



Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 52 Polity X (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to the Advocate General?

1. The term of office of the advocate general is not fixed by the Constitution.
2. Only a person eligible to become the Judge of High Court can become an Advocate General.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Advocate General

- It is the highest law officer of the state of India.
- It is a Constitutional post and its authority is mentioned in article 165 of the Indian Constitution.
- Advocate General advises the state in legal matters.
- Only a person eligible to become the Judge of High Court can become an Advocate General.
- The term of office of the advocate general is not fixed by the Constitution.
- Further, the Constitution does not contain the procedure and grounds for his removal.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Solicitor general of India?

1. It is a Constitutional post and its authority is mentioned in article 165 of the Indian Constitution.
2. Solicitor general is appointed for period of three years by Appointment Committee of Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Solicitor General of India

- Solicitor General is the second highest law officer in the country.
- He is subordinate to the Attorney General of India, the highest law officer and works under him.

- He also advises the government in legal matters.
- Solicitor general is appointed for period of three years by Appointment Committee of Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister.
- Unlike the post of Attorney General for India, which is a Constitutional post under Article 76 of the Constitution of India, the posts of the Solicitor General and the Additional Solicitors General are merely statutory.
- Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) recommends the appointment and officially appoints the Solicitor General.

3) Which of the following statements are incorrect with respect to Vice President of India?

1. He can be removed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by an effective majority.
2. Supreme Court decides election disputes related to the office of Vice President.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : d

Vice President of India

- In India, Vice-President has the second-highest office in the country.
- Article 63 of the Indian Constitution mentions the post of Vice-President
- The Constitution states that the Vice President can be removed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by an effective majority (i.e., majority of all the then member of the house) and agreed by the Lok Sabha with a simple majority (Article 67(b)).
- But no such resolution may be moved unless at least 14 days advance notice has been given.
- Supreme Court decides election disputes related to the office of Vice President

4) Consider the following statements with respect to Chief Minister

1. He is the head of the state while the governor is the head of the government.
2. The Constitution does not contain any specific procedure for the selection and appointment of the Chief Minister

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Chief Minister

- In the Parliamentary system of government, Chief Minister is the real executive authority whereas the Governor is the nominal executive authority.
- The Governor is the head of the state while the Chief Minister is the head of the government.
- Thus the position of the Chief Minister at the state level is analogous to the position of the Prime Minister at the Centre.
- The Constitution does not contain any specific procedure for the selection and appointment of

the Chief Minister.

- Article 164 only says that the Chief Minister shall be appointed by the governor.
- In accordance with the conventions of the parliamentary system of government, the governor has to appoint the leader of the majority party in the state legislative assembly as the Chief Minister.
- The Constitution does not require that a person must prove his majority in the legislative assembly before he is appointed as the Chief Minister.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Cabinet Secretary

1. A cabinet secretary is appointed for a fixed tenure of two years and he is under the direct charge of the prime minister.
2. The administrative head of the secretariat is the cabinet secretary who is also the ex-officio chairman of the civil services board.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Cabinet Secretary

- A cabinet secretary is appointed for a fixed tenure of two years and he is under the direct charge of the prime minister.
- According to All India Services (Death-Cum-Retirement-Benefits) Rules, 1958, the government can give extension in service to a cabinet secretary provided the total tenure does not exceed four years.
- As per the modified rules, the central government may give an extension in service for a further period not exceeding three months, beyond the period of four years to a cabinet secretary.
- The cabinet secretariat assists in decision-making in government by ensuring inter-ministerial coordination, ironing out differences amongst ministries or departments and evolving consensus through the instrumentality of the standing or ad hoc committees of secretaries.