



Chapter - 20

PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT

SOLUTIONS:

EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence:

(a) For whom have some seats been reserved in the Parliament?

Ans: Some seats are reserved in the parliament for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes. This is done to represent Dalit and Adivasis interest in Parliament.

(b) Give one reason in support of universal adult franchise.

Ans: It is because of universal adult franchise that every adult participate in decisions making of the government.

(c) What is nominal executive?

Ans: Nominal executive means that the executive powers of the head of the state (i.e President) is nominal.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30/40 words each:

(a) How does the individual give approval to the government?

Ans: The individual gives approval to the government through elections. The people elect their representatives to the parliament. One group from among these representatives forms the government.

(b) State the period preceding independence.

Ans: The nationalists started to criticise the government openly. In 1885 the Indian National Congress was formed and it demanded that elected members must be in the legislature. They should have the right to discuss the budget and ask questions. In response, the Government of India Act, 1909 was passed and allowed some elected representation. But the Act did not allow for all adults to vote nor could people participate in decision making.

(c) Explain a coalition government.

Ans: A coalition government is a government formed by a temporary alliance of groups of political parties when a single party failed to get the required number of elected members to form a government. Coalition government has become very popular these days. NDA- National Democratic Alliance , UPA- United Progressive Alliance, SDF- Secular Democratic Front etc. are examples of coalition government.

(d) State the prerogative powers of the President.

Ans: The President of India exercises powers only on the advice of the cabinet. However the President can exercise his discretionary power at the time of appointment of the Prime Minister when a party or a coalition of parties cannot enjoy clear majority. The energy power of the President is very important. He also has the power of pardons, reprieves etc.

3. Choose the correct answers:

(i) How many members are at the most in the Rajya Sabha including nominated 12 members?

- A. 240
- B. 243
- C. 245
- D. 250



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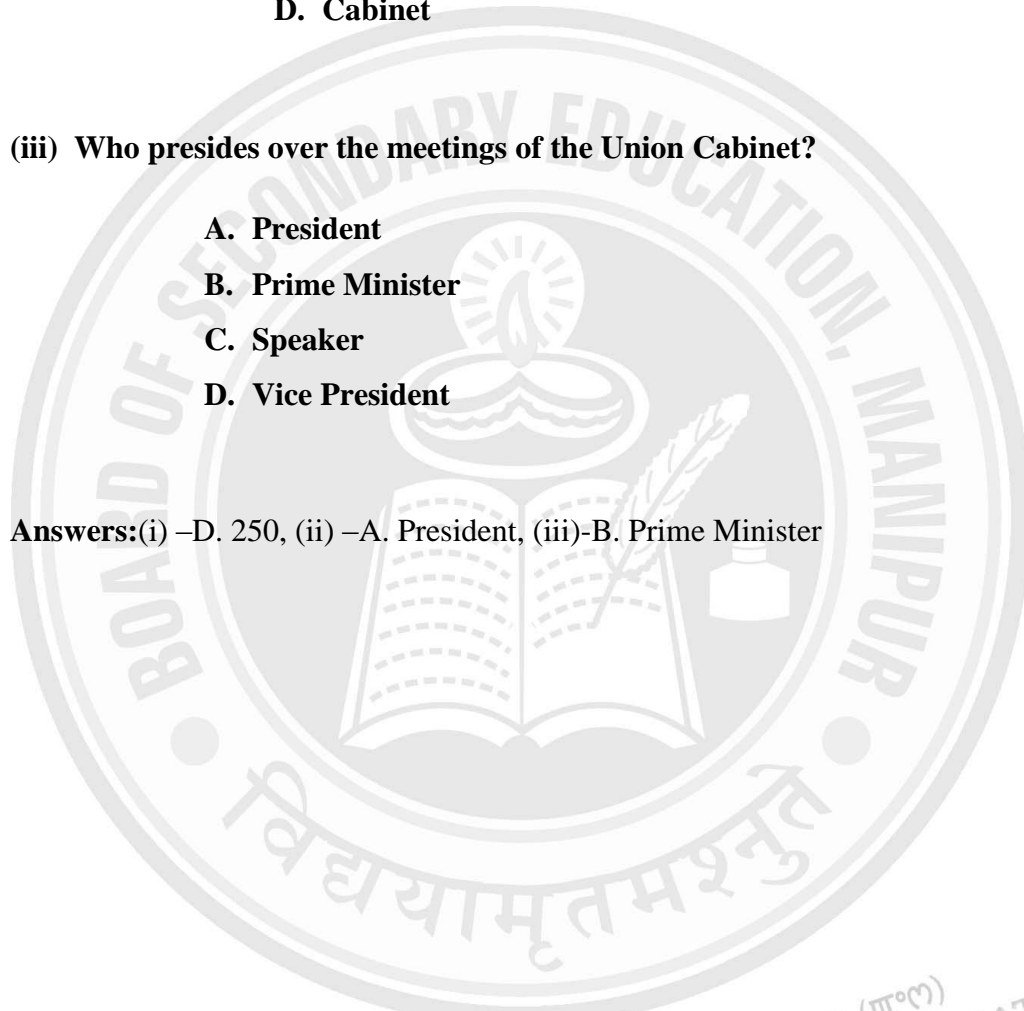
(ii) Who of the following make all major appointments and issued in his name?

- A. President**
- B. Prime Minister**
- C. Chief Justice**
- D. Cabinet**

(iii) Who presides over the meetings of the Union Cabinet?

- A. President**
- B. Prime Minister**
- C. Speaker**
- D. Vice President**

Answers:(i) –D. 250, (ii) –A. President, (iii)-B. Prime Minister



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