

4. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 3

Q 13. Consider the following statements:

1. The President cannot function without the Union Council of Ministers
2. The Solicitor-General is the highest legal authority of the Union Government
3. The Union Council of Ministers can function for sometime even after death or resignation of the Prime Minister
4. In the absence of the Prime Minister, only the Home Minister can preside over emergency meetings of the Union Council of Ministers

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q 14. According to Article 74 of the Constitution, which of the following statements relating to the advice tendered by Ministers to the President would be correct?

- (a) It shall not be inquired into in any court
(b) It can be inquired into in the Supreme Court
(c) It can be inquired into in all the courts
(d) It cannot be inquired into in the High Courts

Q 15. How are the salaries and allowances of the Union Ministers binding on the President of India?

- (a) By the Cabinet Secretariat
(b) By the Parliament
(c) By the Ministry of Finance
(d) By the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Q 16. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts has/ have made the decisions of the Council of Ministers binding on the President of India?

- (a) 42nd and 44th Amendment Acts
(b) 43rd Amendment Act
(c) 40th Amendment Act
(d) 40th and 1st Amendment Act

Q 17. Which of the Article of the Constitution of India are relevant to analyse the constitutional provisions that deal with the relationship of the President with the Council of Ministers?

- (a) Articles 71, 75 and 78
(b) Articles 74, 75 and 78
(c) Articles 73, 76 and 78
(d) Articles 72, 73 and 76

Q 18. The accountability or responsibility of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to the Lok Sabha is

- (a) Intermittent
(b) Indirect
(c) At the time of elections
(d) Direct, continuous and collective

Q 19. Assertion (A): Collective responsibility of the Cabinet signifies unity and coordination among members of the Council of Ministers

Reason (R): It is the prerogative of the Prime Minister to select or drop a member of the Cabinet

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

Q20. In which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India is the principle of collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers enshrined?

- (a) Article 75 (b) Article 74
(c) Article 77 (d) Article 78

Q21. "There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advice the President who shall in the exercise of his functions act in accordance with such advice". This provision in the Constitution has been laid down by which one of the following Constitutional Amendments Act?

- (a) 41st Amendment (b) 42nd Amendment
(c) 43rd Amendment (d) 72nd Amendment

Q 22. Article 74 of the Constitution provides that

(a) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, aid and advise the President in exercise of his functions

(b) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice

(c) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of his functions act in accordance with such advice provided that the President may require the Council of Ministers to reconsider such advice, either generally or otherwise and the President shall act in accordance with the advice tendered after such reconsideration

(d) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice or otherwise on his own

Q23. According to the Constitution of India, if the President so requires, it shall be the duty of the Prime Minister to submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister, but which has not been considered by the Council. This ensures

- (a) Collective responsibility
(b) The status of the Prime Minister as the first among the equals
(c) The power of the President to nullify the decision of the Minister
(d) The inherent power of the Minister to take a decision independent of the Council of Ministers

Q 24. Consider the following statements:

1. All decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the Union must be communicated to the President
2. The President can call for information relating to proposals for legislation
3. The President can direct that any matter on which decision has been taken by a Minister should be placed before the Council of Ministers
4. The President has the right to address and send messages to the Council of Ministers to elicit specific information

Which of these is/ are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4