphasises the welfare aspect of the State?
31.	Who is the Supreme Commander of India's armed forces?
32.	When was All India Services Act enacted?
33.	Once a Budget has been presented in the Parliament, the government has to get all money bills related to the union budget passed within ___?
34.	After how many years is the President of USA is elected?
35.	Which has been the most amended as also the most controversial Fundamental Right ?
36.	What is the current age of retirement of judges from supreme courts and high courts respectively in India?
37.	Which writ examines the functioning of Subordinate Courts?
38.	The concept of fundamental duties of Indian constitution was borrowed from which country ?
39.	Who works as the Chairman of a Zonal Council in India?
40.	From which fund is the pension of a High Court Judge charged?

41.	Which commission was formed in 1983 to recommend the relationship and balance of power between state and central governments ?
42.	What Minimum age is required to contest for Presidentship?
43.	Who is current Chief Justice of India?
44.	In which years did the Right to Information Act come into force?
45.	From where can a Member of Parliament claim immunity?
46.	In India, Administrative head of Union Territories is__?
47.	Which was the only President of India who elected unopposed?
48.	The inspiration of 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was derived from which revolution?
49.	What is the maximum number of elected members in a State Assembly?
50.	The Prime Minister of India who did not face the Union Parliament was__?
51.	What is the electorate for a Panchayat?
52.	The first Governor ever to be dismissed by the President was__?
53.	Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?
54.	Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution is based on__?
55.	Who collects the House Tax?
56.	Who is the chairman of national integration council ?
57.	Which is the only Union Territory that has a High Court of its own?
58.	Who can establish an Inter-State Council?
59.	First woman speaker of Lok Sabha __?
60.	The first census was conducted in India at the time of which governor general?
61.	In the year 2006, which programme was launched for the welfare of minorities?
62.	An additional judge of a High Court holds office for a period of __?
63.	In which country did the concept of Public Interest Litigation originated?
64.	Which was the first linguistic state?
65.	Which writ is issued by the court in' case of illegal detention of a person?
66.	What is the total number of Fundamental Duties mentioned in the Constitution?
67.	All the cases regarding interpretation of the Constitution can be brought to the Supreme Court under its__?
68.	The Supreme Court originally consisted of how many other judges besides the Chief Justice ?
69.	By whom is the Contingency Fund of the State operated?
70.	What is the source of "we the people" in the Preamble ?
71.	Ambedkar had said the "Article.....should normally remain a 'dead letter' and would be used only in the 'last resort' ??
72.	Which Constitutional Amendment banned the floor crossing in Parliament?
73.	When the Vice-President acts as President, whose salary does he draw?
74.	Who was the first speaker of Lok Sabha?
75.	Under which Constitutional Amendment, provision for minimum age as 18 years for the Indian citizen was made to become eligible to vote?
76.	Who is the person fondly known as the Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution?
77.	For how many months can the proclamation of emergency at the first instance be restricted?
78.	The President of India can nominate to how many members to Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha respectively?
79.	How many times Indian Constitution has been amended ?
80.	Which committee was appointed by the government of India in 1986 to revitalize panchayati raj institutions for democracy and development ?
81.	A National emergency on the grounds of security threat is proclaimed under which

	article ?
82.	By which amendment Delhi was designated as National Capital Territory ?
83.	In India, a three tier Panchayat is envisaged for states which have a population above ?
84.	Who presides over the joint sitting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha ?
85.	On which date a separate constituent assembly was set up for Pakistan?
86.	Jurisdiction of which high courts covers the Union Territory of Lakshadweep?
87.	How many subjects are in the Union list?
88.	On which date Constitution of India was adopted and enacted by the Constituent Assembly?
89.	Which British Prime Ministers sent Cripps Mission to India?
90.	The statewise allocation of seats in Lok Sabha is based on the 1971 Census. Upto which year does the remain intact?
91.	Which Commission made the recommendations which formed the basis for the Punjab Reorganisations Act which created the states Punjab and Haryana?
92.	Where was the first Municipal Corporation set up in India?
93.	Who was the first woman to become the Prime Minister of a country?
94.	The allocation of seats in present Lok Sabha is based on which Census?
95.	In the Indian Constitution the Right to Equality is granted by five Articles. They are ?
96.	Who is regarded as the father of Indian economic reform ?
97.	Who elects the member of Rajya Sabha?
98.	In which year Rajya Sabha was established?
99.	Who decides whether a bill is a money Bill or not?
100.	Which State has the highest number of reserve seats for the Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?

INDIAN POLITY

S.No.	Question	Answer
1.	In India, President is elected by which method?	Single Transferable Vote
2.	Till now, the Preamble of Constitution of India has been amended for how many times?	Once
3.	Who is competent to dissolve the Rajya Sabha?	No one
4.	Which were the first two states in India to established Panchayat Raj in 1956?	Rajasthan & Andhra Pradesh
5.	How long a person should have practiced in a High Court to be eligible to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme Court of India?	10 years
6.	What can be the maximum interval between two sessions of parliament?	6 months
7.	'Shakti – Sthal' is related to whom?	Smt. Indira Gandhi
8.	To whom does the Public Accounts Committee submit its report?	Speaker of Lok Sabha
9.	Who is known as the first Law Officer of India?	Attorney General of India
10.	Which provision of the Fundamental Rights is directly relates to the exploitation of children?	A 24
11.	What is the chief source of political power in India?	The People
12.	Fundamental Duties were added by which constitutional amendment?	42 nd CAA
13.	In which year were the first general election held in India?	1951-52
14.	The only instance when the President of India exercised his power of veto?	Indian Post Office (Amendment Bill), 1986
15.	The Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution is related to ?	Recognized languages
16.	Who is longest serving speaker of lok sabha?	Balram Jhakar
17.	What is the quorum of Lok sabha ?	1/10 th of total membership
18.	When Constitution was framed, how many Schedules were there?	Eight
19.	Who is the chairman of Kendriya Hindi Samiti ?	Prime Minister
20.	Which part of the Constitution of India talks about the Municipalities?	Part IX (A)
21.	Who proposed the creation of a Preamble before the Drafting Committee?	J.L. Nehru
22.	Who said Preamble is the keynote to the Constitution?	Ernest Barker
23.	The idea of a Constituent Assembly to form a Constitution of India was first mooted by whom?	M.N. Roy in 1927
24.	What is the lowest stage of the local Government?	Gram Panchayat
25.	Who has been the only Lok Sabha Speaker to have become the President of India ?	Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy
26.	Which Constitutional Article lays down qualification for becoming a voter?	A 326
27.	Who was the Defence Minister of India during the Indo- China war of 1962?	V.K. Krishna Menon
28.	The Indian Parliament passed the States Reorganisation Act in which year?	1956
29.	Which case determined that the Preamble is a part of the constitution?	Keshvananda Bharti case
30.	Which part of Constitution emphasises the welfare aspect of the State?	DPSP
31.	Who is the Supreme Commander of India's armed forces?	President of India
32.	When was All India Services Act enacted?	15 th October 1951
33.	Once a Budget has been presented in the Parliament, the government has to get all money bills related to the union budget passed within __?	75 days
34.	After how many years is, the President of USA is elected?	4 years
35.	Which has been the most amended as also the most controversial Fundamental Right ?	Right to property
36.	What is the current age of retirement of judges from supreme courts and high courts respectively in India?	65 yrs & 62 yrs
37.	Which writ examines the functioning of Subordinate Courts?	Certiorari
38.	The concept of fundamental duties of Indian constitution was borrowed from which country ?	Russia (Former USSR)
39.	Who works as the Chairman of a Zonal Council in India?	Home Minister
40.	From which fund is the pension of a High Court Judge charged?	Consolidated Fund of India
41.	Which commission was formed in 1983 to recommend the relationship and balance of power between state and central governments ?	Sarkaria Committee
42.	What Minimum age is required to contest for Presidentship?	35 years

43.	Who is current Chief Justice of India?	Justice Gogoi
44.	In which years did the Right to Information Act come into force?	2005
45.	From where can a Member of Parliament claim immunity?	From Civil cases only
46.	In India, Administrative head of Union Territories is __?	Lieutenant Governor
47.	Which was the only President of India who elected unopposed?	Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
48.	The inspiration of 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was derived from which revolution?	French Revolution
49.	What is the maximum number of elected members in a State Assembly?	500
50.	The Prime Minister of India who did not face the Union Parliament was __?	Chaudhary Charan Singh
51.	What is the electorate for a Panchayat?	Gram sabha
52.	The first Governor ever to be dismissed by the President was __?	Prabhu Das Patwari
53.	Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?	Either House of Parliament
54.	Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution is based on __?	Procedure established by law
55.	Who collects the House Tax?	Municipality Corporation
56.	Who is the chairman of national integration council ?	Prime Minister
57.	Which is the only Union Territory that has a High Court of its own?	Delhi
58.	Who can establish an Inter-State Council?	President
59.	First woman speaker of Lok Sabha __?	Meira Kumar
60.	The first census was conducted in India at the time of which governor general?	Lord Mayo
61.	In the year 2006, which programme was launched for the welfare of minorities?	Prime Minister's New 15-Point
62.	An additional judge of a High Court holds office for a period of __?	2years
63.	In which country did the concept of Public Interest Litigation originated?	United States
64.	Which was the first linguistic state?	Andhra Pradesh
65.	Which writ is issued by the court in' case of illegal detention of a person?	Habeas Corpus
66.	What is the total number of Fundamental Duties mentioned in the Constitution?	11
67.	All the cases regarding interpretation of the Constitution can be brought to the Supreme Court under its __?	Appellate jurisdiction
68.	The Supreme Court originally consisted of how many other judges besides the Chief Justice ?	Seven
69.	By whom is the Contingency Fund of the State operated?	Governor
70.	What is the source of "we the people" in the Preamble ?	United Nations
71.	Ambedkar had said the "Article.....should normally remain a 'dead letter' and would be used only in the 'last resort' ??	Article 356
72.	Which Constitutional Amendment banned the floor crossing in Parliament?	52 nd CAA
73.	When the Vice-President acts as President, whose salary does he draw?	President
74.	Who was the first speaker of Lok Sabha?	G. V. Mavlankar
75.	Under which Constitutional Amendment, provision for minimum age as 18 years for the Indian citizen was made to become eligible to vote?	61 st CAA , 1989
76 .	Who is the person fondly known as the Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution?	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
77.	For how many months can the proclamation of emergency at the first instance be restricted?	Six Months
78.	The President of India can nominate to how many members to Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha respectively?	12 & 2
79.	How many times Indian Constitution has been amended ?	101
80.	Which committee was appointed by the government of India in 1986 to revitalize panchayati raj institutions for democracy and development ?	L.M.Singhvi Committee
81.	A National emergency on the grounds of security threat is proclaimed under which article ?	A 352
82.	By which amendment Delhi was designated as National Capital Territory ?	69th CAA
83.	In India, a three tier Panchayat is envisaged for states which have a population above ?	20 lacs

84.	Who presides over the joint sitting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha ?	Speaker of Lok Sabha
85.	On which date a separate constituent assembly was set up for Pakistan?	3rd June 1947
86.	Jurisdiction of which high courts covers the Union Territory of Lakshadweep?	Kerala HC
87.	How many subjects are in the Union list?	100
88.	On which date Constitution of India was adopted and enacted by the Constituent Assembly?	26th Nov. 1949
89.	Which of the following British Prime Ministers sent Cripps Mission to India?	Winston Churchill
90.	The statewise allocation of seats in Lok Sabha is based on the 1971 Census. Upto which year does the remain intact?	2026
91.	Which Commission made the recommendations which formed the basis for the Punjab Reorganisations Act which created the states Punjab and Haryana?	Shah Commission
92.	Where was the first Municipal Corporation set up in India?	Madras
93.	Who was the first woman to become the Prime Minister of a country?	Sirimavo Bhandharnaike
94.	The allocation of seats in present Lok Sabha is based on which Census?	1971
95.	In the Indian Constitution the Right to Equality is granted by five Articles. They are ?	A16 to A20
96.	Who is regarded as the father of Indian economic reform ?	Manmohan Singh
97.	Who elects the member of Rajya Sabha?	Elected members of Legislative Assembly
98.	In which year Rajya Sabha was established?	1952
99.	Who decides whether a bill is a money Bill or not?	Speaker of Lok Sabha
100.	Which State has the highest number of reserve seats for the Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?	Madhya Pradesh