

## 100+ Indian Polity One Liner Questions

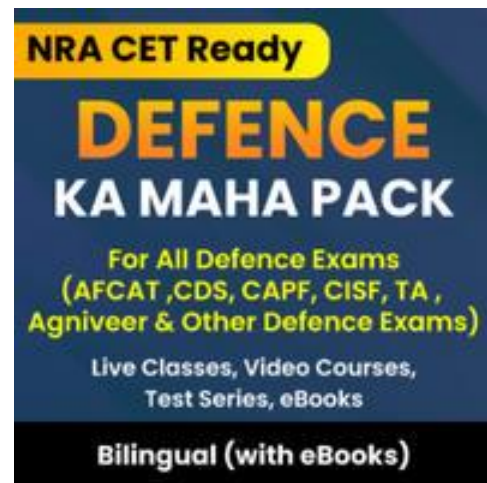
1. When India became a full sovereign democratic republic - **November 26, 1949**
2. How many times the Preamble of the Constitution was amended - **once**
3. Where is the word 'federal' used in the Indian Constitution - **nowhere in the Constitution**
4. Article 1 of the Indian Constitution declares that "India means India" is - **the Union of States**
5. In which article India is also called India - **Article 1**
6. What type of federalism is seen in India - **Forming states by forming associations**
7. When did the Indian Constitution come into force - **January 26, 1950**
8. Which country has the largest constitution in the world - **India**
9. How many items are in the Union list - **97**
10. Which system in independent India goes opposite to the real basis of democracy- **Caste system**
11. Which type of government is based on fair and free elections, in which there is a fair chance of losing the incumbents - **democratic**
12. From which constitution are the fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution - **American**
13. How many fundamental rights were given initially - **seven**
14. The right to freedom is mentioned in which articles of the Indian Constitution - **Articles 19- 22**
15. A writ is issued by whom- **Any High Court**
16. According to the Indian Constitution, the right to life is- a fundamental right.
17. Under which fundamental rights are there prohibition of human trade - right against exploitation
18. The right to property is not a fundamental right through any constitutional amendment act - **44th**
19. Property rights as per Indian Constitution - **Legislative rights**
20. Which Article of the Constitution deals with fundamental duties - **Article 51A**
21. How many fundamental duties are currently mentioned in the Indian Constitution- **11**
22. Fundamental rights can be suspended- **President**
23. Who can impose appropriate restrictions on fundamental rights - **Parliament**
24. Both citizens and foreigners have legal right
25. For the promotion of a particular religion, the payment of taxes is guaranteed freedom - **by Article 27**
26. Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability - **17**
27. Certain fundamental rights are not given to **foreigners.**
28. The right to vote is related to which category - **Political rights**



29. Which are the matters related to Fundamental Rights - **Golaknath v. State of Punjab (1967)**
30. The concept of Directive Principles of State Policy included in the Constitution of India was derived from whose constitution - **Ireland**
31. Part 4 of Indian Constitution deals with- **Directive Principles of State Policy**
32. The Vice-President is the ex-officio Chairman of the **Rajya Sabha**.
33. What is the minimum age to become the Vice President of India - **35 years**
34. Who has been on the post of Vice President of India twice - **Dr. S. Radhakrishnan**
35. Who is an integral part of the President of India- **Parliament**
36. If the Anglo-Indian community does not get adequate representation in the Lok Sabha, two members of the community can be nominated - **President**
37. What does the President of India get under arbitral power - **Appointment of Prime Minister**
38. How long is the election of a member of Rajya Sabha - **Six years**
39. If the Speaker of Lok Sabha wants to resign, to whom will he address his resignation- **Vice President**
40. What is the tenure of the members of Rajya Sabha - **Six years**
41. 109. Which is the competent body which sets the conditions for obtaining citizenship - **Parliament**
42. Who has the power to create All India Services - **Parliament**
43. The Cabinet is collectively responsible - **to the Lok Sabha**
44. The bill sent to the joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament has to be passed - **by a simple majority of the members present.**
45. How many Houses are in the Indian Parliament - **2**
46. Where can the proposal to make Kanun be introduced- **Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**
47. What does the termination in Parliamentary terminology mean- **End of session of Parliament**
48. Who certifies a bill in the Lok Sabha as a money bill- **Speaker**
49. Sarkaria Commission was constituted to report on what subject- **Center-State Relations**
50. Prime Minister of India is appointed by which process - **Appointment**
51. Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India - **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**
52. Pension of a High Court Judge is charged to- **the Consolidated Fund of India.**
53. Who is the Chairman of National Integration Council - **Prime Minister**
54. Under which Act was a federal court established in colonial India - **1935**
55. Who appoints judges of Supreme Court of India - **President**
56. At what age do the judges of the Supreme Court retire - **65 years**
57. Supreme Court of India enjoys- **original, appellate and consultative jurisdiction.**
58. When was the first Central Legislative Assembly formed - **1931**



59. In which act was suggested the post of Comptroller and Auditor General - **Act of 1919**
60. Whose independence is meant by - **Freedom of social, political and economic aspects**
61. Under the Constitution, where can we see the ideals of Indian democracy- **Preamble**
62. What is popular sovereignty - **Dominance of the representative of the people**
63. How India is described in the Constitution of India - **Union of States**
64. The division of powers and the independent judiciary are two important characteristics of which- **the federal form of government**
65. Under which fundamental right 'freedom of expression' comes - right to freedom
66. Which legal right has become under the 44th Amendment - Right to property
67. Which right has been removed from the fundamental right to become a general legal right  
- **Right to property**
68. The right to property was removed from the list of fundamental rights during whose reign - **Morarji Desai Government**
69. Which article of Indian constitution is Dr. B.R. Ambedkar the "heart and soul of the Indian Constitution" - **Article 32**
70. The Vice President of India is the ex-officio President of- the Rajya Sabha.
71. In which year the President of India imposed emergency due to internal disorder - 1975
72. To whom does the President submit his resignation- Vice-President
73. If the President wishes to resign from his post, he can do so by writing to whom - Vice President
74. What is the retirement age of the President - 75 years
75. The maximum period for which President's rule can be extended is six years, with the approval of Parliament every- three year
76. The President of India has emergency powers -
77. three types
78. How long can a financial emergency be imposed - no maximum period
79. What type of emergencies have been implemented only once in India - Internal emergency
80. The President of the Union of India has the same constitutional authority as- the British monarch.
81. Who is the Constitutional President of the Government of India - President
82. Whose recommendation is mandatory for the President of India to impeach before the end of his term - both the Houses of Parliament
83. What is the minimum age required to become the Prime Minister of India - 25 years
84. Residual powers vest in India- Central Government
85. Who has called the Prime Minister first among the counterparts- Morley
86. Who has called the cabinet system "the steering wheel of a ship like state" - Mur
87. What is the working period of the Prime Minister of India - as long as he has the support of the majority of the Lok Sabha.
88. Who was the Prime Minister who was overthrown by Parliament by voting - V.P. Lion



89. Who determines the rank and membership of the Union Council of Ministers - President of India
90. Who joins the National Development Council - Chief Ministers of all states
91. The bench of Madhya Pradesh High Court is located in- Jabalpur.
92. Which are the last appellate courts- Supreme Court
93. The final lecturer of the Indian Constitution- Supreme Court
94. At least what percentage of votes should a political party get to get the status of registered party - 6 percent
95. Right to vote in Parliament elections- are legal rights.
96. The first Election Commissioner of India was- Dr. Sukumar Sen
97. Who was the second Chief Election Commissioner of India - K.V.K. Sundaram
98. Who is administered the oath of office to the Governor- Chief Justice of the High Court
99. By whom is the actual working powers of the state exercised- **Chief Minister**
100. Who is the highest law officer of a state - **Advocate General of India**
101. The latest official language of the United Nations is – Arabic
102. What are the examples of direct democracy in India- Gram Sabha
103. Shadow Cabinet' is the specialty of whose administrative system – Britain
104. In which year the Right to Information Act was passed - 2005 AD
105. In 2009, which high court in India declared gay sex legal – Delhi
106. Mandal Commission Report related to- Other Backward Classes
107. In which year the Parliament of India passed the Environment Bill – **1986**
108. Which type of decisions are usually taken by carefully calculating the loss-gain – rational
109. What is the full name of the Indian political party 'CPI-M' - **Communist Party of India**
110. When did the United Nations come into existence - **in 1945**
111. Who are the five permanent members of the United Nations - **Russia, America, China, France, Britain**

