

Chapter

How the State Government Works

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. The Governor of a state is appointed by

- a) President
- b) Vice President
- c) Prime Minister
- d) Chief Minister

Answer:

- a) President

2. The State Council Ministers is headed by

- a) The Governor
- b) Chief Minister
- c) Speaker
- d) Home Minister

Answer:

- b) Chief Minister

3. Who can summon and prorogue the sessions of the State legislature?

- a) Home Minister
- b) President
- c) Speaker
- d) The Governor

Answer:

- d) Governor

4. Who does not participate in the appointment of the High Court Judge?

- a) Governor
- b) Chief Minister
- c) Chief Justice of the High Court
- d) President of India

Answer:

- b) Chief Minister

5. The age of retirement of the Judges of the High Court is

- a) 62
- b) 64
- c) 65
- d) 58

Answer:

a) 62

II. Fill in the Blanks.

1. States are there in India at present.

Answer:

29

2. The tenure of the Governor is normally years.

Answer:

Five

3. The District Judges are appointed by

Answer:

The Governor

4. The Governor is the Head of the State.

Answer:

Real

5. Minimum age to become an MLA is years.

Answer:

25

III. Match the Following

1. Governor	a) Lower House
2. Chief Minister	b) Nominal Head
3. Legislative Assembly	c) Upper House
4. Legislative Council	d) Real Head

Answer:

1. Governor	b) Nominal Head
2. Chief Minister	d) Real Head
3. Legislative Assembly	a) Lower House
4. Legislative Council	c) Upper House

IV. State true or false:

1. Chief Minister is the chief administrator of the State.

Answer:

True

2. The Governor nominates two members of the Anglo- Indian Community to the Legislative Assembly.

Answer:

False

3. The number of judges in the High Courts is not uniform and fixed.

Answer:

True

V. Choose the correct statement

1. The State Legislative Assembly participates in the election of

(i) President

(ii) Vice-President

(iii) Rajya Sabha Members

(iv) Members of Legislative Council of the State

a) i, ii & iii are correct

b) i and iii are correct

c) i, iii, & iv are correct

d) i, ii, iii, & iv are correct

Answer:

d) i, ii, iii, & iv are correct

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences.

1. Name the two houses of the State legislature?

Answer:

The State Legislature consists of the Governor and one or two houses. The upper house is called the Legislative Council while the lower house is called the Legislative Assembly.

2. Write the qualifications of the members of the Legislative Assembly?

Answer:

- A person has to be at least 25 years old to contest in the election.
- Even if a person does not belong to any political party, he can contest the election and such a candidate is called an independent candidate.

3. How is the Chief Minister appointed?

Answer:

The Governor appoints the leader of the majority party in the State Legislative Assembly as the Chief Minister. He is the head of the State Council of Ministers.

4. How is the Council of Ministers formed?

Answer:

- In Tamil Nadu, there are 234 legislative constituencies.
- The party with more than 118 elected candidates (MLA) are invited by the governor to form the Government.

VII. Answer the following in detail.

1. Discuss the powers and functions of the Chief Minister.

Answer:

Powers and functions:

1. The Chief Minister is the chief administrator of the State. All major decisions of the State Government are taken under his leadership.

2. The Chief Minister plays an important role in the formation of the Council of Ministers. On the advice of the Chief Minister, the Governor appoints the other Ministers.

3. The Chief Minister supervises the activities of different ministries and advises them accordingly. He also coordinates the activities of different ministries.

4. The Chief Minister plays an important role in making policies of the State Government ensuring public interest. His voice is final in the policy decisions of the State Government.

5. The Governor appoints different higher officials of the State Government on the advice of the Chief Minister and his Council of Ministers.

2. Discuss the powers and functions of the Legislative Assembly.

Answer:

The Lower house is called the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly:

- The people who make the laws of a state government are called 'Members of the Legislative Assembly' (MLA).
- MLAs are chosen from different constituencies.
- For the election of MLA's the entire State is divided into different constituencies
- One MLA is chosen from each legislative constituency to represent the Legislative Assembly.

Election:

- Different political parties compete in the election by nominating candidates from each constituency.
- One person can stand in more than one constituency at the same time.

- Every party has its own symbol.
- People who are above the age of 18 can cast a vote in the legislative assembly election.
- The meetings of the Assembly are presided over by the Speaker and in his absence, the Deputy Speaker conducts its meetings.

3. Write about the powers and functions of the High Court.

Answer:

1. The High Court has been empowered to issue writs of Habeas corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, and Quo Warranto for the enforcement of the fundamental rights and for other purposes.
2. Every High Court has a general power of superintendence over all the lower courts and tribunals within its jurisdiction.
3. If a case is pending before a subordinate court and the High Court is satisfied that it involves a substantial question of the constitutional law, it can take up the case and decide it itself.
4. The High Court controls all the subordinate courts in the State.
5. Like the Supreme Court, the High Court also acts as a Court of Record.