## National Institute of Open Schooling Secondary Course- Social Science Lesson 20: Governance at the Union Level Worksheet – 20

- Q.1 "The government plays a critical role in shaping the development and quality of life of the people of a country." If yes, write down your views and explain.
- Q.2" India is known as a Republic." Explain the given statement.
- Q. 3 "The President is indirectly elected by an electoral college." What do you understand by this statement, explain the election process of the President.
- Q.4 The Indian President is the head of the state and he is also called the first citizen of India; in context to the statement answer the followings:
  - a) the tenure/term of the President,
  - b) the Qualifications required to be the President of India.
- Q.5 All executive actions of the government of India are carried out in the name of the President and in this capacity he/she enjoys many legislative powers. Considering to the statement, write down the executive and legislative powers of the President.
- Q.6 The Indian President has some important powers that are exercised during abnormal situations, these are known as emergency powers. In the context of the statement explain the following:
  - (a) war or external aggression or armed rebellion,
  - (b) failure of the constitutional machinery in any State,
  - (c) Deep financial crisis.
- Q.7 The Prime Minister occupies a key position in the Union government, and he/she is the defender of the policies of the government in the Parliament; consider the statement and write down in detail the process of appointment and functions of the Prime minister.
- Q.8 The legislative branch of the Union government is called the Parliament that consists of the President and two Houses known as the House of the People (Lok Sabha) and the Council of States (Rajya Sabha). In the context of the statement explain the following:
  - A) Define the Lok Sabha or the House of the People (lower house)
  - B) Rajya Sabha (the Council of States) is the upper house of Parliament and Rajya Sabha is not subject to dissolution. Explain.
- Q.9 Union Governments and state governments have a great impact on Citizens and their Daily Life. Write down the impacts and importance of the governments in democratic country.
- Q.10 India is having a unified judiciary system. In reference to the statement explain the functions of the supreme courts in brief.