

CURRENT AFFAIRS



MCQ PRACTICE



POLITY

Week 96

QUESTION 1

With reference to Union Budget 2025, which of the following schemes/announced are not announced?

- (a) 'Rural Prosperity and Resilience' program
- (b) Prime Minister Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)
- (c) National Manufacturing Mission
- (d) All of the above

QUESTION 2

With reference to the Constitutional provisions related to the Budget and its documents, consider the following statements:

1. Under Article 110 of the Constitution, a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March.
2. The Finance Bill is presented in fulfilment of the requirement of Article 112 of the Constitution, detailing the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of taxes proposed in the Budget.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

QUESTION 3

Which of the following Commission recommended that, “once a person has been included in a Scheduled Caste list a willful change of religion on his part should not affect adversely his or her Scheduled Caste status”?

- (a) Ranganath Mishra Commission
- (b) Kalelkar Commission
- (c) Shah Commission
- (d) Narendran Commission

QUESTION 4

Which of the following conditions must be met for the removal of the Vice President of India?

1. A resolution for removal must be passed by a majority of all the then members of the Rajya Sabha.
2. The resolution must be agreed to by the Lok Sabha.
3. The Supreme Court must approve the resolution before it takes effect.
4. At least 14 days' notice must be given before moving the resolution.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

QUESTION 5

Which of the following cases recognised the right to die with dignity as a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution?

- (a) Aruna Shanbaug V. Union of India
- (b) Common Cause V. Union of India
- (c) Indra Sawhney & Others v. Union of India
- (d) Shayara Bano v Union of India

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Answers and Explanations

QUESTION 1

With reference to Union Budget 2025, which of the following schemes/announced are not announced?

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- (b) Prime Minister Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)
- (c) National Manufacturing Mission
- (d) All of the above

1. EXPLANATION

- ✓ Article 356 of the Constitution of India empowers the President to withdraw from the Union the executive and legislative powers of any state “if he is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the government of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution”.
- ✓ The determination of the breakdown of constitutional machinery may be done by the President at any time, either upon receipt of a report from the Governor, or suo motu. If approved by both the houses, the President’s Rule, as it is most-commonly called, can continue for 6 months. It can be extended for a maximum of 3 years with the approval of the Parliament.
- ✓ Therefore, (c) is the correct answer.

QUESTION 2

With reference to the Constitutional provisions related to the Budget and its documents, consider the following statements:

1. Under Article 110 of the Constitution, a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March.
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Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

2.EXPLANATION

- ✓ Article 66 of the Indian Constitution lays down the process of the election of the Vice-President. It says the Vice-President “shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of the members of both Houses of Parliament in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot.” Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- ✓ According to Article 66(3), no person shall be eligible for election as Vice-President unless he—(a) is a citizen of India; (b) has completed the age of thirty-five years; and (c) is qualified for election as a member of the Council of States”.
- ✓ As per Article 71 of the Constitution “all doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with the election of a President or Vice-President shall be inquired into and decided by the Supreme Court whose decision shall be final.” Hence, statement 2 is not correct.
- ✓ Therefore, (a) is the correct answer.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following Commission recommended that, “once a person has been included in a Scheduled Caste list a willful change of religion on his part should not affect adversely his or her Scheduled Caste status”?

- (a) Ranganath Mishra Commission
- (b) Kalelkar Commission
- (c) Shah Commission
- (d) Narendran Commission

3. EXPLANATION

- ✓ “The High Court stands at the head of a State’s judicial administration. There are 25 High Courts in the country, three having jurisdiction over more than one State. Among the Union Territories, Delhi, and Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have a High Court of their own. Other five Union Territories come under the jurisdiction of different High Courts. Each High Court comprises a Chief Justice and such other Judges as the President may, from time to time, appoint. The Chief Justice of a High Court is appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India and the Governor of the State.”
- ✓ Therefore, (d) is the correct answer.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following conditions must be met for the removal of the Vice President of India?

1. A resolution for removal must be passed by a majority of all the then members of the Rajya Sabha.
2. The resolution must be agreed to by the Lok Sabha.
3. The Supreme Court must approve the resolution before it takes effect.
4. At least 14 days' notice must be given before moving the resolution.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

4. EXPLANATION

- ✓ Municipal bodies have a long history in India. The first such Municipal Corporation was set-up in the former Presidency Town of Madras in 1688; and was followed by similar corporations in the then Bombay and Calcutta in 1726. The Constitution of India has made detailed provisions for ensuring protection of democracy in Parliament and in the state legislatures.
- ✓ However, the Constitution did not make the local self-government in urban areas a clear-cut constitutional obligation. While the Directive Principles of State Policy refer to village Panchayats, there is no specific reference to Municipalities except implicitly in Entry 5 of the State List, which places the subject of local self-governments as a responsibility of the states.



- ✓ In order to provide for a common framework for urban local bodies and help to strengthen the functioning of the bodies as effective democratic units of self-government, Parliament enacted the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992 relating to municipalities in 1992. The Act received the assent of the President on 20 April 1993.
- ✓ Therefore, (b) is the correct answer.

QUESTION 5

Which of the following cases recognised the right to die with dignity as a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution?

- (a) Aruna Shanbaug V. Union of India
- (b) Common Cause V. Union of India
- (c) Indra Sawhney & Others v. Union of India
- (d) Shayara Bano v Union of India

5. EXPLANATION

- ✓ When were EVMs used for the first time in elections?
- ✓ Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) consisting of Ballot Unit (BU) & Control Unit (CU) were used for the first time in the by-elections to Parur Assembly Constituency of Kerala in 1982.

When was VVPAT introduced?

- ✓ Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail with EVM was used for first time in the by election to Noksen Assembly Constituency of Nagaland in 2013.
- ✓ Where are the EVMs manufactured? Are they imported?
- ✓ EVMs/VVPATs are not imported but indigenously designed and manufactured by two Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), under the Ministry of Defence and Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), under the Department of Atomic Energy under the guidance of the Technical Experts Committee (TEC) constituted by the Election Commission of India.
- ✓ Therefore, (a) is the correct answer.