



*Mahendra's*



**UP Police कांस्टेबल / UP लेखपाल**



**GK/GS**

**STATE LEGISLATURE**

एकदम शुरु से...



**2:00 PM**

**LIVE ((📺))**

**Q1. Which was the first State to be created on linguistic basis ?**

**भाषाई आधार पर बनने वाला पहला राज्य कौन सा था?**

- A] Madras
- [B] Andhra Pradesh
- [C] Andhra State
- [D] Gujarat

# ANSWER : B

- The congress in its Jaipur session appointed a three member committee also popularly known as JVP committee after the name of its leaders – Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabh Bhai Patel and Pattabhai Sitaramaya. The committee rejected language as the basis of reorganization of states.. Potti Sreeramulu, one of the activists demanding the formation of a Telugu-majority state, died on 16 December 1952 after undertaking a fast-unto-death. This resulted in the creation of the first state on linguistic basis for Telugu speaking people called Andhra State on October 1, 1953. It was later renamed Andhra Pradesh.

**Q2. Who appoints the state attorney general ?**

**राज्य के महान्यायवादी की नियुक्ति कौन करता है ?**

- A. President
- B. Governor
- C. Chief minister
- D. none

# ANSWER : B

- The governor appoints the advocate general of state on the advice of the council of ministers of the state..
- Under the Constitution of India **Article 165** has provided for the office of the advocate general for the states. He is the highest law officer in the state.

- Q3 . Which is known as upper house of state legislature?
- राज्य विधानमंडल के उच्च सदन के रूप में किसे जाना जाता है?

- A. विधान सभा
- B. विधान परिषद
- C. a और B दोनों
- D. कोई नहीं

- A. legislative assembly
- B. legislative council
- C. both a and b
- D. none

ANSWER : B

- **Legislative council**

- Its establishment is defined in Article 169 of the Constitution of India. As of 2022, 6 out of 28 states have a State Legislative Council. These are **Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana, Maharashtra, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh.**

- Q4. **Which is the smallest legislative assembly (capacity) in India?**
- भारत में सबसे छोटी विधानसभा (क्षमता) कौन सी है?

- A. Goa
- B. Telangana
- C. Chhattisgarh
- D. Sikkim



# ANSWER : A

- Sikkim has the smallest legislative assembly with 32 members. Goa has 40 members.

- **Q5** If the legislative assembly dissolves while any bill is pending, then what becomes of the bill?
- यदि कोई विधेयक लंबित रहने पर विधान सभा भंग हो जाती है, तो विधेयक का क्या होता है?

- A. Bill lapses
- B. Bill remains till another session
- C. The Bill is sent to legislative council
- D. None of the above

# ANSWER : A

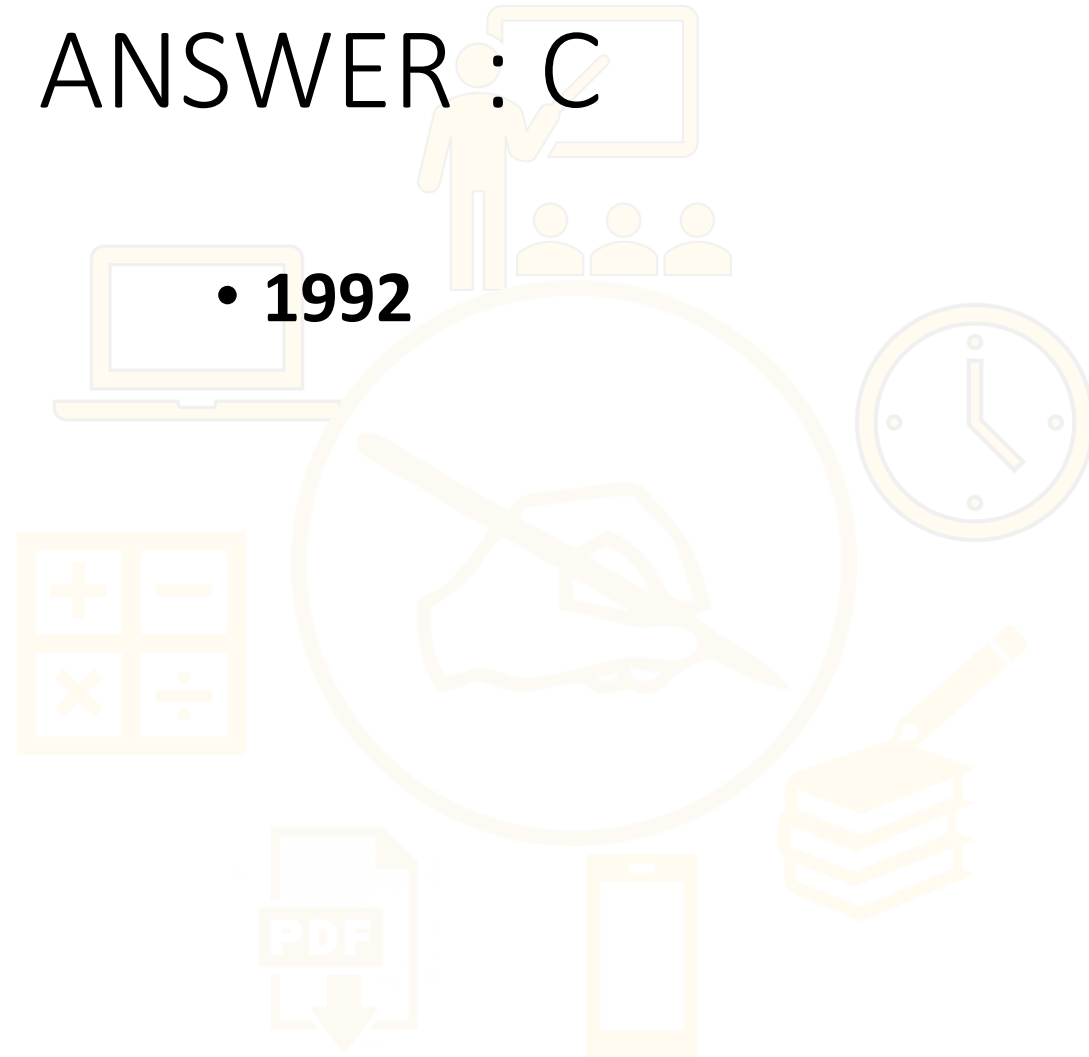
- In case the legislative assembly dissolves and any Bill is pending at the time of dissolution, then the bill lapses.

- Q6. In which year, the Metropolitan Council of Delhi was replaced by a 70 member legislative assembly?
- किस वर्ष में, दिल्ली मेट्रोपॉलिटन काउंसिल को 70 सदस्यीय विधान सभा द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया था?

- A. 1990
- B. 1991
- C. 1992
- D. 1993

ANSWER : C

• 1992



- **Q7. What can be the maximum number of members in a legislative assembly of a state in India?**
- **भारत में किसी राज्य की विधान सभा में सदस्यों की अधिकतम संख्या कितनी हो सकती है?**

- A. 500
- B. 400
- C. 450
- D. 550

## ANSWER :A

- The Constitution of India states that a State Legislative Assembly must have no less than 60 and no more than 500 members however an exception may be granted via an Act of Parliament as is the case in the states of Goa, Sikkim, Mizoram and the union territory of Puducherry which have fewer than 60 members.

- **Q8 the first female governor in free india**
- **स्वतंत्र भारत में पहली महिला राज्यपाल**

- A. सरोजिनी नायडू
- B. इंदिरा गांधी
- C. सचित्रा कृपलानी
- D. कोई नहीं

- A. Sarojini Naidu
- B. Indira Gandhi
- C. Suchitra Kriplani
- D. NONE



ANSWER : A



**Q9. Who among the following was the longest serving governor of the indian state?**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारतीय राज्य के सबसे लंबे समय तक सेवा करने वाले राज्यपाल थे

- A. Padmaja Naidu
- B. MM Jacob
- C. Lakshmikant Jha
- D. Sarojini Naidu

Answer : B:

- HE WAS THE GOVERNOR OF MEGHALAYA FOR 11 YEARS 293 DAYS .
- 1995 TO 2007

• **Q10 Who among the following administers the oath of office to the governor?**

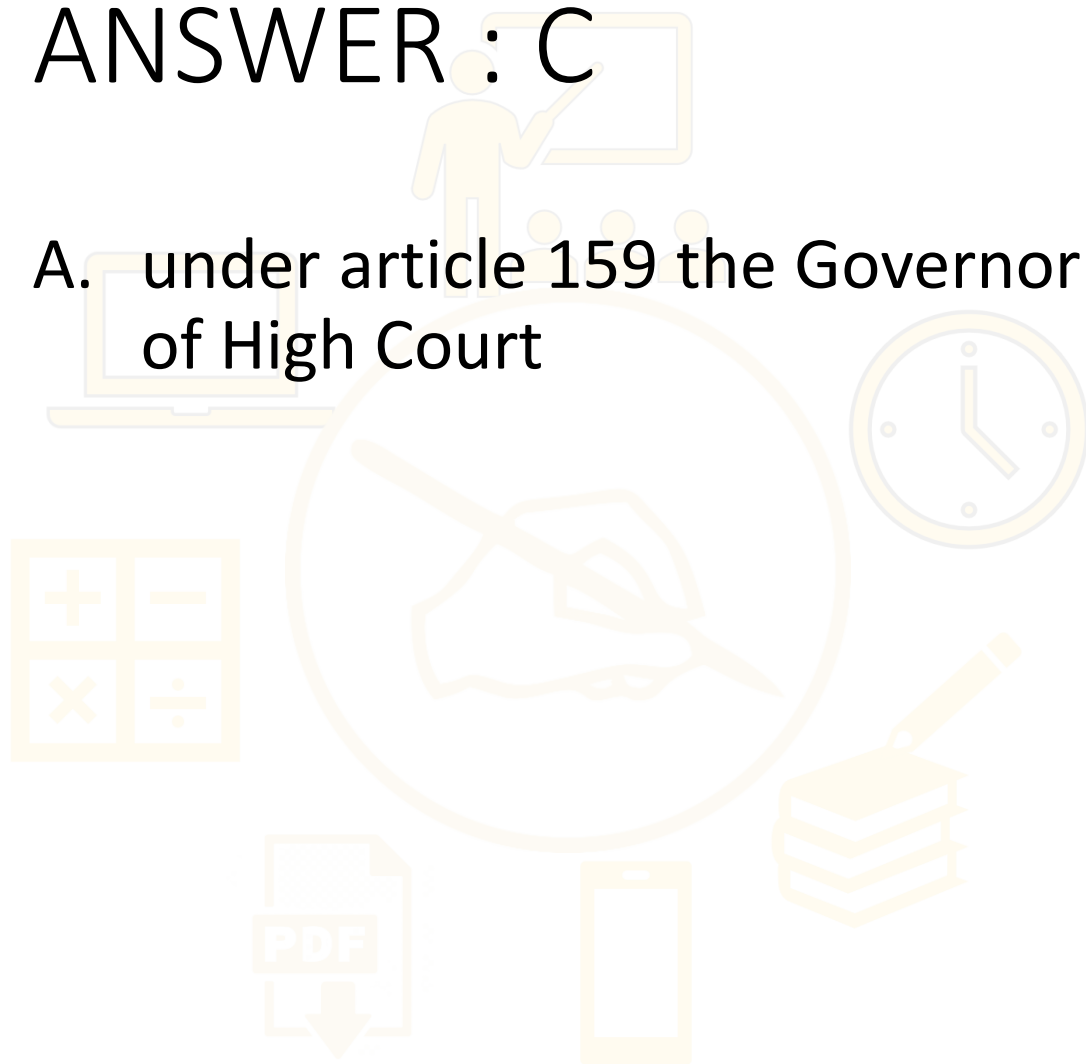
• निम्नलिखित में से कौन राज्यपाल को पद की शपथ दिलाता है

- A. भारत के राष्ट्रपति
- B. सुप्रीम कोर्ट के मुख्य न्यायाधीश
- C. उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश
- D. संबंधित राज्य के निवर्तमान राज्यपाल

- A. President of India
- B. Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- C. Chief Justice of High Court
- D. outgoing governor of the concerned state

ANSWER : C

A. under article 159 the Governor takes OATH under the Chief Justice of High Court

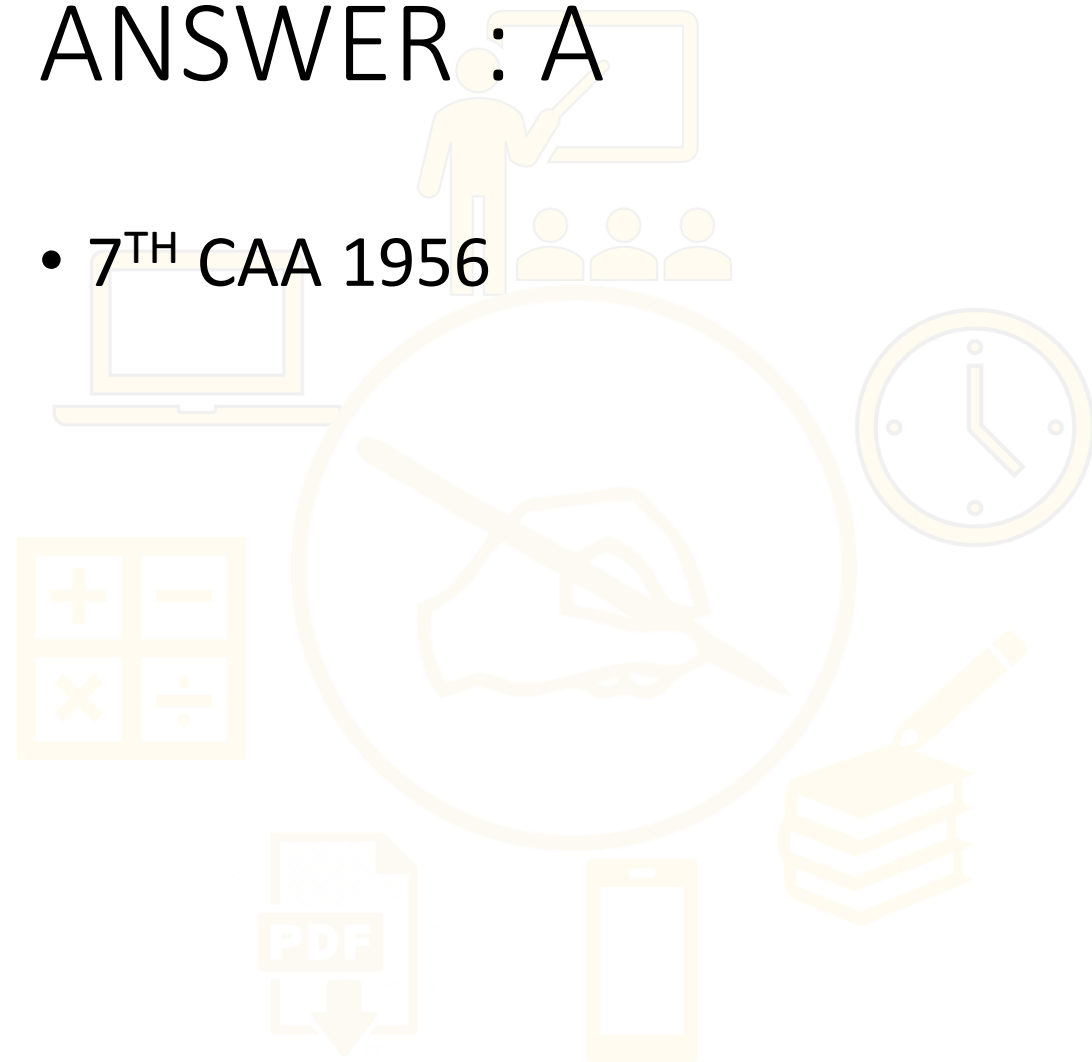


- **Q11 Which Constitutional Amendment Act provided that a person is eligible to be appointed as a Governor for two or more States?**
- कौन सा संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम प्रदान करता है कि एक व्यक्ति दो या दो से अधिक राज्यों के लिए राज्यपाल के रूप में नियुक्त होने का पात्र है?

- A. 7<sup>TH</sup>
- B. 9<sup>TH</sup>
- C. 8<sup>TH</sup>
- D. 11<sup>TH</sup>

# ANSWER : A

- 7<sup>TH</sup> CAA 1956



**Q12. Under which of the following article of Indian constitution the Governor may Reserve a bill for the consideration of the president?**

भारतीय संविधान के निम्नलिखित में से किस अनुच्छेद के तहत राज्यपाल राष्ट्रपति के विचार के लिए एक विधेयक सुरक्षित रख सकता है

A.200

B.199

C.198

D.197



## Answer : A

- to provide or to hold assent to a bill or Reserve a bill for consideration of president
- राष्ट्रपति के विचार के लिए किसी विधेयक को प्रदान करना या उस पर सहमति देना या किसी विधेयक को आरक्षित करना

- **Q13. Under which article governor can pass an ordinance ?**
- राज्यपाल किस अनुच्छेद के तहत अध्यादेश पारित करते हैं

- A. 213
- B. 123
- C. 223
- D. 226

Answer :A



- **Q14.The accounts of state are controlled by**
- राज्य के खातों को द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है

- A. CAG
- B. STATE CAG
- C. CHIEF  
MINISTER
- D. GOVERNOR

ANSWER : A



**WINNER : NANDANI GUPTA****N**

Nandani Gupta • 4 hours ago

Dr. Rajendra Prasad ji the ye 1950 se 1962  
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Translate to English

