



UPSC CURRENT AFFAIRS MCQS 29-02-2024

Q1:

The President is an integral part of the Parliament because:

- 1. He calls the session of both the houses of the Parliament.**
- 2. He controls the relations between the two houses of the Parliament.**
- 3. He approves the laws passed by both the houses of the Parliament.**

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A:** Only one
B: Only two
C: All three
D: None

Answer: C

Explanation:

The President is not a member of any House of the Parliament nor does he sit in the Parliament, but the President is an integral part of the Parliament. This is because a bill passed by both the Houses of Parliament does not become law until the President gives his assent to it. The President also performs some selected functions of the Parliament. For example, the President summons or adjourns the session of both the houses, can dissolve the Lok Sabha, when the Parliament is not in session, he can issue ordinance etc. Hence, all three statements are correct.

Q2:

The scheme of Youth Parliament was started on the recommendation of the Fourth All India Whip Conference. Its objectives are:

- 1. It makes the young generation aware of the proceedings of the Parliament.**
- 2. Introduces the minds of youth to discipline and related facts.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?



- A: 1 only
- B: 2 only
- C: Both 1 and 2
- D: Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

The scheme of Youth Parliament was started on the recommendation of the Fourth All India Whips Conference. Its objectives are that it makes the young generation aware of the proceedings of the Parliament, makes the minds of the youth familiar with discipline and related facts and it explains the basic values of democracy in the student community so that they can get the correct information about the working of democratic institutions.

To explain the scheme, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs encourages the states to provide necessary training and implement the scheme. Hence, option (c) is correct.

Q3:

With reference to the members of the Estimates Committee, consider the following statements:

1. All its 20 members are from Lok Sabha.
2. Committee members are elected by transferable vote.
3. The tenure of the members is one year.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A: Only one
- B: Only two
- C: All three
- D: None

Answer: B

Explanation:



The origin of the Estimates Committee can be traced back to the formation of the Standing Financial Committee in 1921. After independence, the first such committee was constituted in 1950 on the recommendation of the then Finance Minister John Mathai. Originally it had 25 members but in 1956 its number was increased to 30. All its 30 members are from Lok Sabha. Hence, statement 1 is incorrect

Rajya Sabha has no representation in this committee. The members of the committee are elected every year from among the members of the Lok Sabha. For this also, transferable vote is used on the basis of single transferable principle. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

All political parties get representation in it. The tenure of members is one year. No minister can be elected a member of the committee. The Chairman of the Committee is elected by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha from among its members and the Chairman is from the ruling party. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

Q4:

The principle of parliamentary sovereignty is related to which country?

A: India

B: United Kingdom

C: United States

D: France

Answer: B

Explanation:

The principle of 'sovereignty of parliament' is related to the British Parliament. Sovereignty means the supreme power of the state. In Great Britain, supreme power is vested in Parliament, with no legal restrictions on its influence and jurisdiction. Therefore, the sovereignty of Parliament (Parliamentary Supremacy) is an important feature of the British constitutional system. Supreme power in Britain is vested in Parliament. Hence, option (b) is correct.

Q5:

Consider the following statements:

Statement-I :



Even after the President's rule, the law made by the Parliament remains effective.

Statement-II:

This means that the period of effect of this law is independent of the period of President's rule.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

A: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I

B: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I

C: Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect

D: Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: A

Explanation:

When the President's rule is imposed in a state, the Parliament gets the power to make laws on the State List for the concerned state. Even after the President's rule, the law made by the Parliament remains effective. This means that the period of effectiveness of this law is independent of the period of President's rule, but such law can be repealed or changed or re-enacted by the State Legislature. Hence, option (a) is correct.