



WB/ KP SI & CONSTABLE



POLITY

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

PART-3

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LIVE

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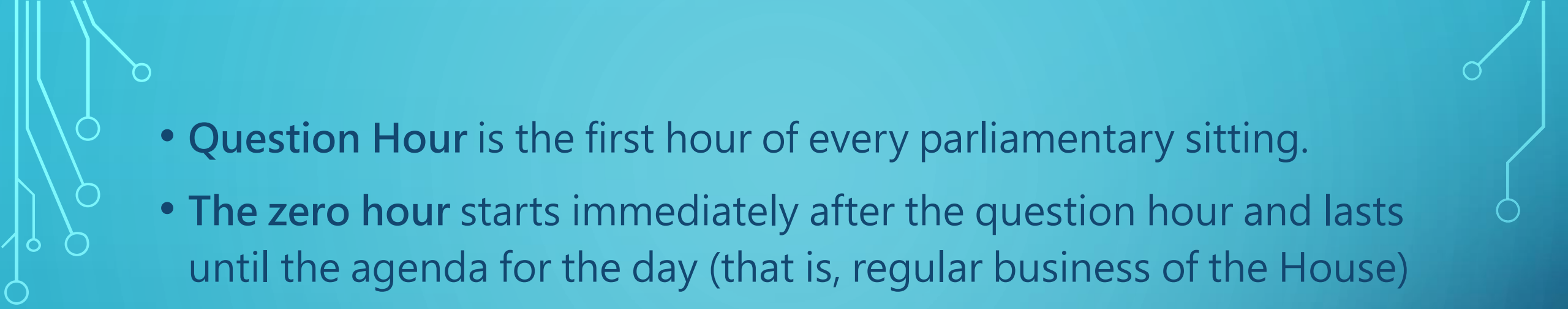




SESSIONS OF PARLIAMENT

- **The Budget Session (February to May);**
- **The Monsoon Session (July to September); and**
- **The Winter Session (November to December).**
- **The maximum gap between two sessions of Parliament cannot be more than six months.**

QUORUM

- **It is the minimum number of members required to be present in the House before transaction of any business. It is one-tenth of the total number of members in each House including the presiding officer. It means that there must be at least 55 members present in the Lok Sabha and 25 in the Rajya Sabha**

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- **Question Hour** is the first hour of every parliamentary sitting.
 - **The zero hour** starts immediately after the question hour and lasts until the agenda for the day (that is, regular business of the House)
 - **Adjournment Motion** It is introduced in the Parliament to draw the attention of the House to a definite matter of urgent public discussion should last for not less than two hours and thirty




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- **No-Confidence Motion** Article 75 of the Constitution says that the council of ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha that the ministry stays in office so long as it enjoys the confidence of the members of the Lok Sabha. In other words, the Lok Sabha can remove the ministry from office by passing a no-confidence motion

- **Consolidated Fund of India** - It is a fund to which all receipts are credited and all payments are debited. In other words, (a) all by the Government of India; (b) all loans raised by the Government of treasury bills, loans or ways and means of advances; and (c) all received by the government in repayment of loans forms the India. Mentioned in article 266.

- **Contingency Fund of India** - The Constitution authorised the Parliament to establish a 'Contingency Fund of India', into which determined by law are paid from time to time. This fund is placed of the president, and he can make advances out of it to meet expenditure pending its authorisation by the Parliament.



Which of the following statements about a Money Bill is not correct?

- a) The President cannot return a Money Bill to the Lok Sabha for reconsideration.**
 - b) The Rajya Sabha can delay a Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha for 14 days.**
 - c) A Money Bill can be tabled in either House of Parliament.**
 - d) The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the final authority to decide whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not**
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Which one among the following committees of the Parliament of India has no members of the Rajya Sabha?

- a) Estimates Committee**
 - b) Public Accounts Committee**
 - c) Public Undertakings Committee**
 - d) Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Finance**
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In the Parliament of India, the purpose of an adjournment motion is

- a) to let opposition members collect information from the ministers**
 - b) to allow a discussion on a definite matter of urgent public importance**
 - c) to allow a reduction of specific amount in demand for grant**
 - d) to postpone the proceedings to check the inappropriate or violent behaviour on the part of some members**
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Who certifies a Bill to be a Money Bill in India ?

- a) Prime Minister**
 - b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha**
 - c) Finance Minister**
 - d) President**
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THANK YOU