

INDIAN POLITY – ORGANS OF STATE

UPSC MAINS PYQS (BRAINSTORMING SHEETS - 45 YEARS PYQS COVERED)

MACRO TOPIC - PARLIAMENT & STATE LEGISLATURES

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
1	Public Examination Act 2024	2024	15	What are the aims and objects of the Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024? Whether University/State Education Board examinations are covered under the Act?
2	Parliamentary Committee System	2023	15	Explain the structure of the Parliamentary Committee system. How far have the financial committees helped in the institutionalization of Indian Parliament?
3	Presiding Officers — State Legislatures	2023	10	Discuss the role of Presiding Officers of state legislatures in maintaining order and impartiality in conducting legislative work.
4	Governor's Legislative Powers & Ordinances	2022	15	Discuss the essential conditions for the exercise of the legislative powers by the Governor. Discuss the legality of re-promulgation of ordinances by the Governor without placing them before the Legislature.
5	Vice President — Chairman of Rajya Sabha	2022	10	Discuss the role of the Vice President of India as the chairman of Rajya Sabha.
6	Legislative Councils — Status & Working	2021	15	Explain the constitutional provisions under which Legislative Councils are established. Review the working and current status of Legislative Councils with suitable illustrations.
7	Rajya Sabha — From Stepney to Useful	2020	15	Rajya Sabha has been transformed from a 'useless Stepney tire' to the most useful supportive organ in past few decades. Highlight the factors as well as areas in which this transformation could be visible.
8	Centralising Tendencies	2020	15	Indian Constitution exhibits centralising tendencies to maintain unity and integrity of the nation. Elucidate in the perspective of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897; The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and recently passed Farm Acts.
9	Speaker	2020	10	'Once a Speaker, Always a Speaker'! Do you think this practice should be adopted to impart objectivity to the office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha?
10	Role of Individual MPs — Decline	2019	15	Individual parliamentarian's role as the national law maker is on a decline, which in turn, has adversely impacted the quality of debates and their outcome. Discuss.
11	Estimates Committee	2018	10	Why do you think the committees are considered to be useful for parliamentary work? Discuss, in this context, the role of the Estimates Committee.
12	Public Accounts Committee	2017	10	Discuss the role of Public Accounts Committee in establishing accountability of the government to the people.
13	Joint Session of Parliament	2017	15	The Indian Constitution has provisions for holding joint session of the two houses of the Parliament. Enumerate the occasions when this would normally happen and when it cannot.
14	Parliamentary Privileges — Article 105	2014	10	The 'Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its members' as envisaged in Article 105 leave room for a large number of un-codified privileges to continue. Assess the reasons for the absence of legal codification.
15	Anti-Defection Law & MPs' Role	2013	10	The role of individual MPs has diminished over the years. How far can this be attributed to the anti-defection law which was legislated but with a different intention?
16	Disqualification of MP	2010	10	What are the grounds of disqualification of a Member of Parliament from either House?

17	Pro Tem Speaker	2007	10	What is pro tem Speaker?
18	Power to Legislate on State Subjects	2007	10	Under what circumstances, Parliament may legislate on State subjects?
19	Disqualification — Grounds	2006	10	On what grounds can a member be disqualified from either House of Parliament?
20	Money Bill	2004	10	Define money-bill. Discuss how it is passed in the Parliament.
21	Hung Parliament & Presidential Form	2002	15	'The issue of a hung Parliament adversely affects the stability of Indian Government.' Discuss and point out how far changing over to the Presidential form of government will be a solution.
22	Rajya Sabha — Federal Set Up	2003	10	Explain the relevance of Rajya Sabha as a second chamber in the federal set up of Indian Parliamentary System.
23	Public Accounts Committee — Role	2002	10	Explain the role of the Public Accounts Committee.
24	Parliamentary Control of Executive	2001	15	Bring out the aberrations of the parliamentary system of government in India.
25	Parliament's Control over Union Executive	2000	15	How does Parliament control the Union Executive? How effective is its control?
26	Estimates Committee	2000	10	Examine the role of Estimates Committee.
27	Rajya Sabha — Role in Changing Scenario	1999	10	In what ways is the RAJYA SABHA expected to play a special role in today's changing political scenario?
28	Public Accounts Committee — Importance	1999	10	Assess the importance of the role played by the Public Accounts Committee.
29	Legislative Councils — Justification	1998	10	On what grounds the Legislative Councils are justified? How is it created or abolished in a State?
30	Estimates Committee — Functions	1995	10	Explain the functions of the Estimates Committee.
31	Presidential vs Parliamentary Form	1995	15	Distinguish between Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government. Do you think that changing over to Presidential form will be a solution for better governance?
32	Anti-Defection Law — Features	1995	10	Describe the salient features of Anti-Defection Law.
33	Ex Post-Facto Legislation	1994	10	Explain the meaning of ex post-facto legislation.
34	Rajya Sabha vs Lok Sabha — Powers	1993	15	Describe the powers and functions of the Council of States. Compare its powers with those of the House of the People.
35	Colourable Legislation	1993	10	Describe the doctrine of colourable legislation.
36	Parliamentary Privileges & Immunities	1989	15	Discuss the powers, privileges and immunities of the Indian Parliament.

37	Speaker — Powers & Functions	1989	10	Examine the powers and functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
38	Rajya Sabha — Federal Relevance	1989	10	Explain the relevance of Rajya Sabha as a second chamber in the Federal set-up of the Indian Parliamentary System.
39	Executive-Legislative Relationship	1989	10	Discuss the relationship between the Executive and the legislative wings with reference to India.
40	Committee System in Parliament	1989	10	Describe the organization and functions of the committee system in Indian Parliament.
41	Cut Motion	1989	10	What is meant by a Cut Motion in Parliament? Mention its different kinds.
42	Parliamentary Privilege vs Contempt	1989	10	How is breach of Parliament Privilege different from Contempt of the House?
43	Rajya Sabha — Exclusive Powers	1989	10	There are certain spheres where the Rajya Sabha alone has the authority. What are they?
44	Point of Order	1989	10	Explain what is a point of order? When can it be raised?
45	Parliamentary Control	1988	15	Discuss the methods by which Parliament controls public expenditure in India.
46	Parliamentary Control over Executive	1987	15	Identify the nature and methods of parliamentary control over the executive in Indian polity.
47	Anti-Defection Bill — Necessity	1984	15	Why was it considered necessary to pass the anti-defection bill? In what ways is it likely to improve the political health of the country?
48	Effective Opposition in India	1983	15	Despite all talk of an effective opposition why has it not been possible to develop an effective opposition in India?
49	Sovereignty of Parliament	1982	15	What is meant by the sovereignty of the parliament? Consider whether the Indian parliament is a sovereign body?
50	Political Defection in India	1981	15	The Phenomenon of Political defection in India assumed large proportions. Bring out the factors responsible for the growth of this phenomenon. Is it right to say that ban on defection will amount to suppression of thought and action?
51	Parliamentary Democracy & Control	1981	15	What is Parliamentary Democracy? How does the Indian Parliament exercise control over the Union? Can the Parliament have any control over the State Executives?

MACRO TOPIC - EXECUTIVE – PRESIDENT, PM, GOVERNOR

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
52	Parliament's Accountability	2021	10	To what extent, in your view, the Parliament is able to ensure accountability of the executive in India?
53	Parliamentary Standing Committees	2021	15	Do Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees keep the administration on its toes and inspire reverence for parliamentary control? Evaluate the working of such committees.
54	President — Death Sentence Delays	2014	10	Instances of President's delay in commuting death sentences has come under public debate as denial of justice. Should there be a time limit specified for the President to accept/reject such petitions? Analyse.

55	Cabinet Size & Governance Efficacy	2014	10	The size of the cabinet should be as big as governmental work justifies and as big as the Prime Minister can manage as a team. How far is the efficacy of a government then inversely related to the size of the cabinet? Discuss.
56	President — Exceptions to Aid	2007	10	What are the exceptions when the President of India is not bound by the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers?
57	Death Sentence	2003	15	Discuss the question of death sentence and Presidential clemency.
58	Governor's Discretionary Powers	2003	15	Explain the discretionary powers of the Governor of a State.
59	President's Ordinance-Making Power	2001	10	Comment on the nature of Ordinance-making power of the President of India. What safeguards are there against possible misuse?
60	Cabinet vs PM Secretariat	2001	10	Distinguish between Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat. Which of these is more important?
61	President & Vice President Election	1997	15	How are the President and the Vice President of India elected? What are the constitutional issues involved in their election?
62	Governor vs President — Powers	1994	15	In India, though the Governor is the constitutional head of a state just as the President of the country, the former may be enjoying more powers than the latter. Do you agree? Give reasons.
63	President-PM Relationship	1991	15	Examine the constitutional relation between the President and the Prime Minister of India.
64	Scheduled Areas	1991	10	Discuss the powers of the President of India regarding the scheduled areas.
65	Governor's Discretionary Powers	1990	10	Explain the nature and extent of discretionary powers and special responsibilities of the Governor in the Indian Constitution.
66	Consultative Committees	1989	10	Discuss the value of the consultative committees attached to the different Ministries of the Government of India.
67	President's Powers	1981	15	Describe briefly the legislative and executive powers of the President of India. Have there been any changes during the last decade? Offer your comments.
68	42nd & 44th Amendments	1982	15	The office of the president of India was designed in the British mode. Consider the modification of the executive powers of the president by the 42nd amendment, 1976 and the 44th amendment 1979.
69	Governor	1984	15	How is the governor of a state appointed in India? Does the manner of his appointments ensure his independent functioning?

MACRO TOPIC - JUDICIARY & SUPREME COURT

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
70	Constitutional Morality	2025	15	'Constitutional morality is the fulcrum which acts as an essential check upon the high functionaries and citizens alike.' Explain constitutional morality and its application to ensure balance between judicial independence and judicial accountability.
71	Collegium System — Evolution & Comparison	2025	15	Discuss the evolution of the collegium system in India. Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of the system of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court of India and that of the USA.
72	PIL — Growth & Supreme Court	2024	15	Explain the reasons for the growth of public interest litigation in India. As a result of it, has the Indian Supreme Court emerged as the world's most powerful judiciary?
73	NALSA — Free Legal Aid	2023	10	Who are entitled to receive free legal aid? Assess the role of National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) in rendering free legal aid in India.

74	Environment Constitutionalisation	2022	10	The most significant achievement of modern law in India is the constitutionalization of environmental problems by the Supreme Court. Discuss with relevant case laws.
75	Women in Higher Judiciary	2021	10	Discuss the desirability of greater representation to women in the higher judiciary to ensure diversity, equity and inclusiveness.
76	Tribunals — Constitutional Validity	2018	15	How far do you agree with the view that tribunals curtail the jurisdiction of ordinary courts? Discuss the constitutional validity and competency of the tribunals in India.
77	NJAC — Judgement on Judicial Appointments	2017	10	Critically examine the Supreme Court's judgement on 'National Judicial Appointments Commission Act, 2014' with reference to appointment of judges.
78	Coelho Case — Judicial Review	2016	12.5	What was held in the Coelho case? In this context, can you say that judicial review is of key importance amongst the basic features of the Constitution?
79	Arbitration & Conciliation	2015	15	What are the major changes brought in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 through the recent Ordinance? How far will it improve India's dispute resolution mechanism?
80	Judicial Activism & Democracy	2014	10	Starting from inventing the basic structure doctrine, the judiciary has played a highly proactive role in ensuring that India develops into a thriving democracy. Evaluate the role played by judicial activism.
81	Judicial Activism — Meaning & Role	2008	15	What is meant by Judicial Activism? Evaluate its role in the context of the functioning of Indian Polity.
82	High Court vs Supreme Court — Writ Powers	2006	10	Is the High Courts' power to issue 'writs' wider than that of the Supreme Court of India?
83	Judicial Review vs Judicial Activism	2005	15	Is it possible to distinguish between judicial review and judicial activism in India? Does the recent behaviour of the Indian judiciary partake more of judicial activism?
84	Supreme Court — Guardian of Constitution	2002	10	What is the position of the Supreme Court under the Constitution of India? How far does it play its role as guardian of the Constitution?
85	PIL — Filing & Rejection	2000	10	Explain Public Interest Litigation. Who can file it and on what basis can it be rejected by the Court of Law?
86	Judicial Activism — Corruption	1996	10	What is meant by 'Judicial Activism'? Evaluate its role in reducing corruption in public life.
87	Supreme Court — Constitutional Position	1995	15	What is the position of the Supreme Court under the Constitution of India? Discuss its role as a guardian of the Constitution.
88	President's Rule	1994	10	Explain the significance of the April 1994 Supreme Court judgement on the proclamation of President's rule.
89	Bhopal Gas Tragedy — SC Verdict	1991	10	What was the magnitude of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and what were the salient features of the Supreme Court verdict on the Bhopal Gas Tragedy?

MACRO TOPIC - PANCHAYATI RAJ & LOCAL BODIES

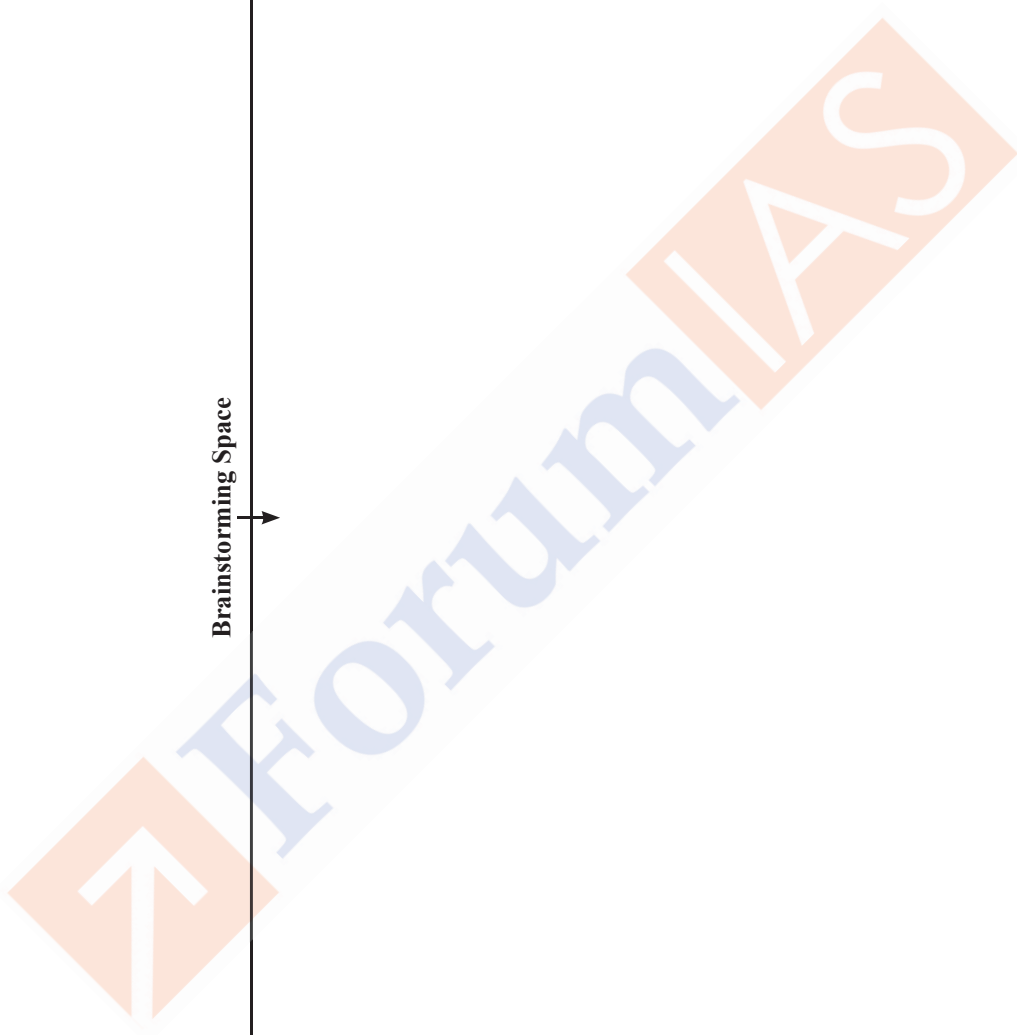
#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
90	Governance & Urban-Rural Merger	2024	15	Analyse the role of local bodies in providing good governance at local level and bring out the pros and cons of merging the rural local bodies with the urban local bodies.

91	ULB – Reluctance to Empower	2023	10	'The states in India seem reluctant to empower urban local bodies both functionally as well as financially.'
92	Decentralisation & Governance Landscape	2022	10	To what extent in your opinion has the decentralisation of power in India changed the governance landscape at the grassroots?
93	Local Institutions — Functionality Challenges	2020	15	The strength and sustenance of local institutions in India has shifted from their formative phase of 'functions, functionaries and funds' to the contemporary stage of 'functionality'. Highlight the critical challenges faced by local institutions.
94	Women's Reservation in Local Bodies	2019	15	'The reservation of seats for women in the institution of local self-government has had a limited impact on the patriarchal character of the Indian political process.' Comment.
95	Panchayat System — Sources of Financing	2018	15	Assess the importance of the Panchayat system in India as a part of local government. Apart from government grants, what sources the Panchayats can look out for financing developmental projects?
96	Local Self-Government — Effectiveness	2017	10	'The local self-government system in India has not proved to be effective instrument of governance.' Critically examine the statement and give your views to improve the situation.
97	Panchayats as Political Institutions	2015	15	In absence of a well-educated and organized local level government system, 'Panchayats' and 'Samitis' have remained mainly political institutions and not effective instruments of governance. Critically discuss.
98	Khap Panchayats — Extra-Constitutional	2015	15	Khap Panchayats have been in the news for functioning as extra-constitutional authorities, often delivering pronouncements amounting to human rights violations. Discuss critically the actions taken by the legislative, executive and the judiciary.
99	Panchayati System — Real Restructuring?	2005	15	Would you say that the implementation of the Panchayati System in the last ten years has led to a real restructuring of the Indian polity?
100	State Control over Panchayats	2004	10	Discuss how State government can exercise control over panchayats.
101	73rd Amendment — Panchayati Raj Changes	1993	10	Bring out the main change in the Panchayati Raj System in India through the Seventy Third Constitutional Amendment Act.
102	Panchayati Raj — Aims & Fulfillment	1983	10	What were the aims with which Panchayati raj was created in India? Have these aims been fulfilled? What is the present situation?
103	Organisational Setup & Performance	1981	10	Panchayati Raj has been designed to function as the grass root of democracy in India. Describe its organisational setup. What is the present position? Assess the performances of Panchayati System.

Q.1) What are the aims and objects of the Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024? Whether University/State Education Board examinations are covered under the Act?

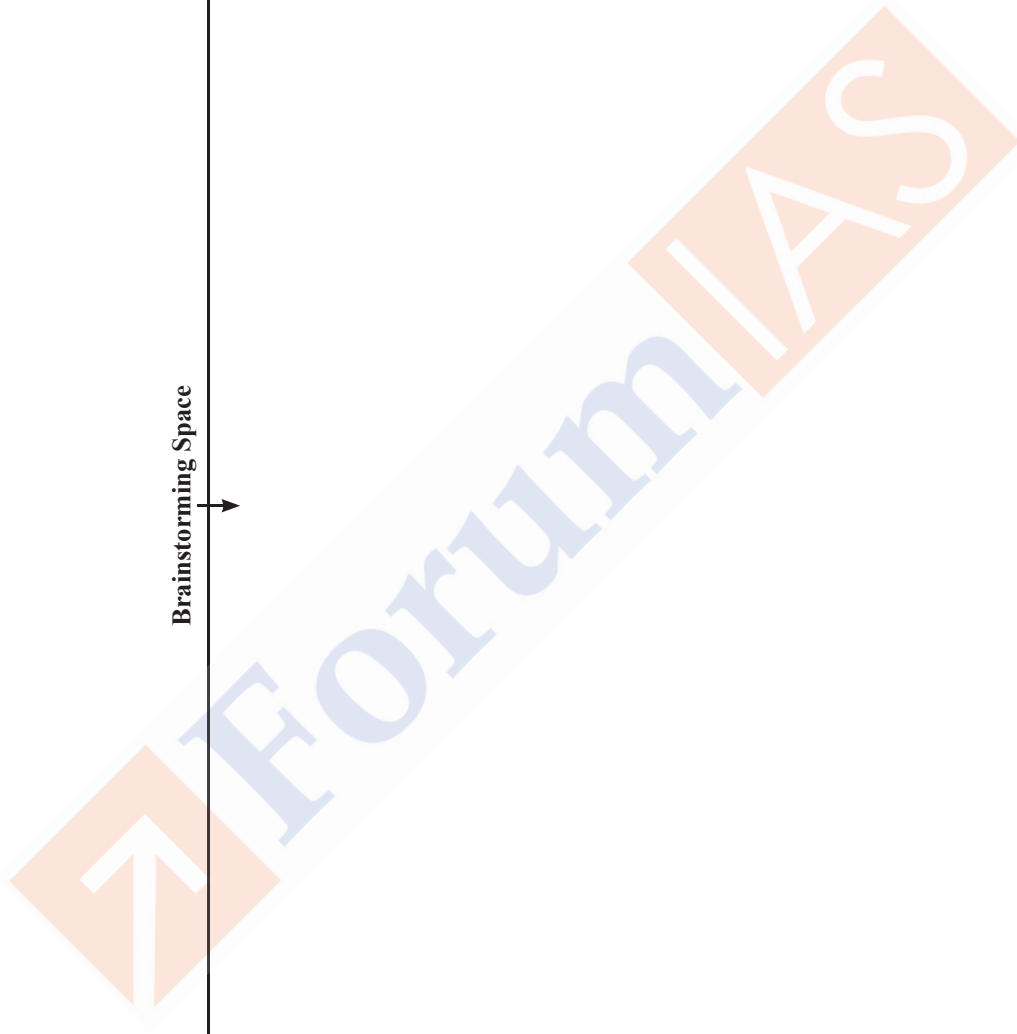
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2024]

Brainstorming Space



Q.2) Explain the structure of the Parliamentary Committee system. How far have the financial committees helped in the institutionalization of Indian Parliament?
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2023]

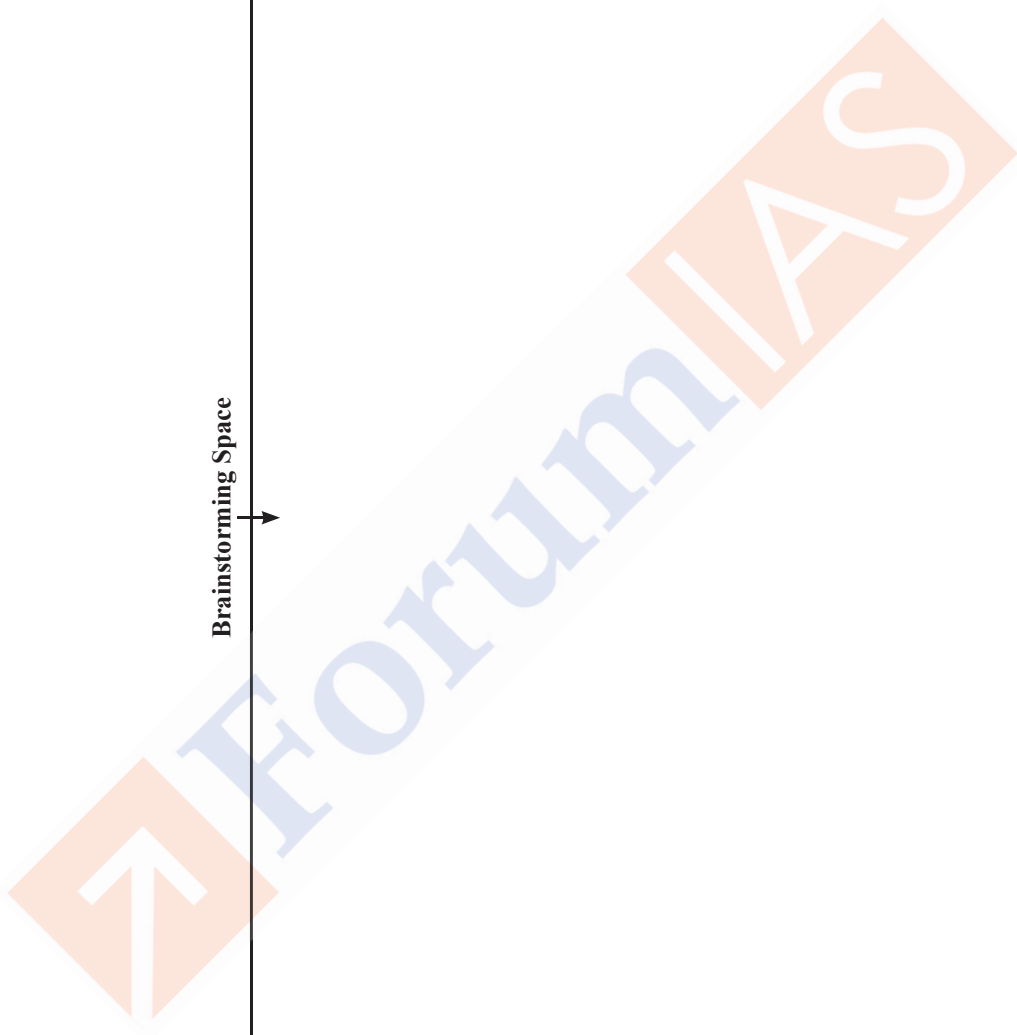
Brainstorming Space



Q.3) Discuss the role of Presiding Officers of state legislatures in maintaining order and impartiality in conducting legislative work.

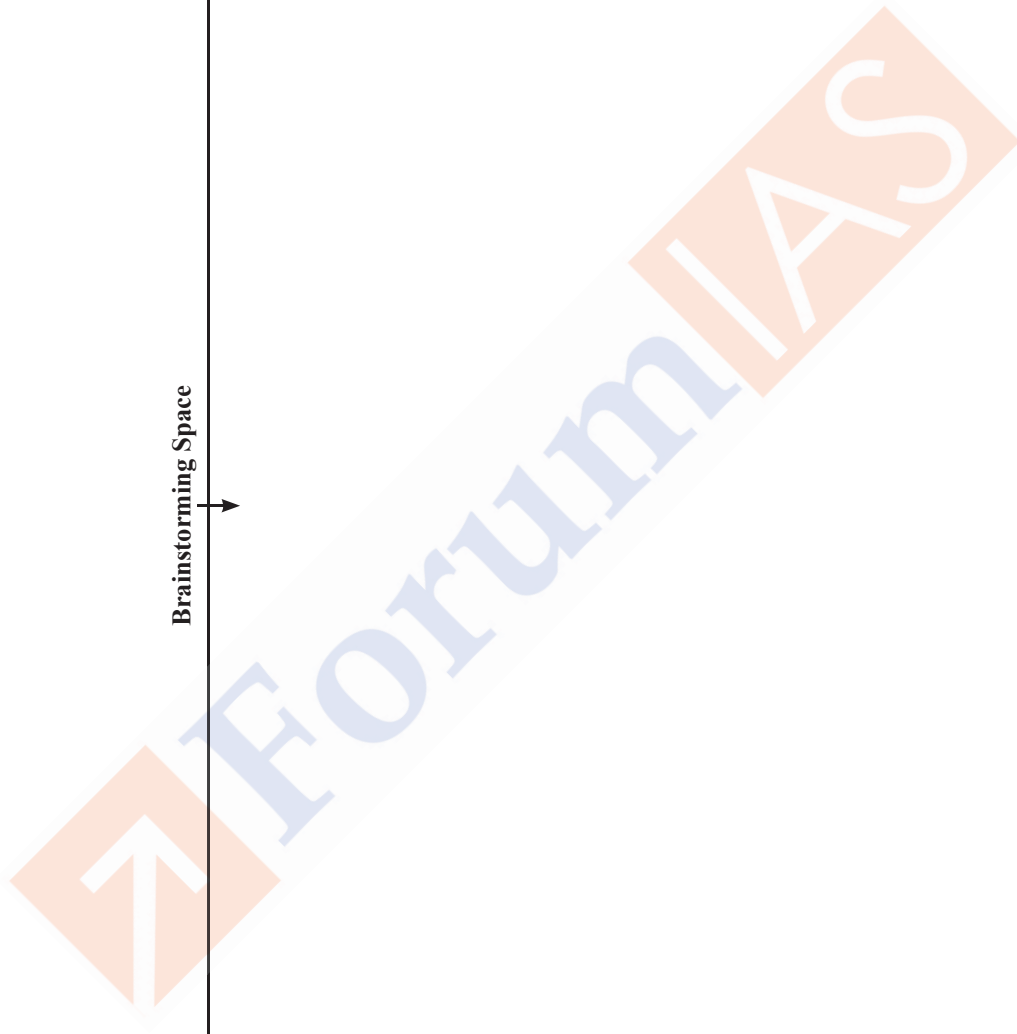
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2023]

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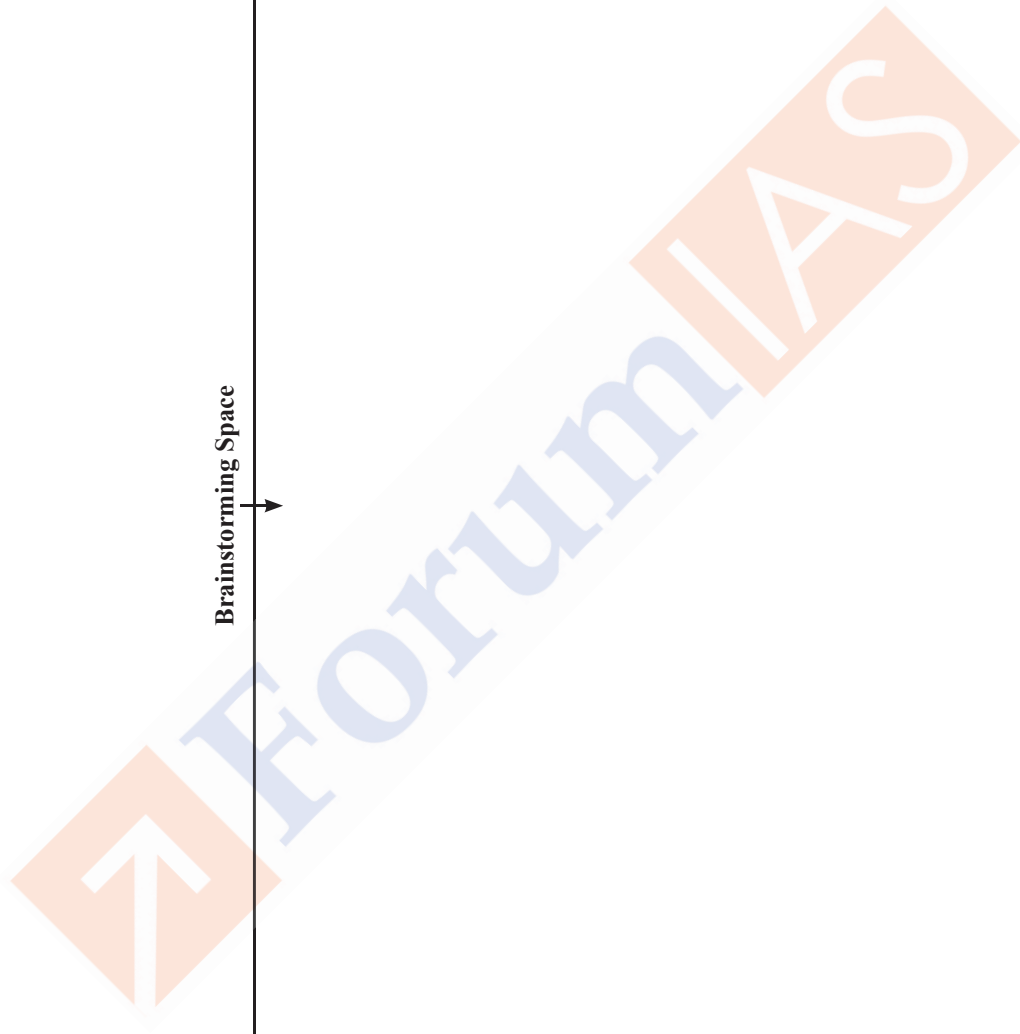
Q.4) Discuss the essential conditions for the exercise of the legislative powers by the Governor. Discuss the legality of re-promulgation of ordinances by the Governor without placing them before the Legislature. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2022]

Brainstorming Space



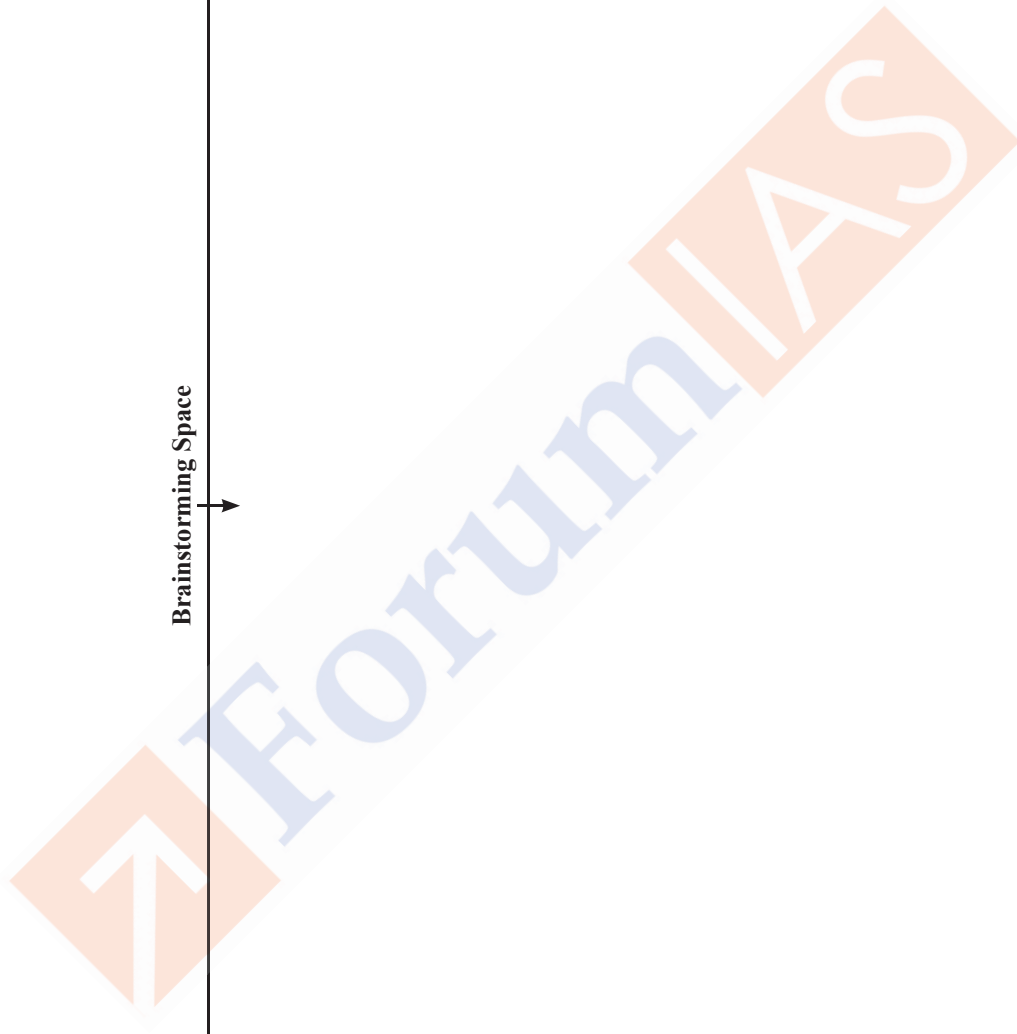
Q.5) Discuss the role of the Vice President of India as the chairman of Rajya Sabha. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2022]

Brainstorming Space



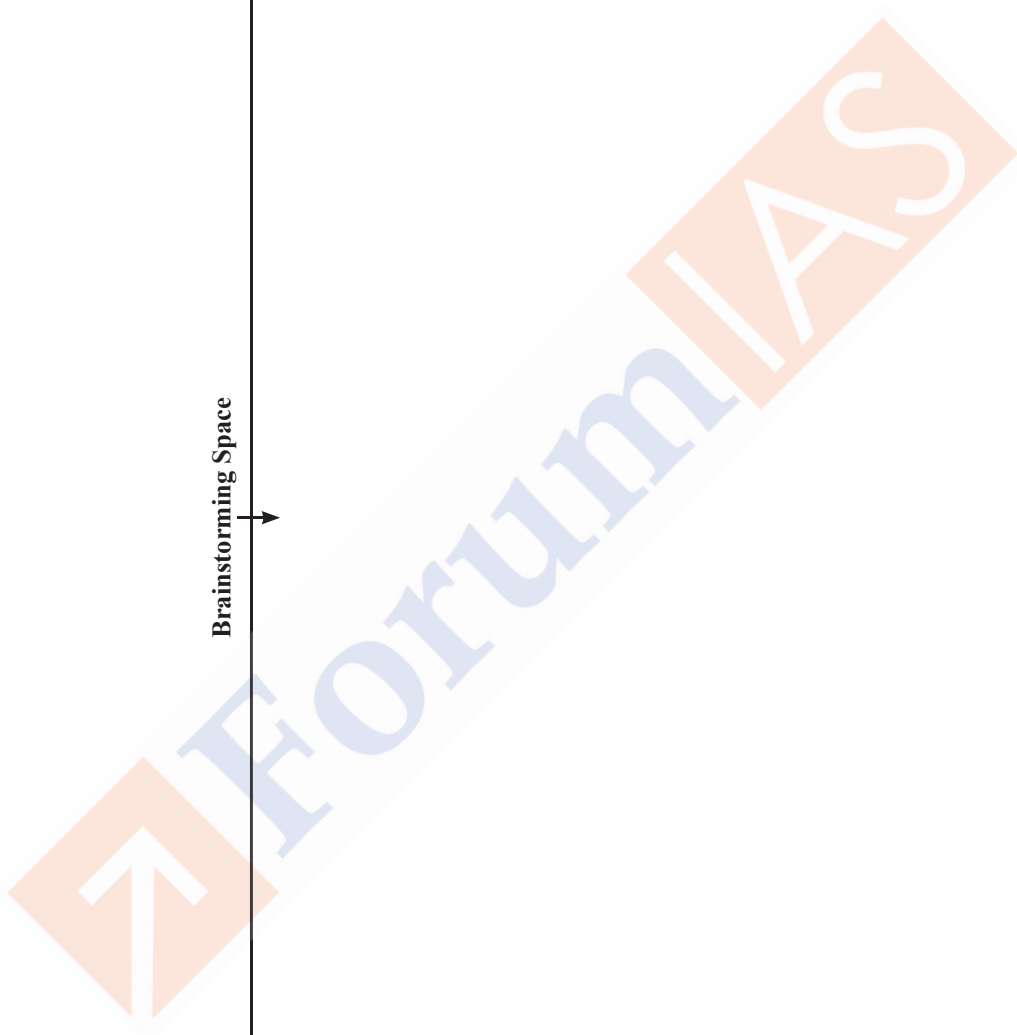
Q.6) Explain the constitutional provisions under which Legislative Councils are established. Review the working and current status of Legislative Councils with suitable illustrations. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2021]

Brainstorming Space



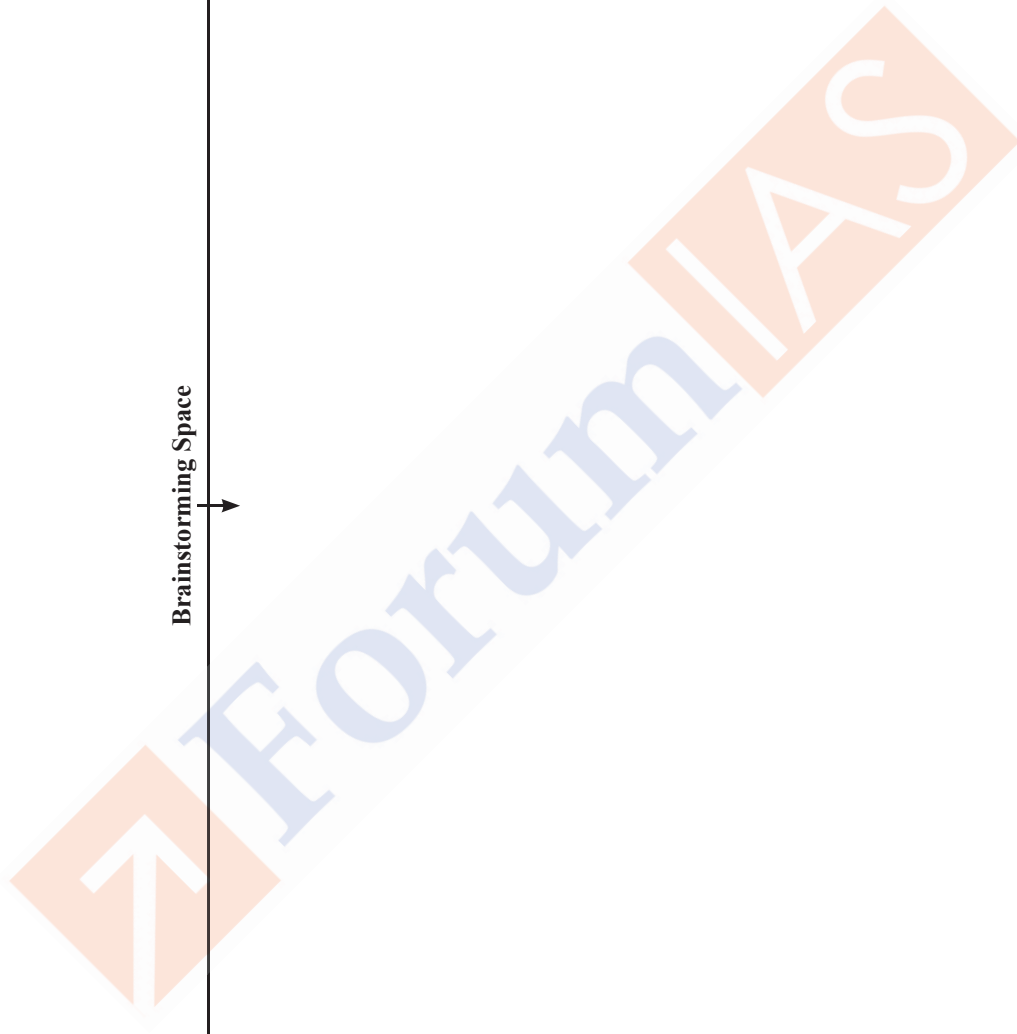
Q.7) Rajya Sabha has been transformed from a 'useless Stepney tire' to the most useful supportive organ in past few decades. Highlight the factors as well as areas in which this transformation could be visible.
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2020]

Brainstorming Space



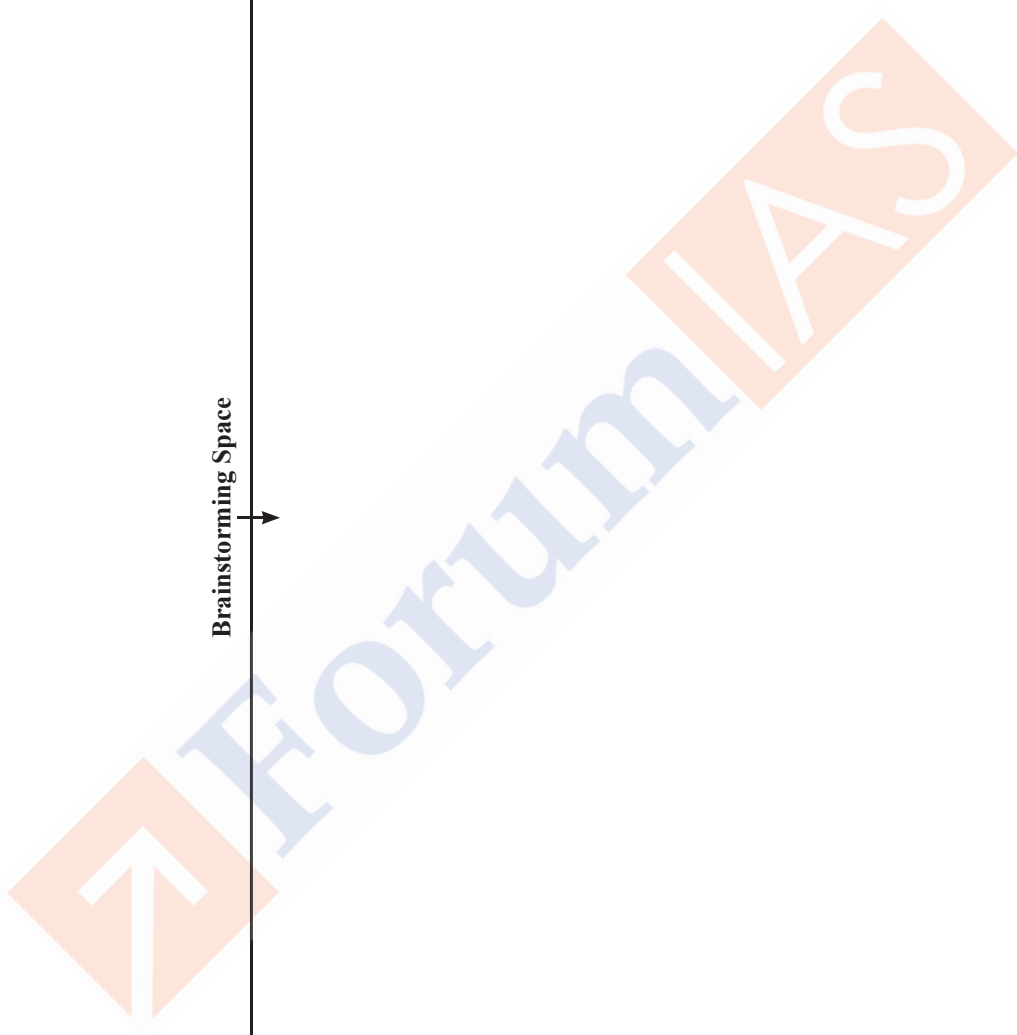
Q.8) Indian Constitution exhibits centralising tendencies to maintain unity and integrity of the nation. Elucidate in the perspective of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897; The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and recently passed Farm Acts. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2020]

Brainstorming Space



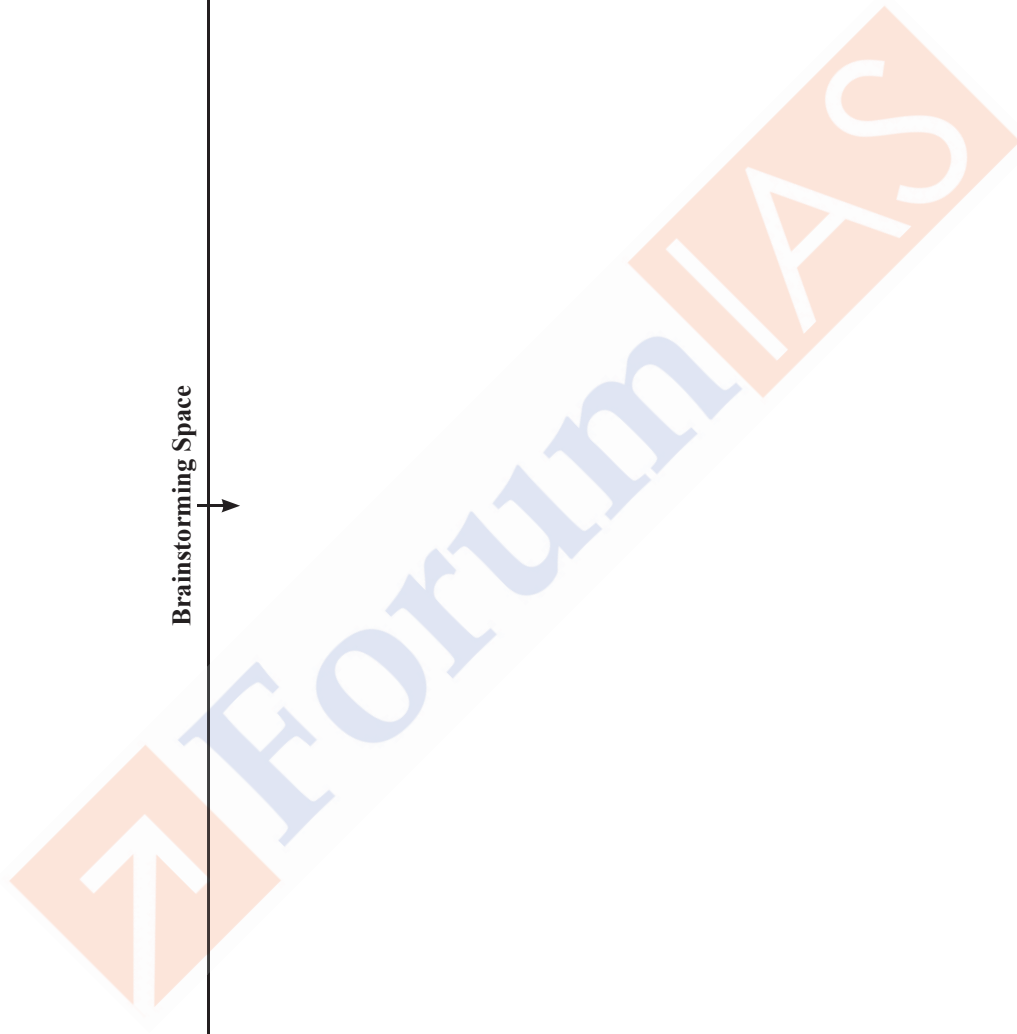
Q.9) 'Once a Speaker, Always a Speaker'! Do you think this practice should be adopted to impart objectivity to the office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha?
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2020]

Brainstorming Space



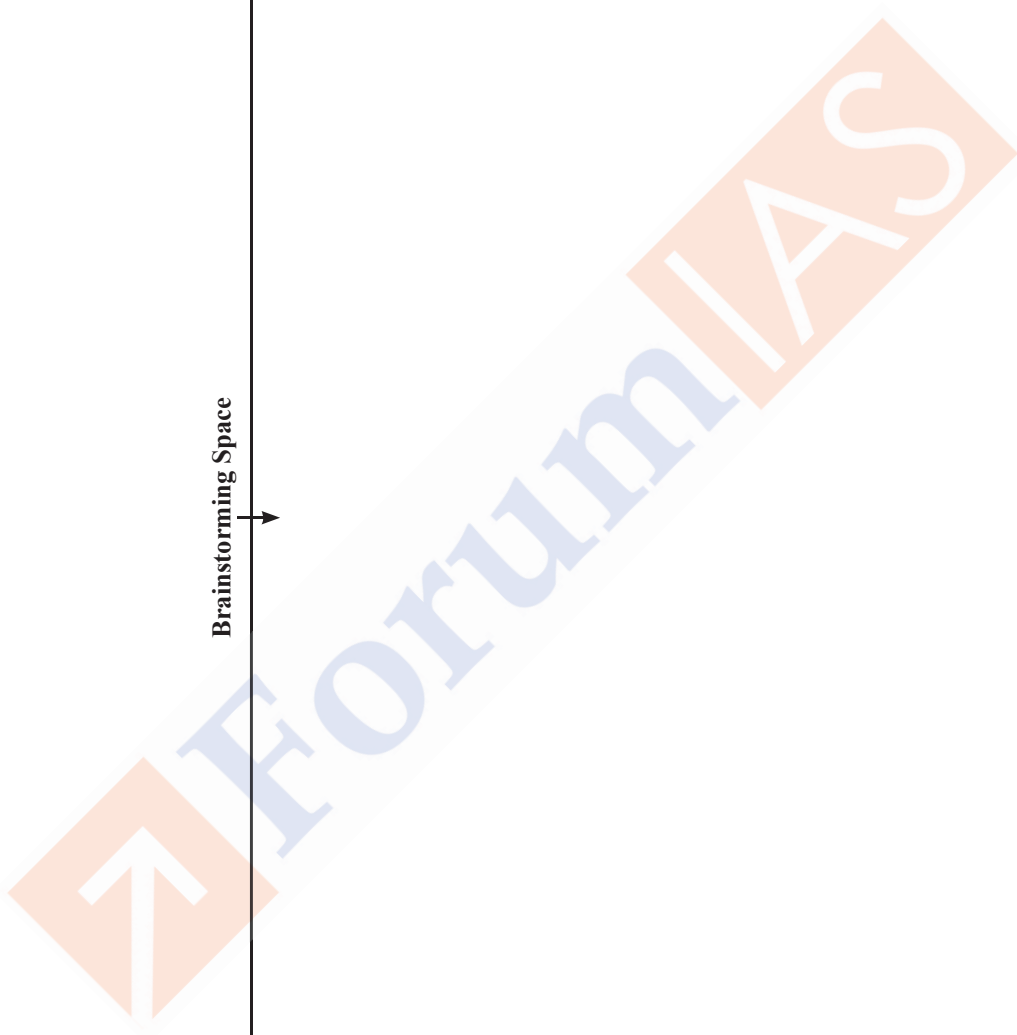
Q.10) Individual parliamentarian's role as the national law maker is on a decline, which in turn, has adversely impacted the quality of debates and their outcome. Discuss. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2019]

Brainstorming Space



Q.11) Why do you think the committees are considered to be useful for parliamentary work? Discuss, in this context, the role of the Estimates Committee. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2018]

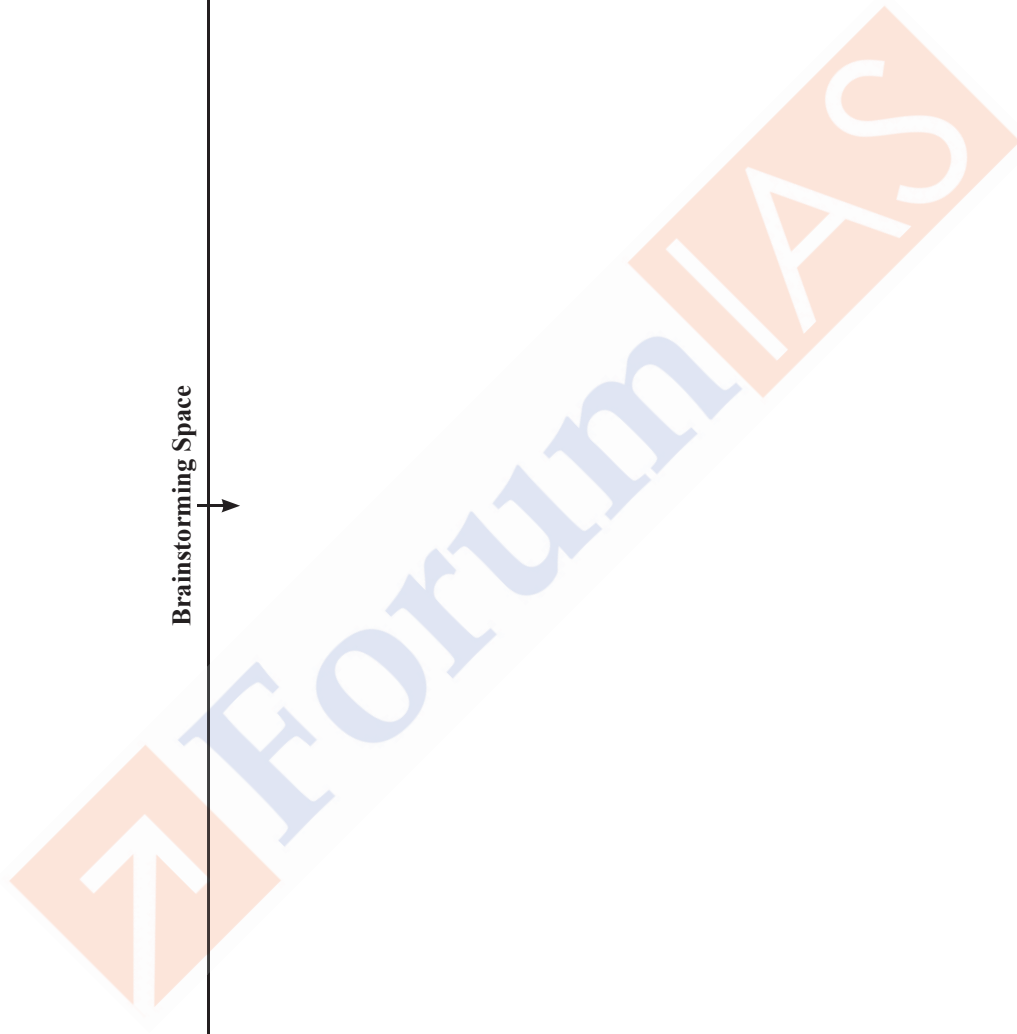
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Q.12) Discuss the role of Public Accounts Committee in establishing accountability of the government to the people.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2017]

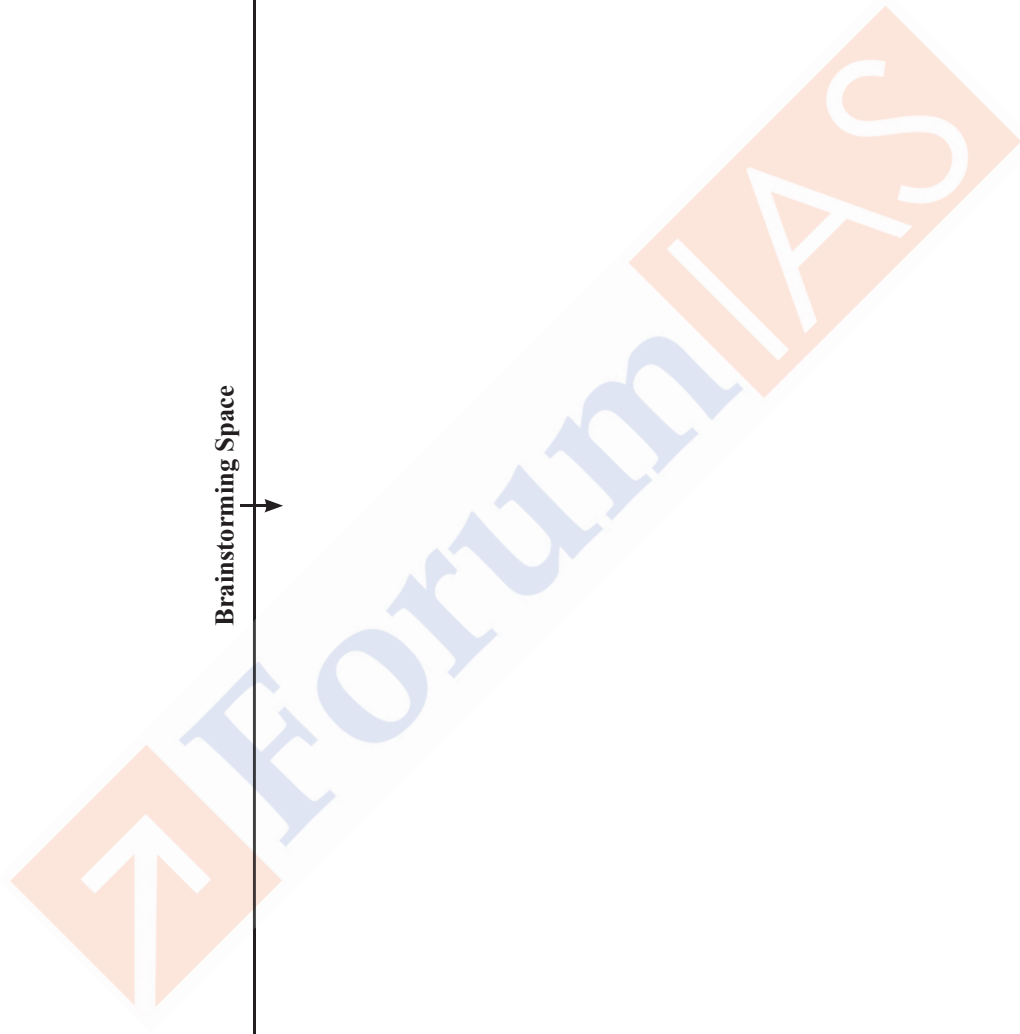
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Q.13) The Indian Constitution has provisions for holding joint session of the two houses of the Parliament. Enumerate the occasions when this would normally happen and when it cannot.

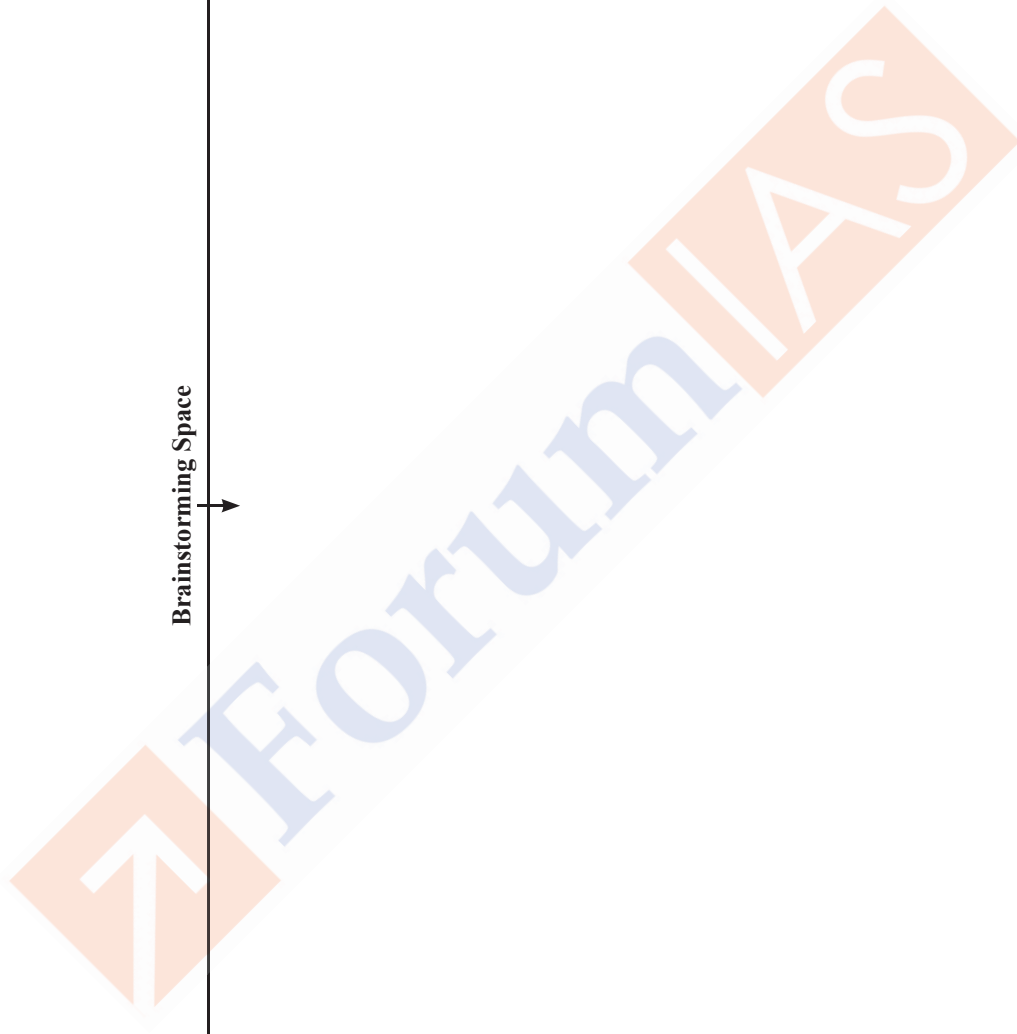
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2017]

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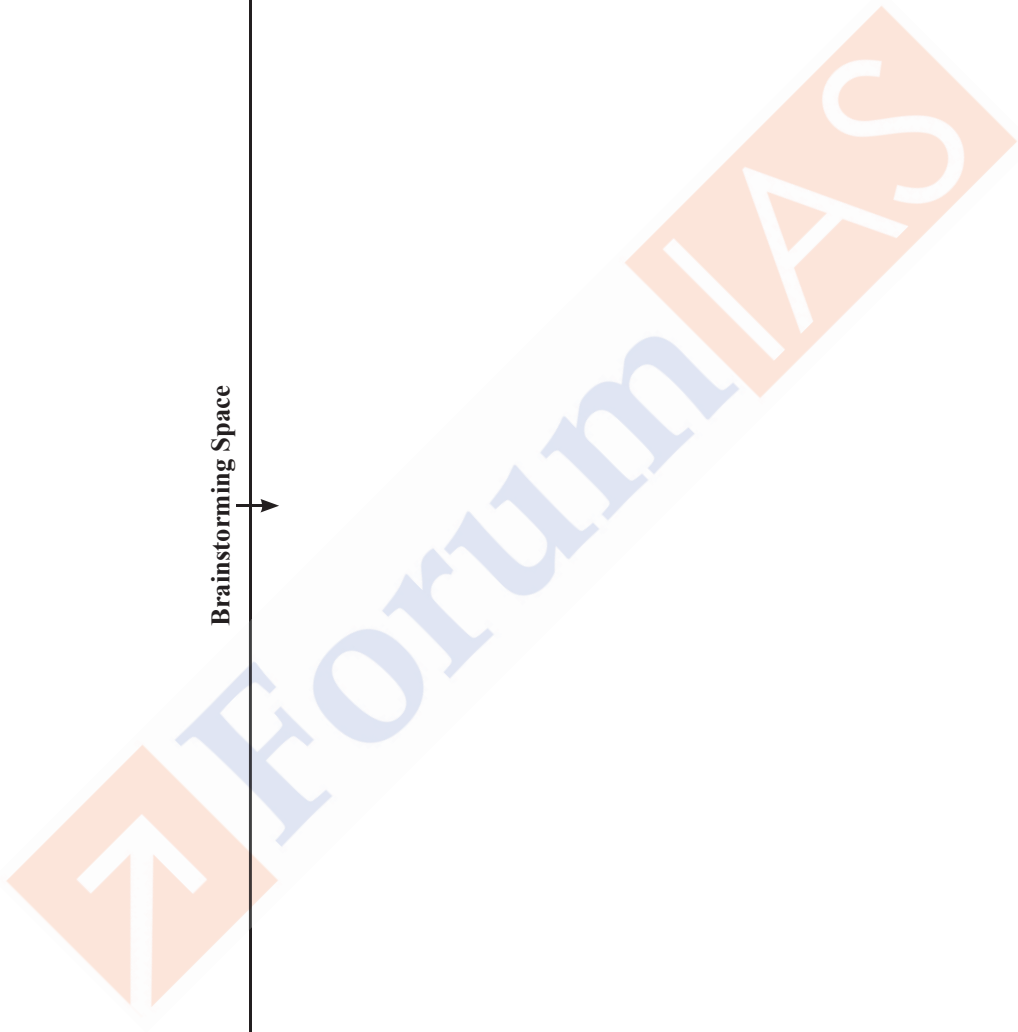
Q.14) The 'Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its members' as envisaged in Article 105 leave room for a large number of un-codified privileges to continue. Assess the reasons for the absence of legal codification. (10 Marks, 200 Words) [2014]

Brainstorming Space



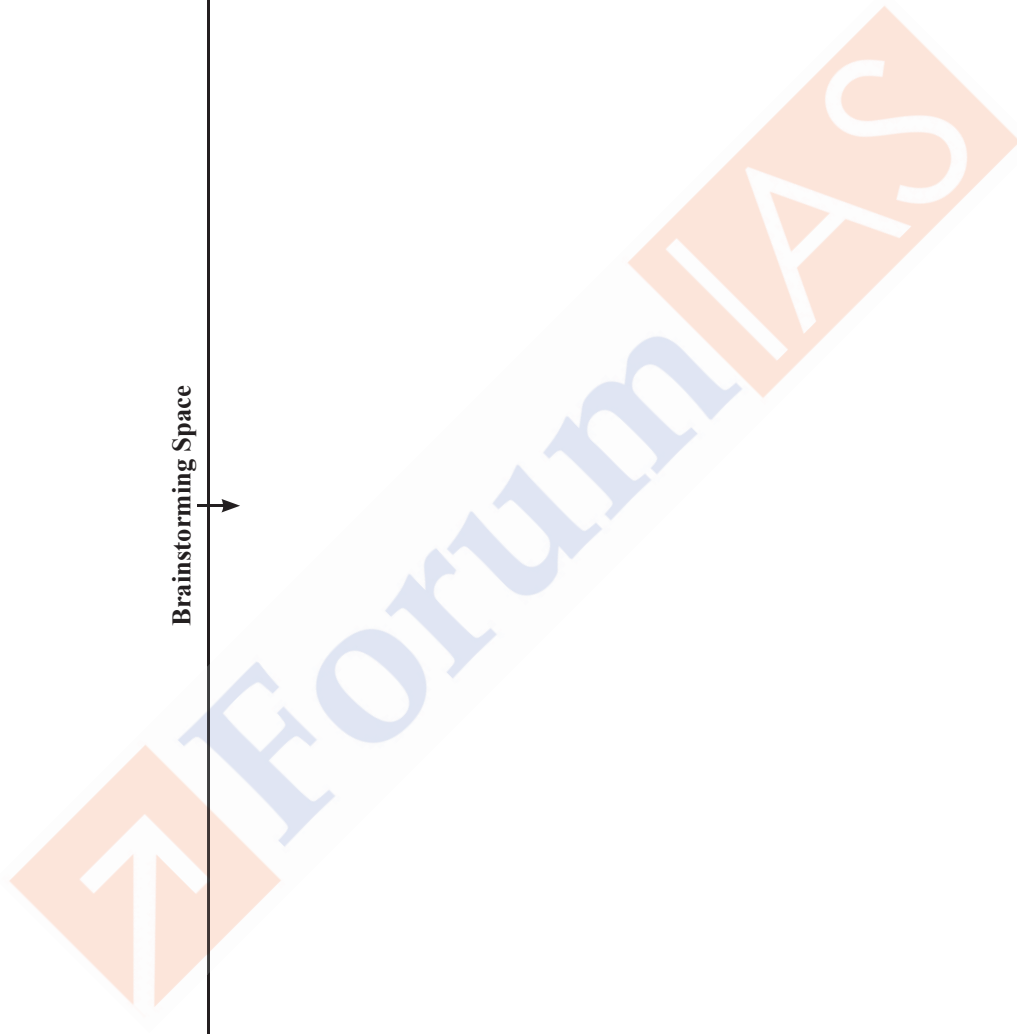
Q.15) The role of individual MPs has diminished over the years. How far can this be attributed to the anti-defection law which was legislated but with a different intention? (10 Marks, 200 Words) [2013]

Brainstorming Space



Q.16) What are the grounds of disqualification of a Member of Parliament from either House? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2010]

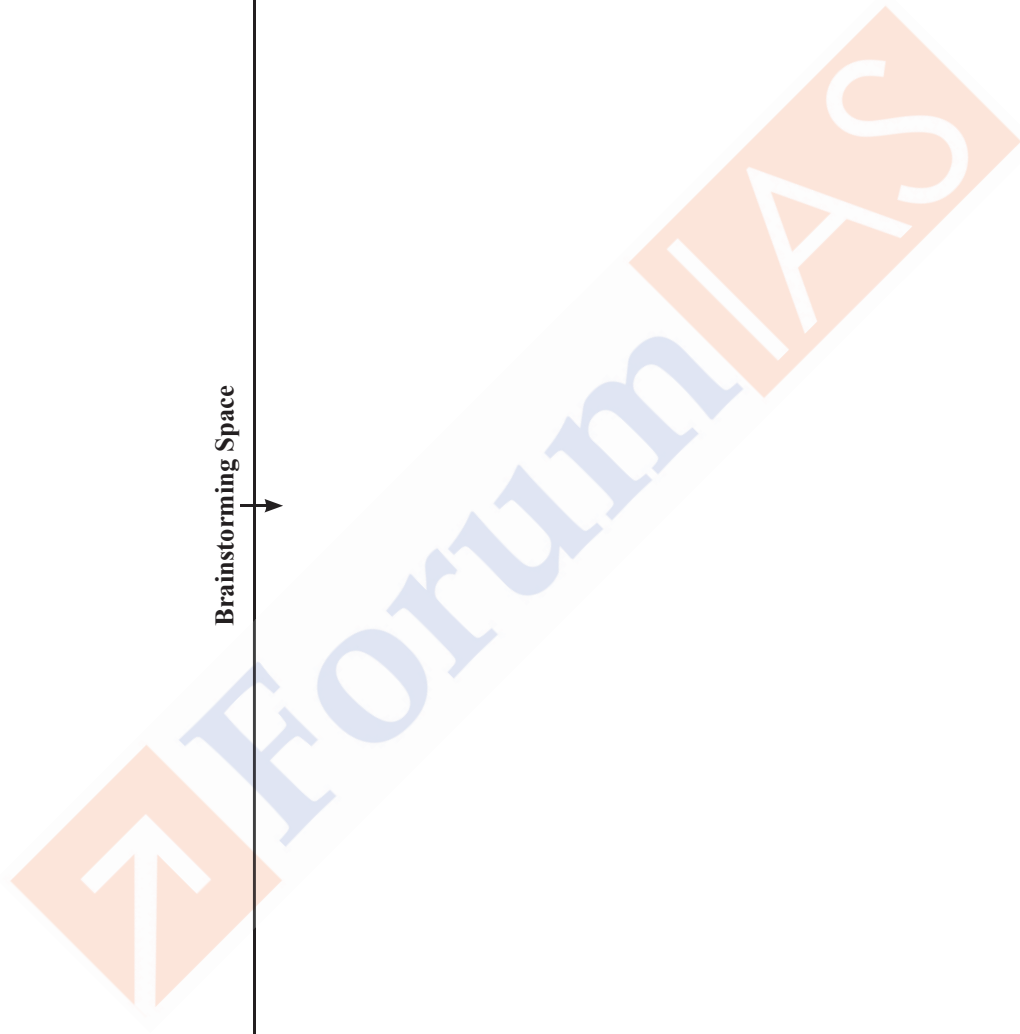
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Q.17) What is pro tem Speaker?

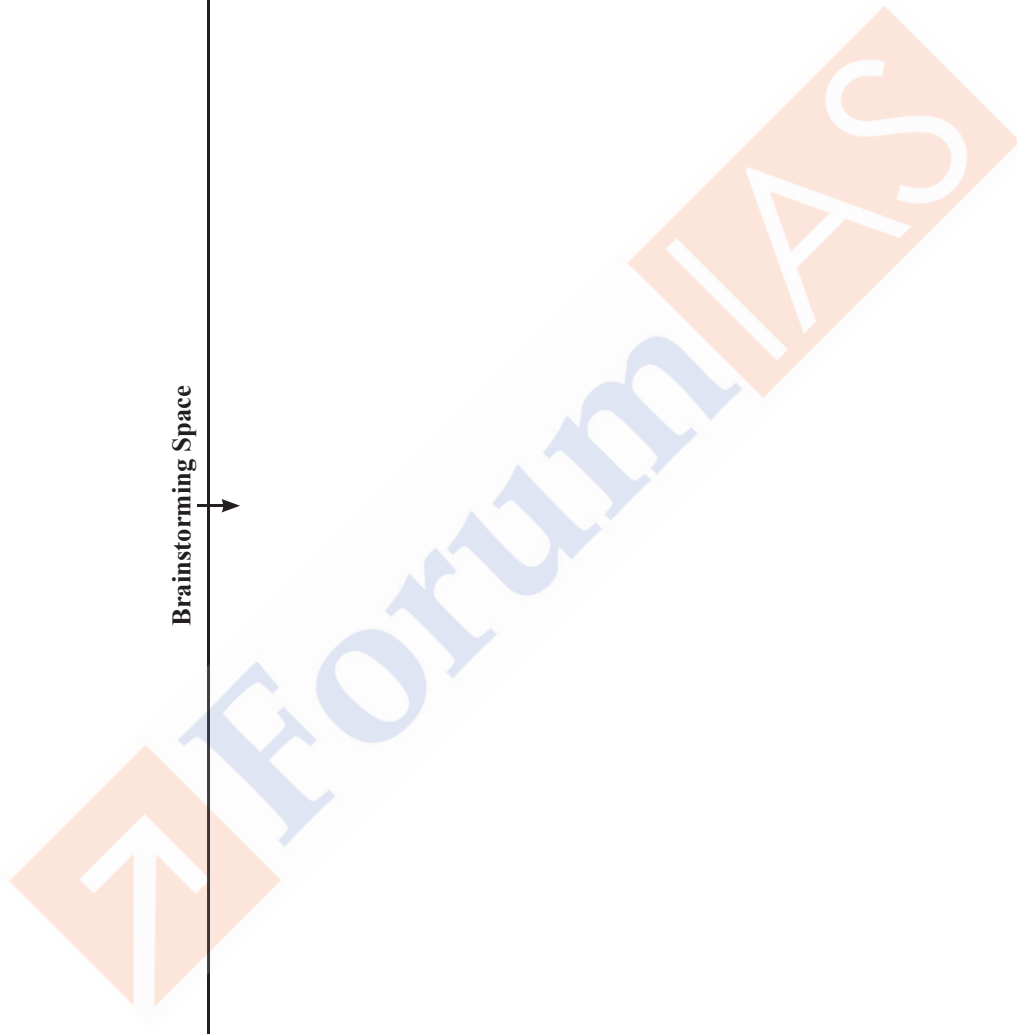
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2007]

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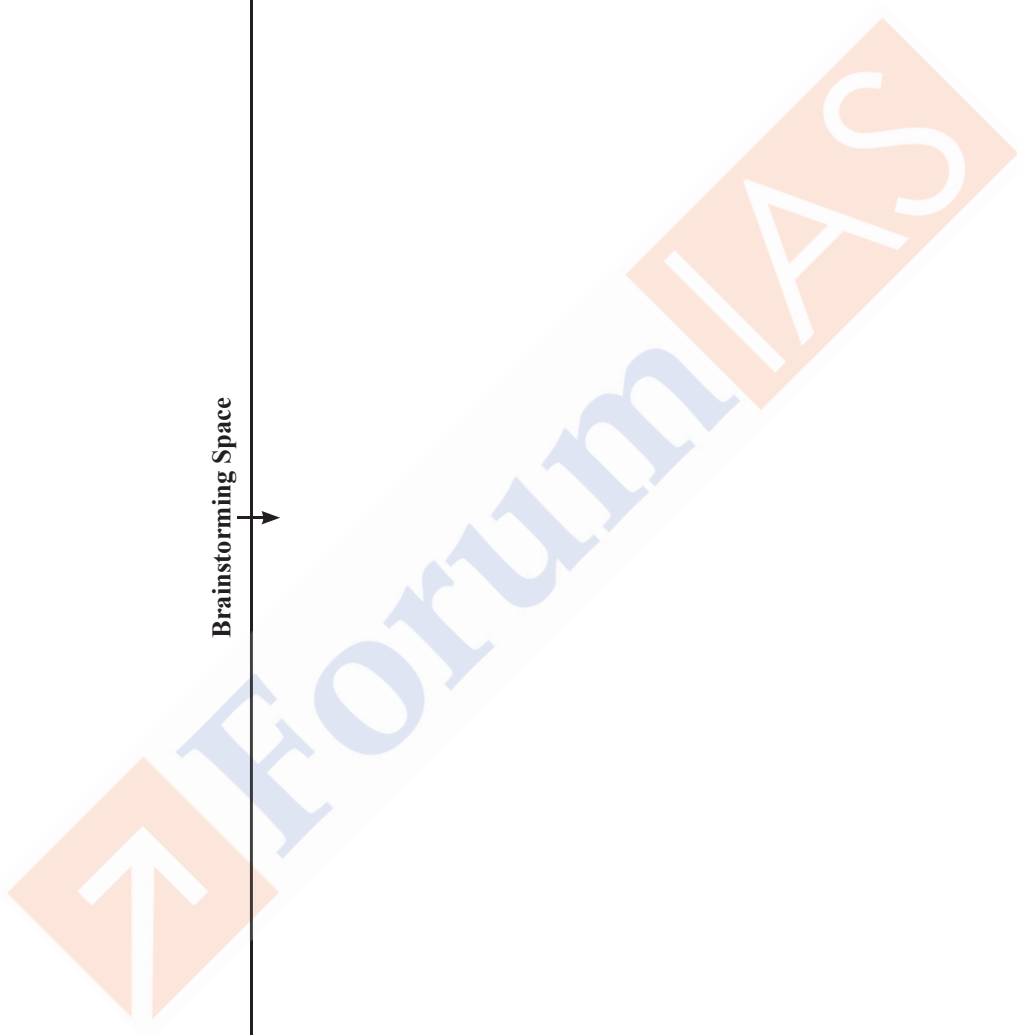
Q.18) Under what circumstances, Parliament may legislate on State subjects? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2007]

Brainstorming Space



Q.19) On what grounds can a member be disqualified from either House of Parliament? (10 Marks, 250 Words) [2006]

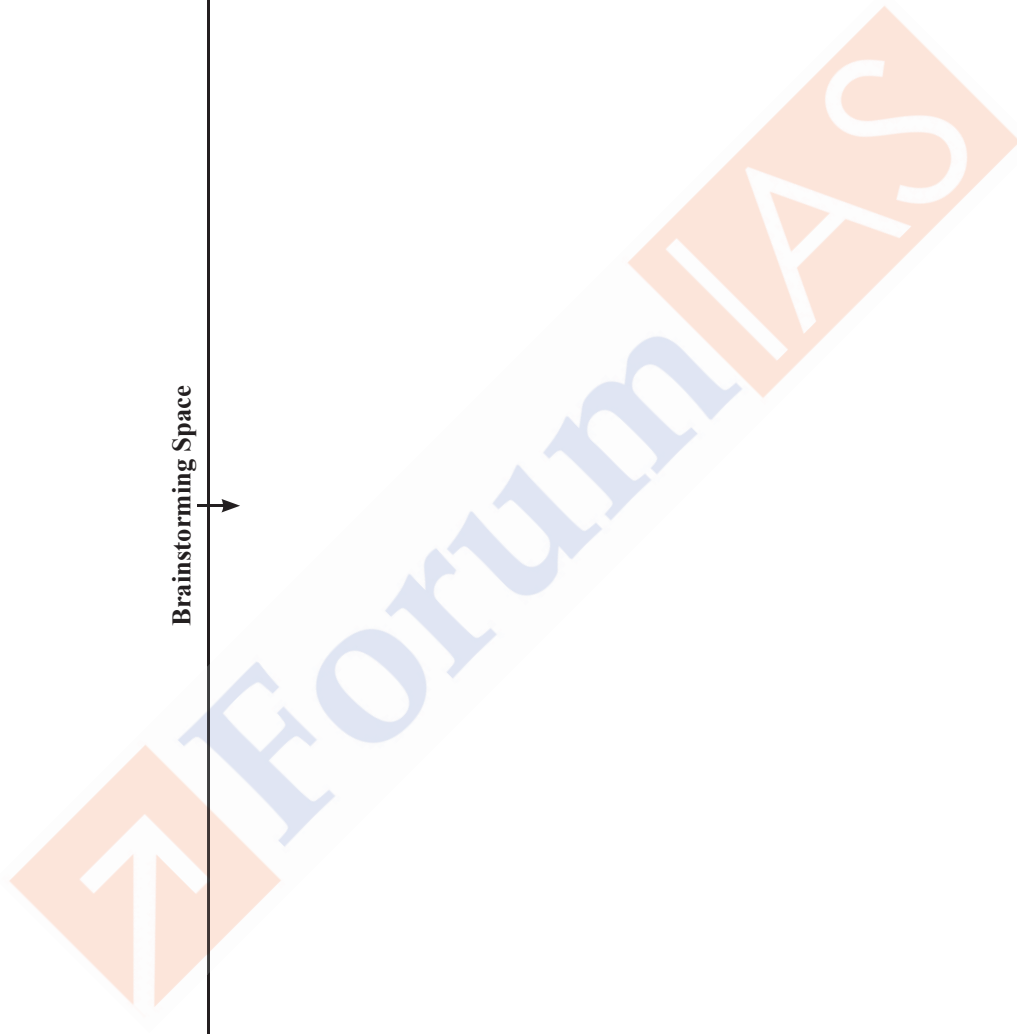
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Q.20) Define money-bill. Discuss how it is passed in the Parliament.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2004]

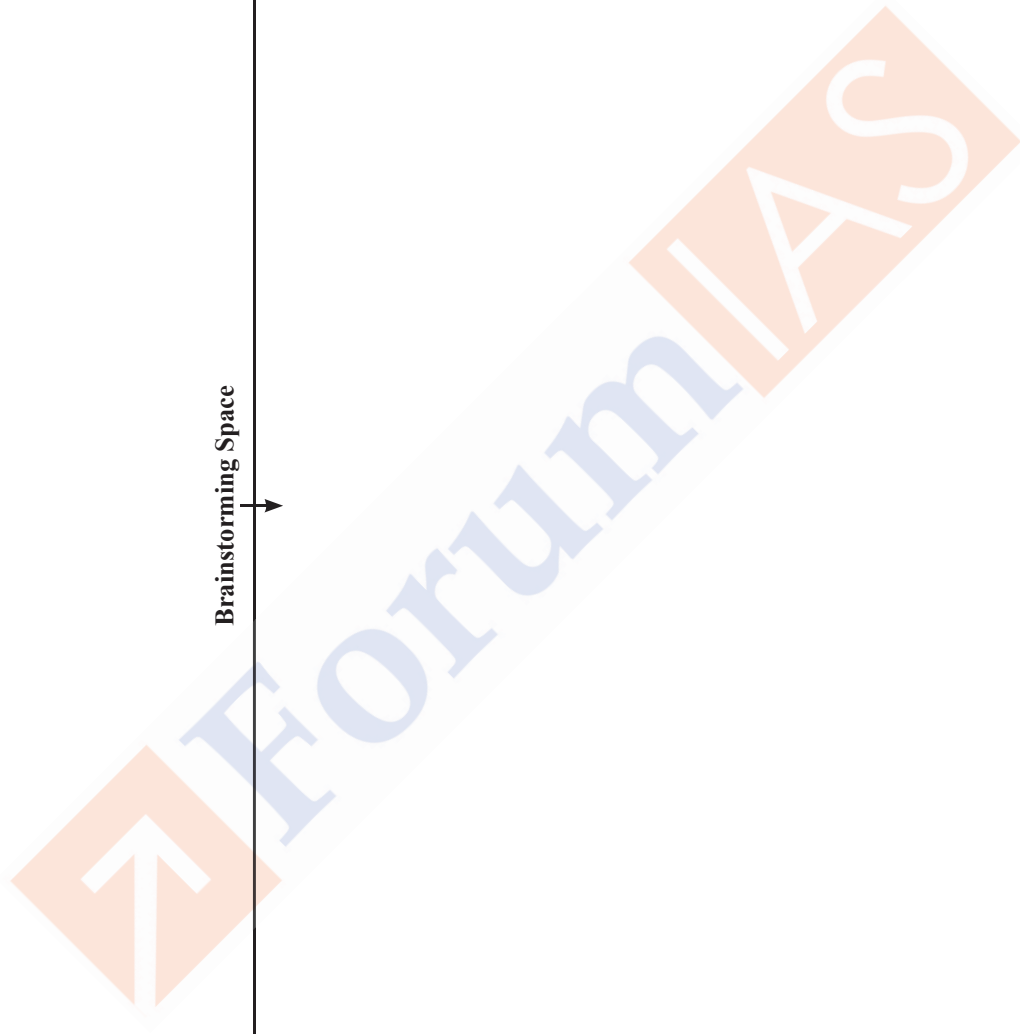
Brainstorming Space



Q.21) 'The issue of a hung Parliament adversely affects the stability of Indian Government.' Discuss and point out how far changing over to the Presidential form of government will be a solution.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2002]

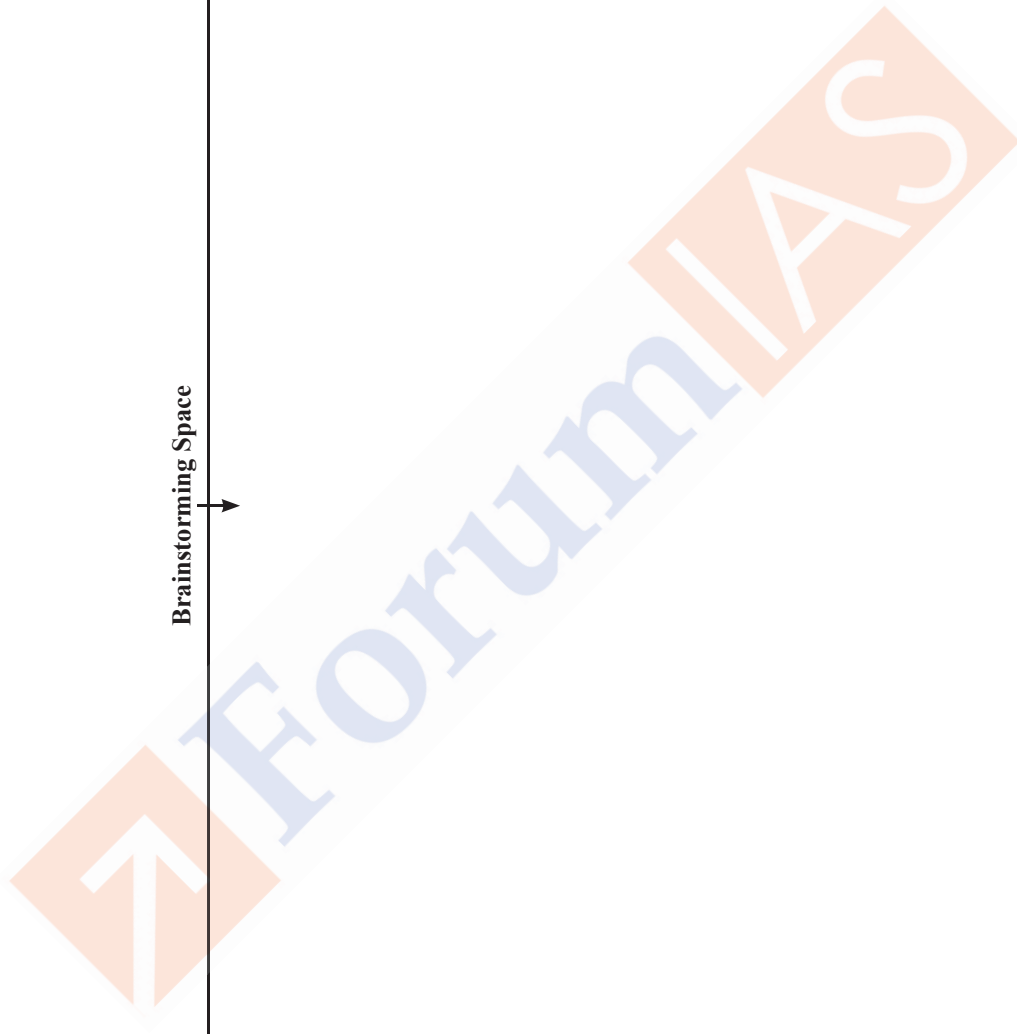
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Q.22) Explain the relevance of Rajya Sabha as a second chamber in the federal set up of Indian Parliamentary System.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2003]

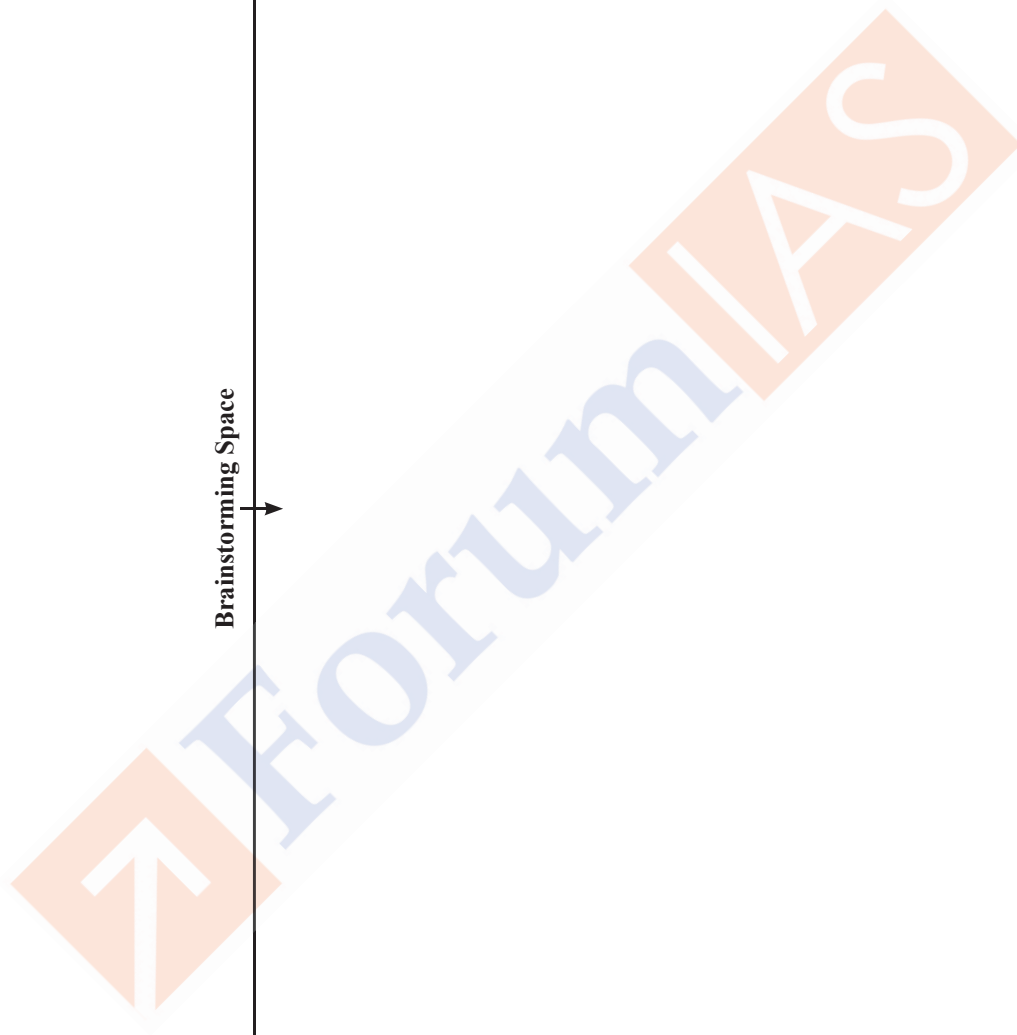
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Q.23) Explain the role of the Public Accounts Committee.

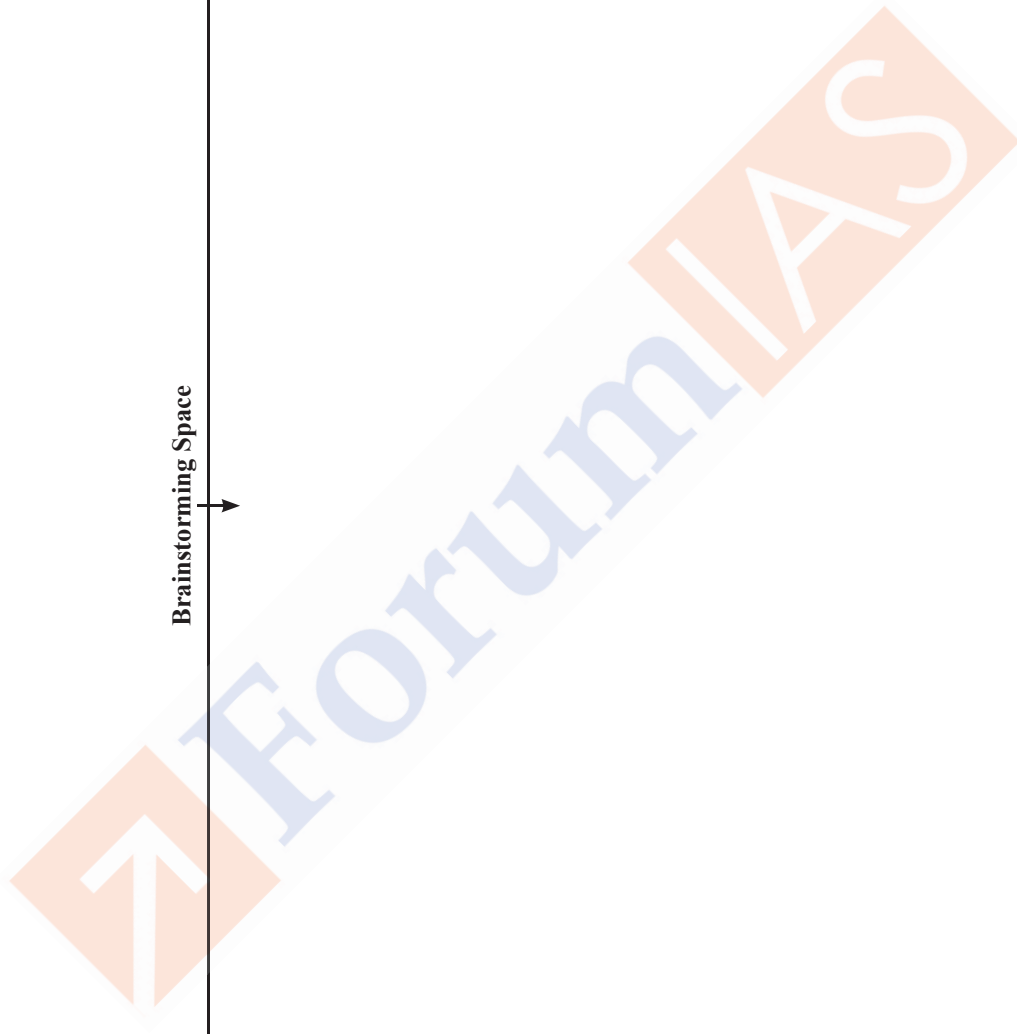
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2002]

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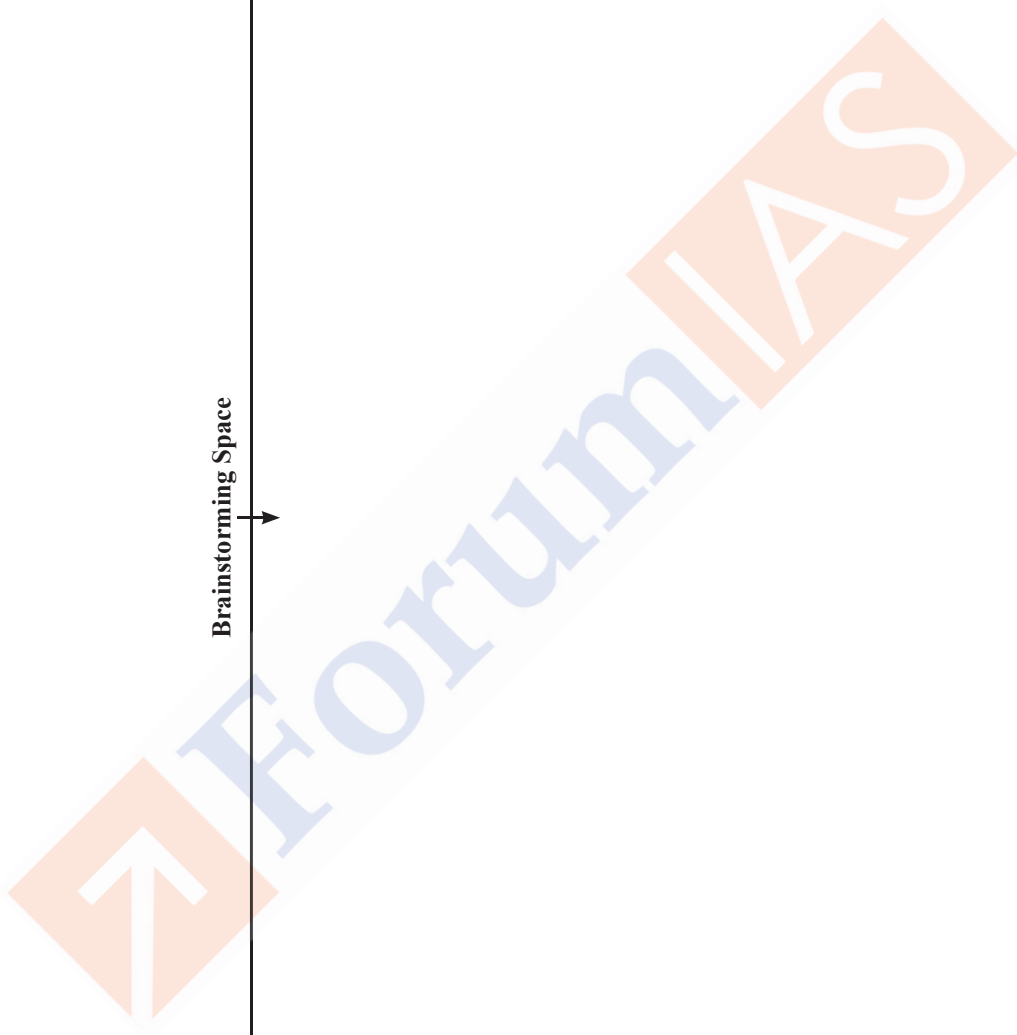
Q.24) Bring out the aberrations of the parliamentary system of government in India. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2001]

Brainstorming Space



Q.25) How does Parliament control the Union Executive? How effective is its control? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2000]

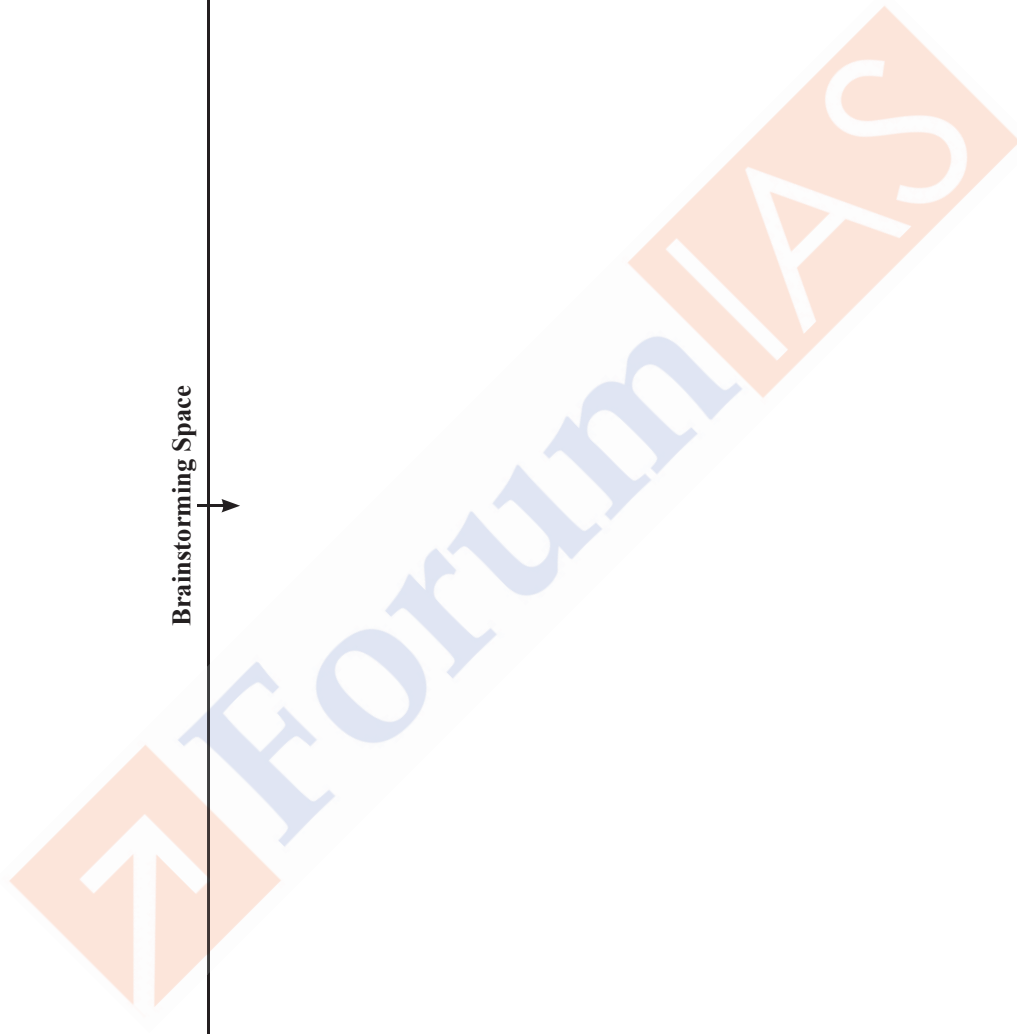
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Q.26) Examine the role of Estimates Committee.

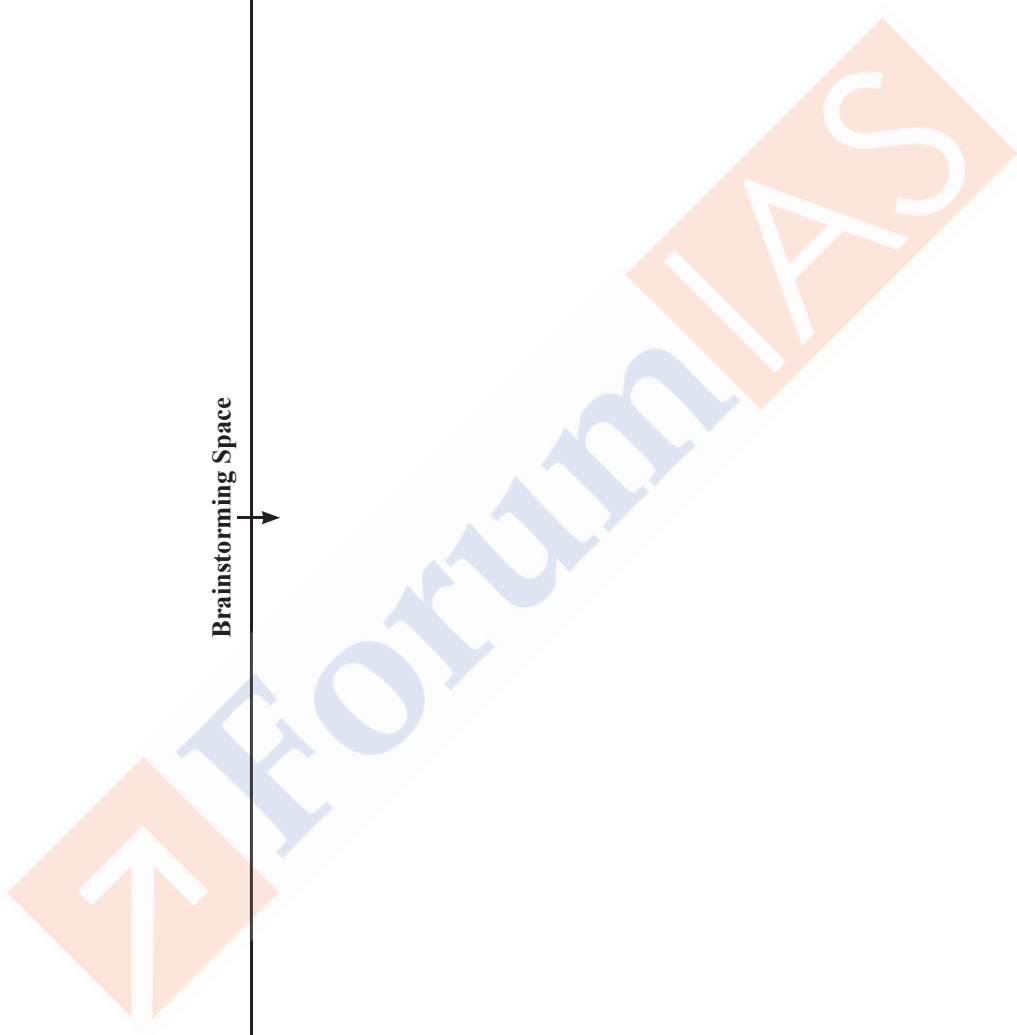
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2000]

Brainstorming Space



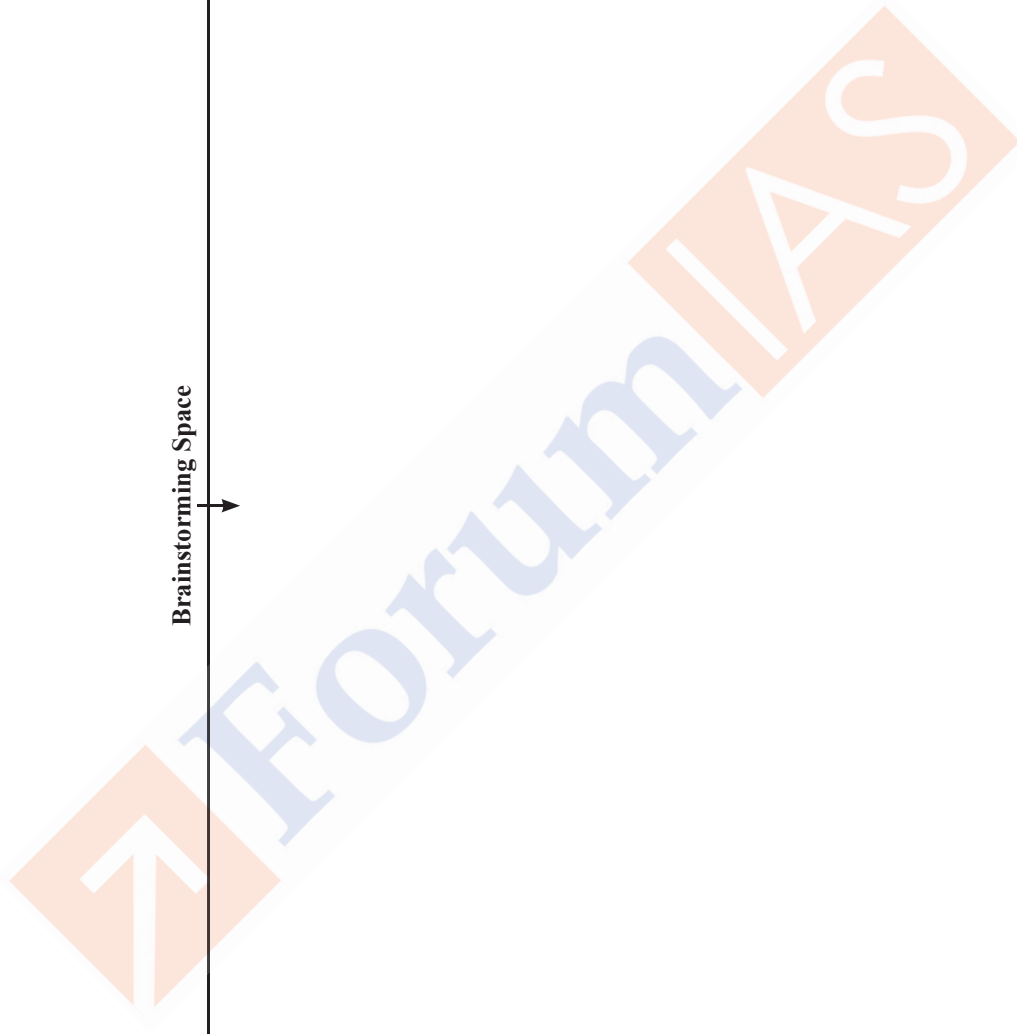
Q.27) In what ways is the RAJYA SABHA expected to play a special role in today's changing political scenario? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1999]

Brainstorming Space



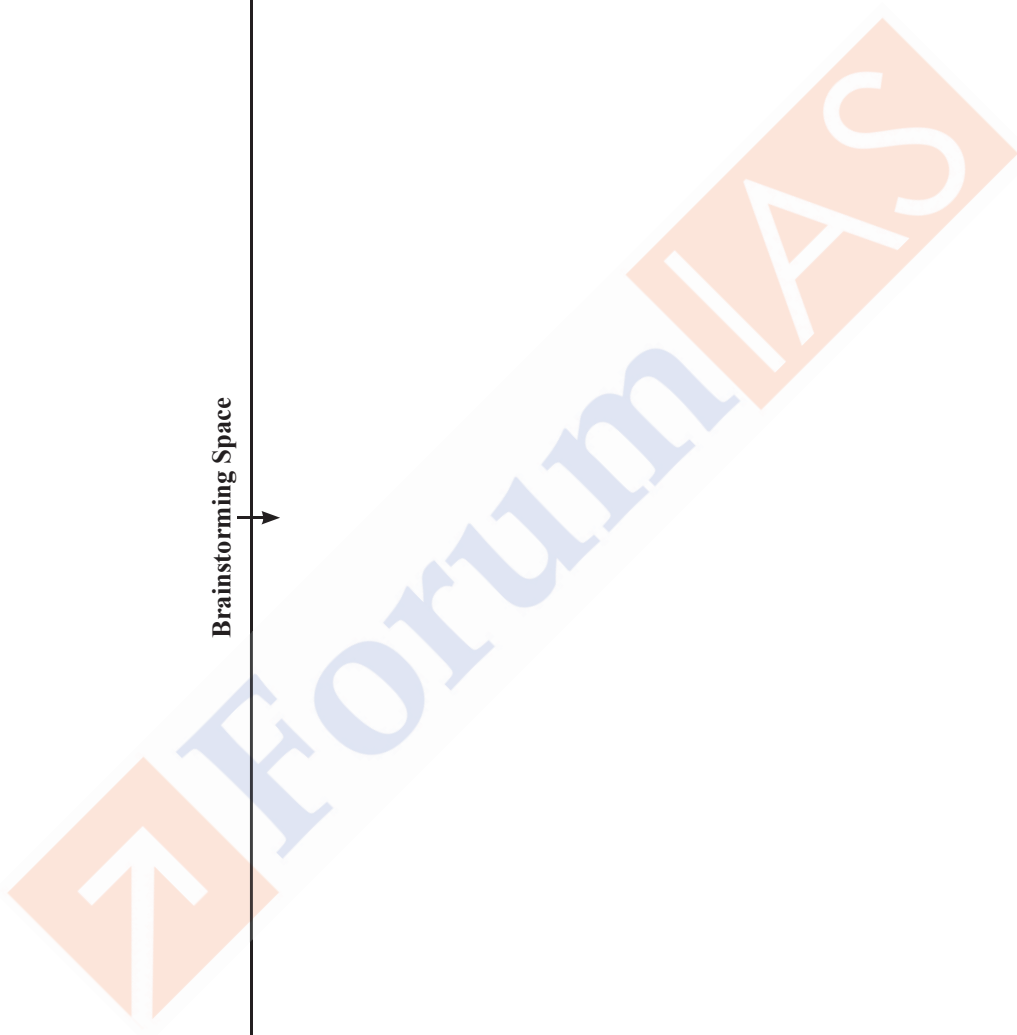
Q.28) Assess the importance of the role played by the Public Accounts Committee.
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1999]

Brainstorming Space



Q.29) On what grounds the Legislative Councils are justified? How is it created or abolished in a State? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1998]

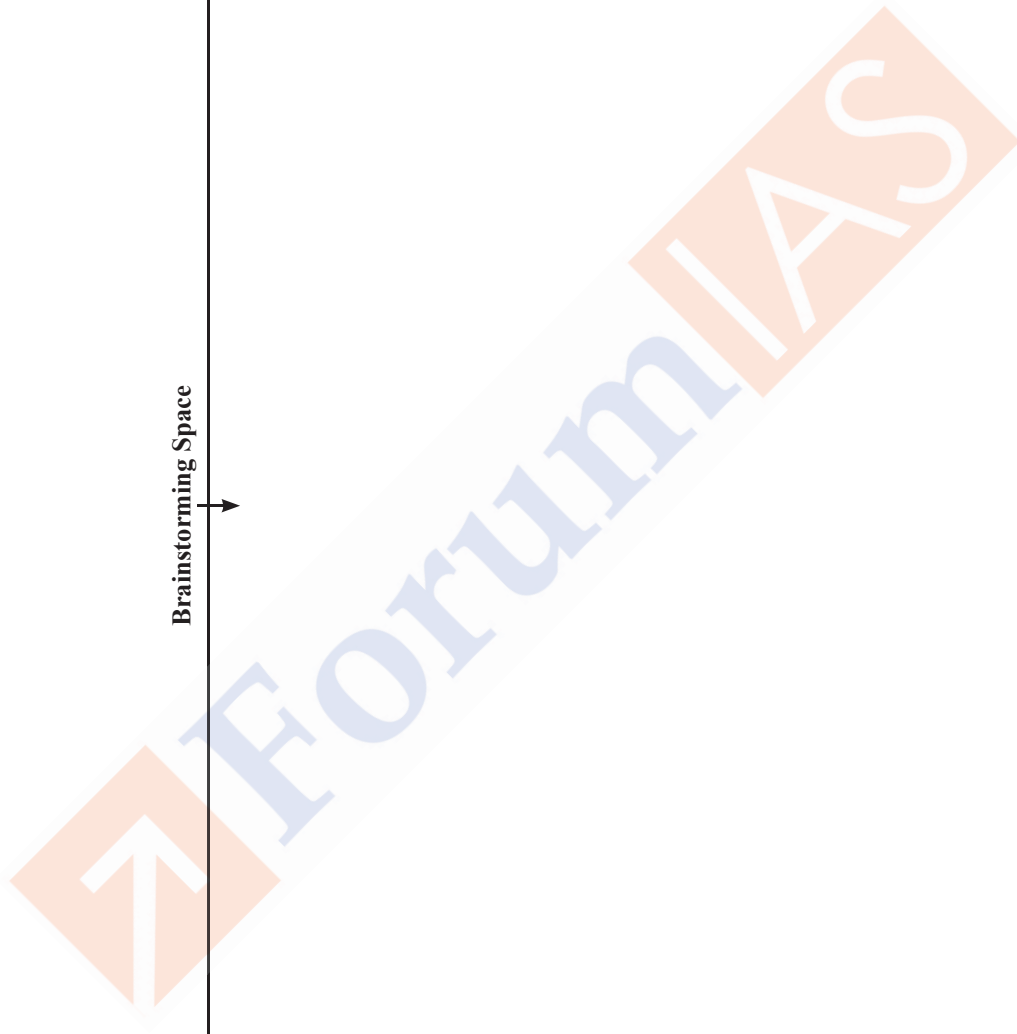
Brainstorming Space



Q.30) Explain the functions of the Estimates Committee.

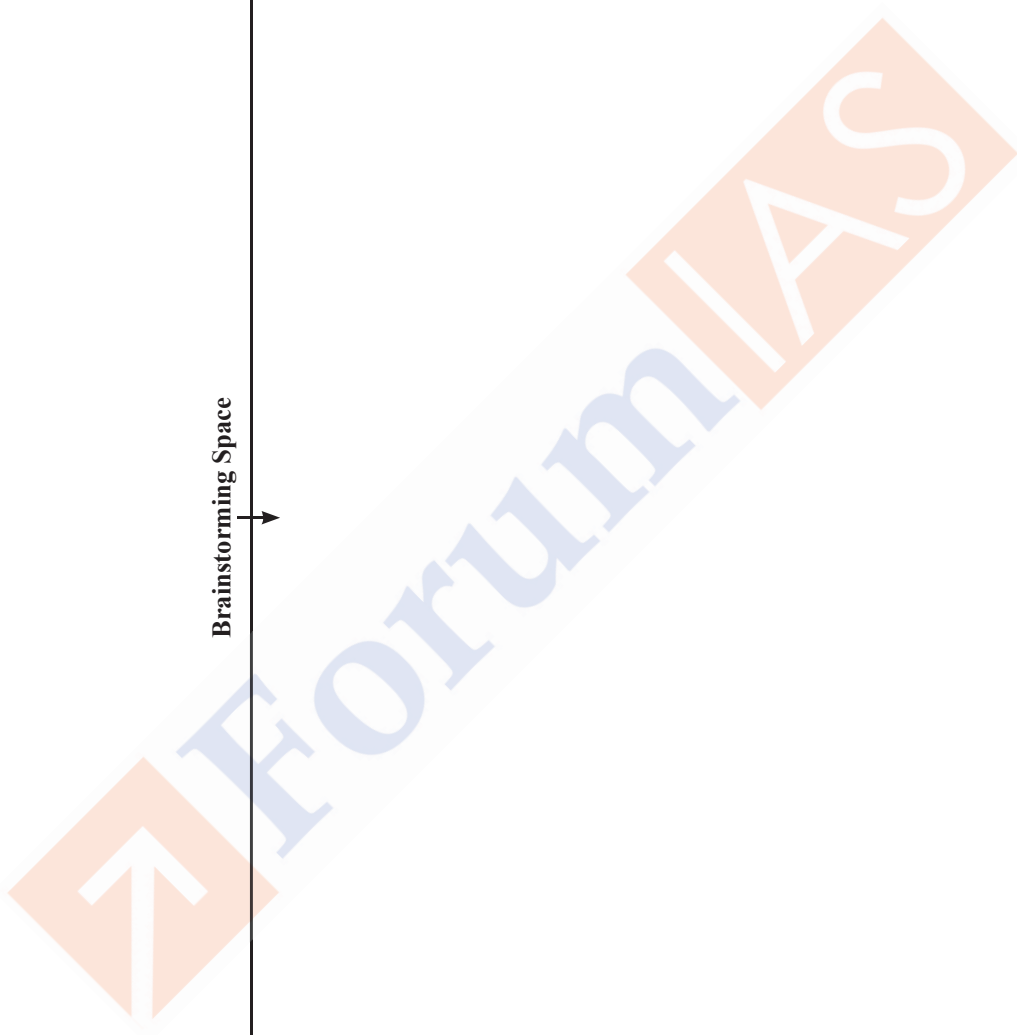
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1995]

Brainstorming Space



Q.31) Distinguish between Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government. Do you think that changing over to Presidential form will be a solution for better governance? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1995]

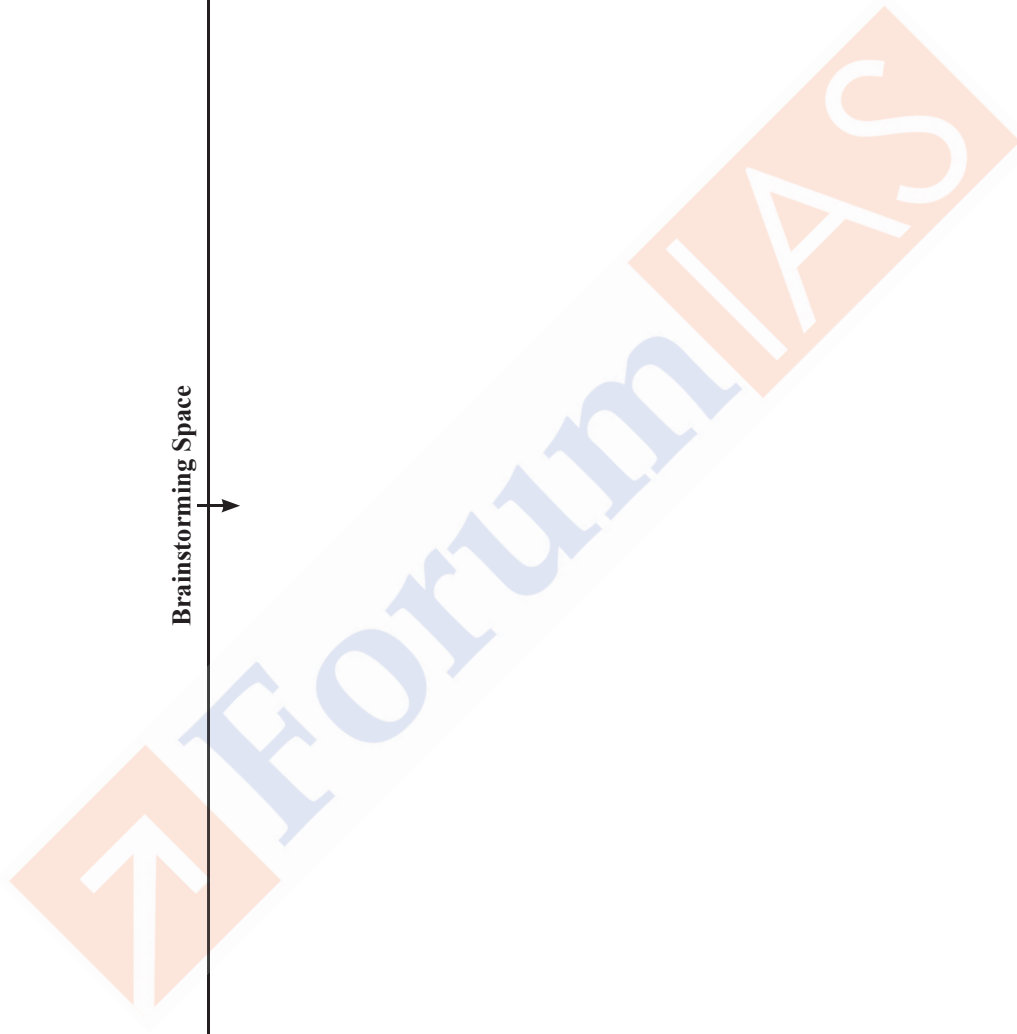
Brainstorming Space



Q.32) Describe the salient features of Anti-Defection Law.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1995]

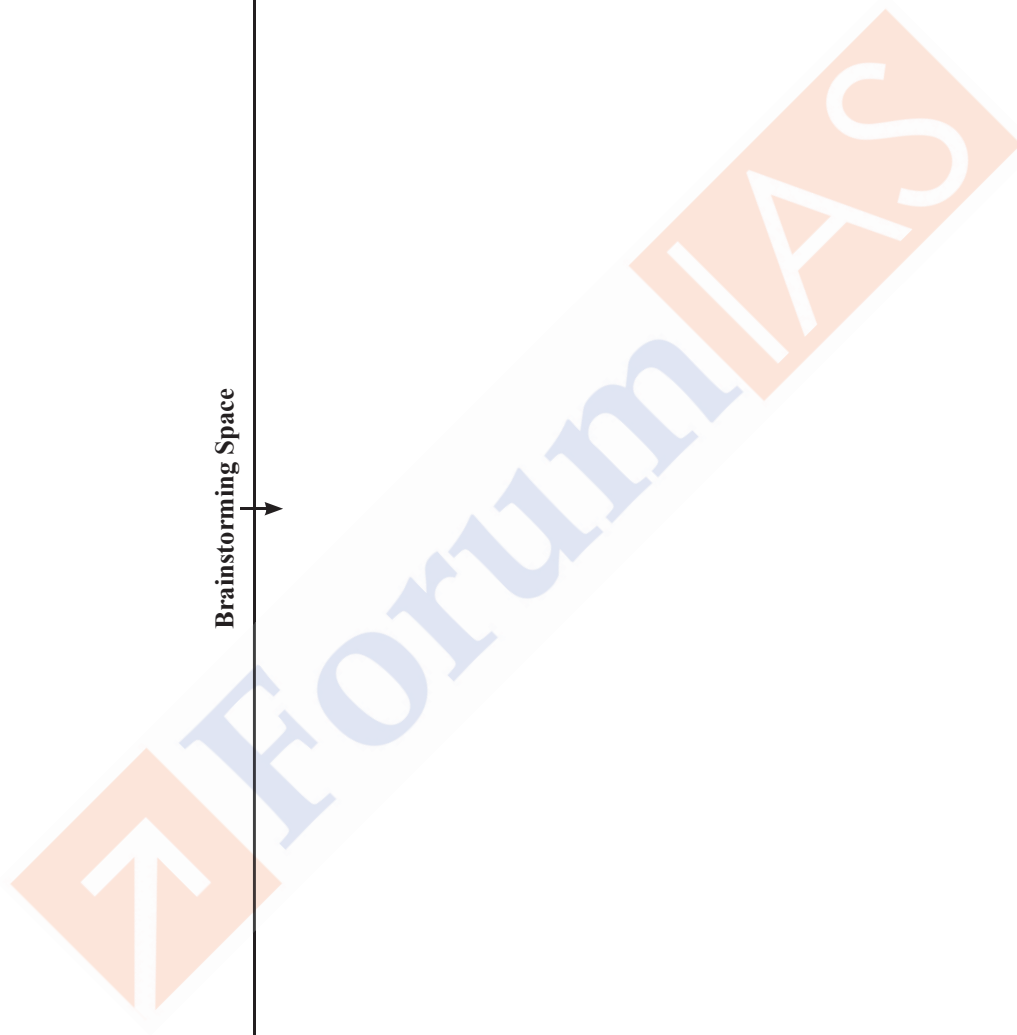
Brainstorming Space



Q.33) Explain the meaning of ex post-facto legislation.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1994]

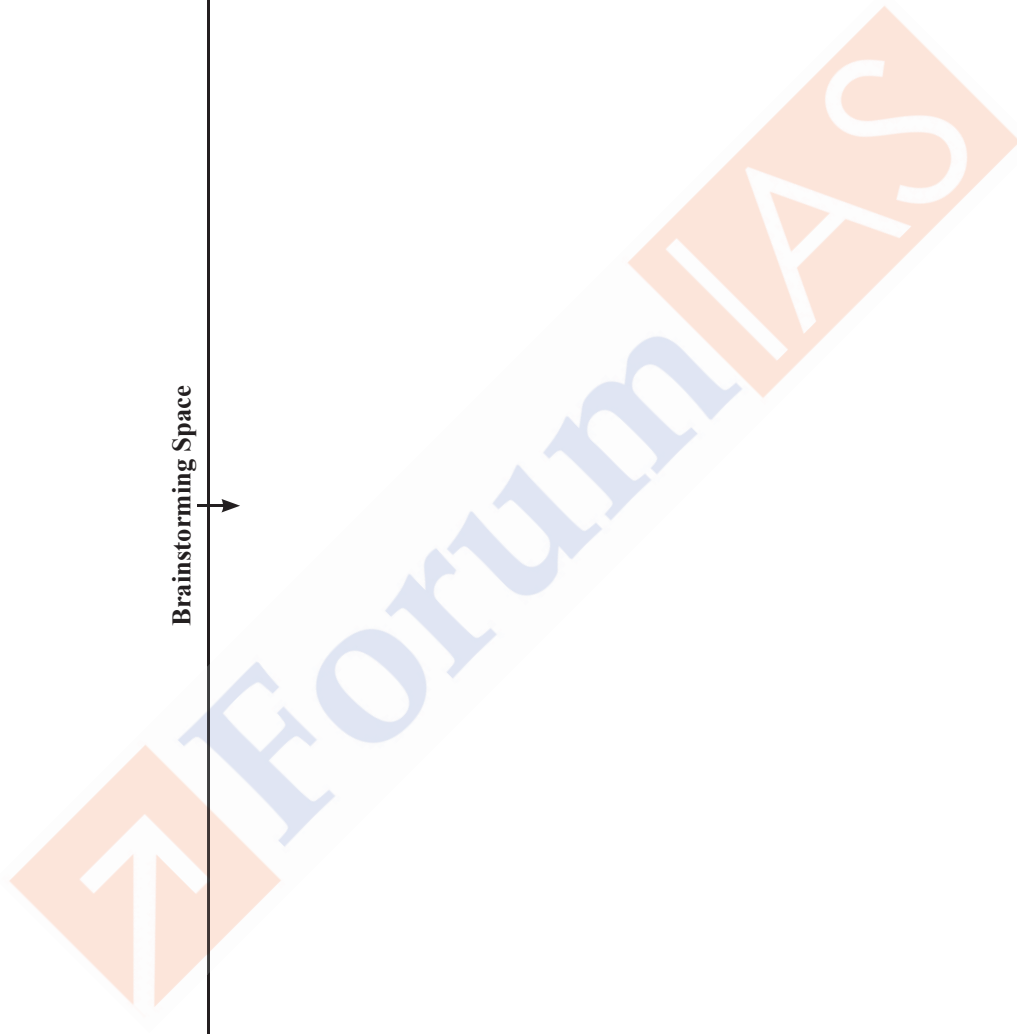
Brainstorming Space



Q.34) Describe the powers and functions of the Council of States. Compare its powers with those of the House of the People.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1993]

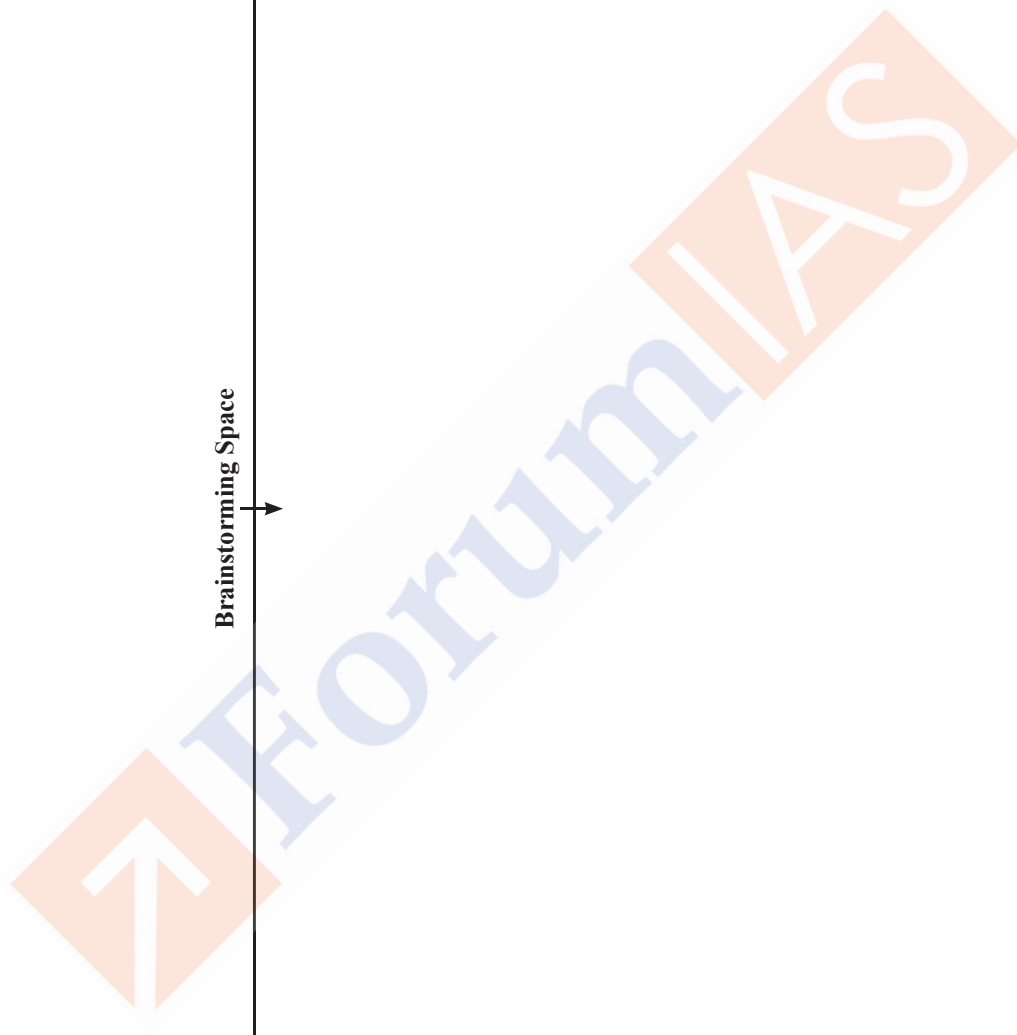
Brainstorming Space



Q.35) Describe the doctrine of colourable legislation.

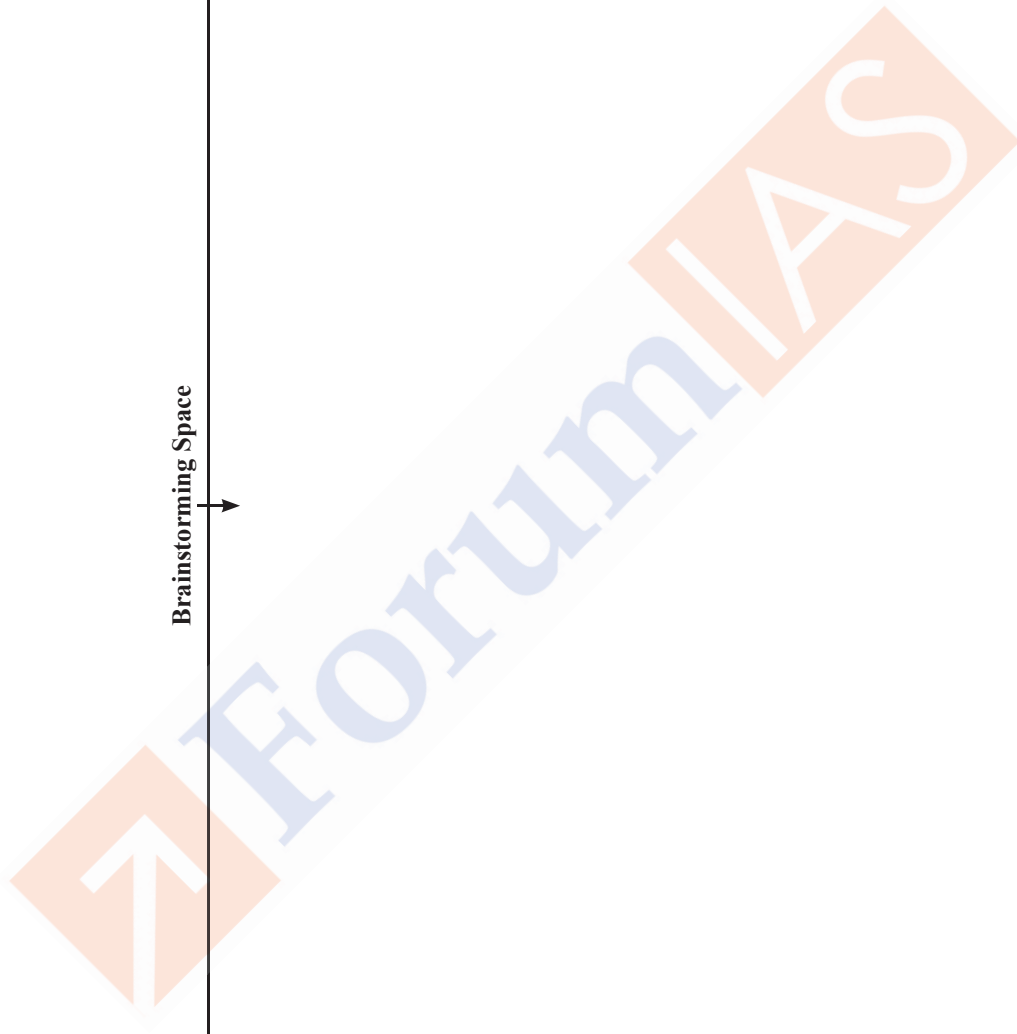
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1993]

Brainstorming Space



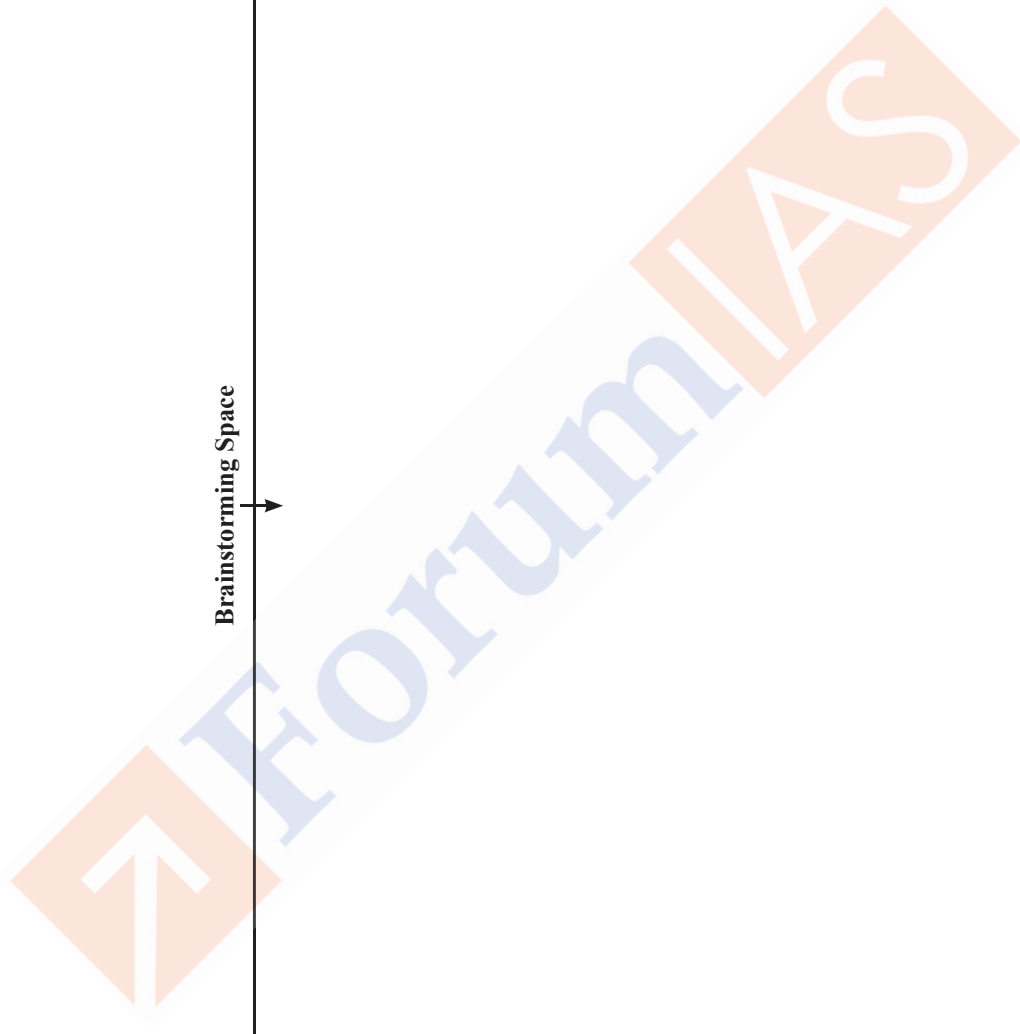
Q.36) Discuss the powers, privileges and immunities of the Indian Parliament. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



Q.37) Examine the powers and functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

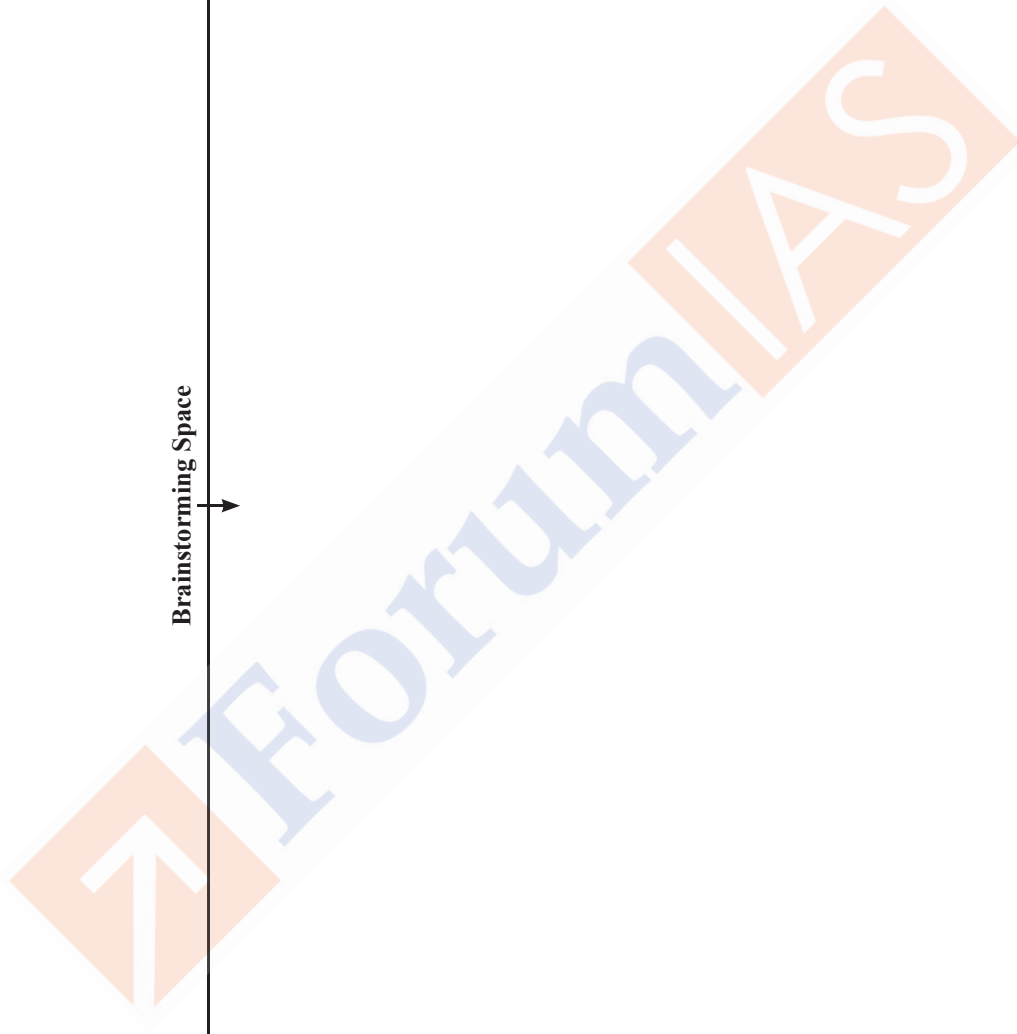
Brainstorming Space



Q.38) Explain the relevance of Rajya Sabha as a second chamber in the Federal set-up of the Indian Parliamentary System.

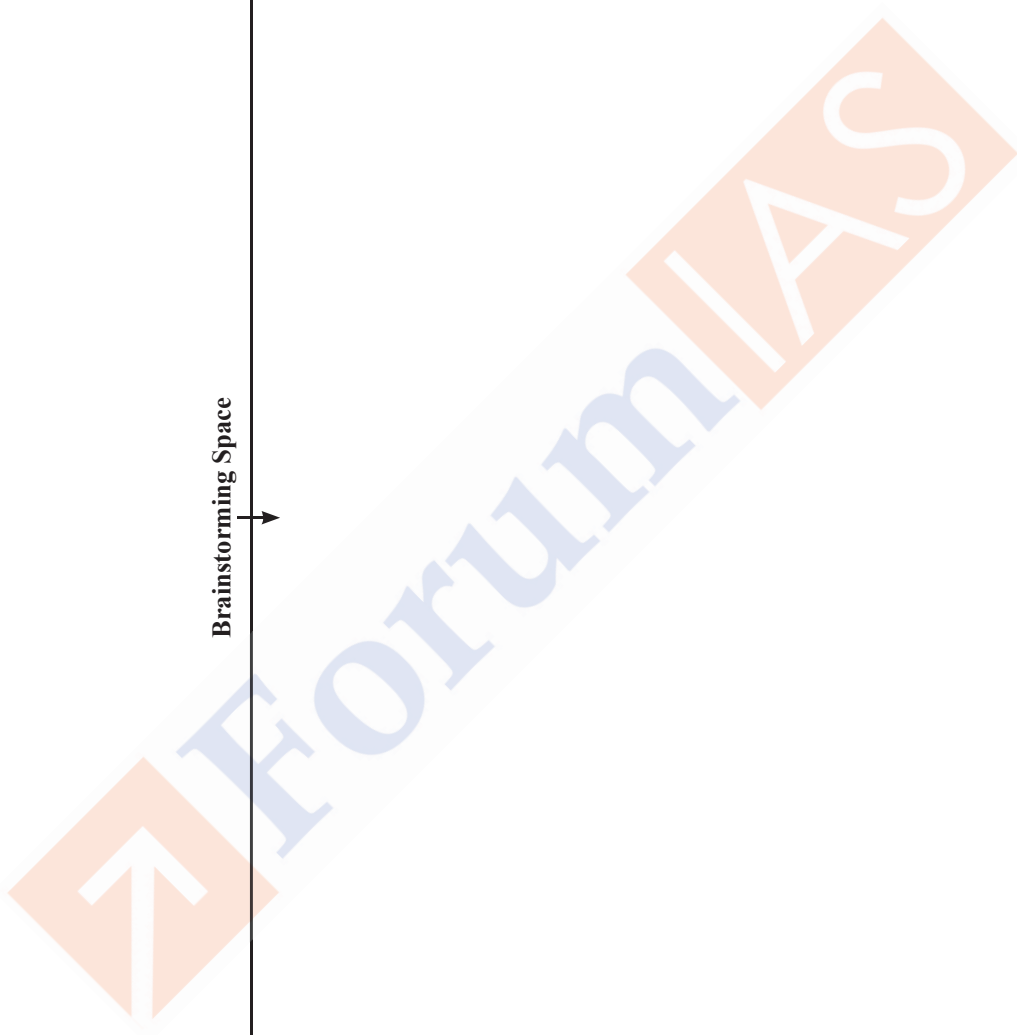
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



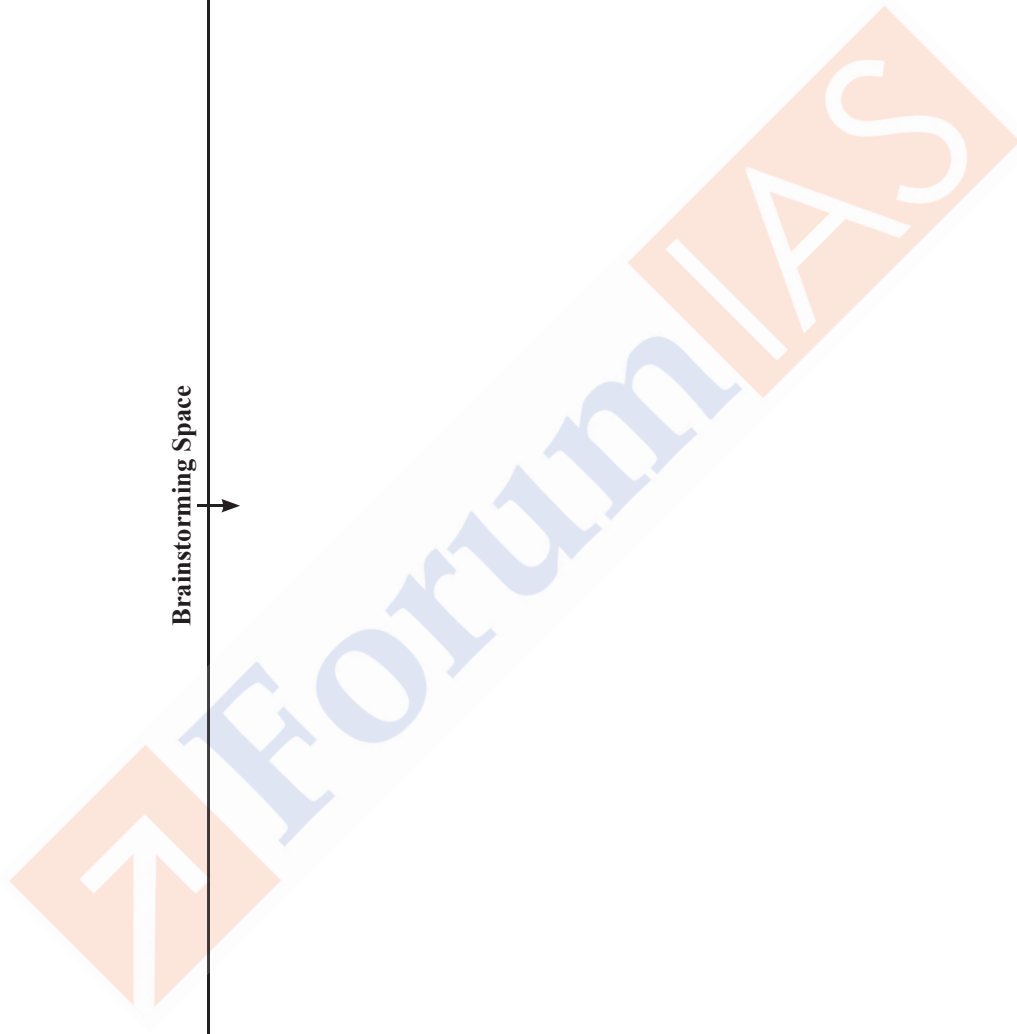
Q.39) Discuss the relationship between the Executive and the legislative wings with reference to India. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



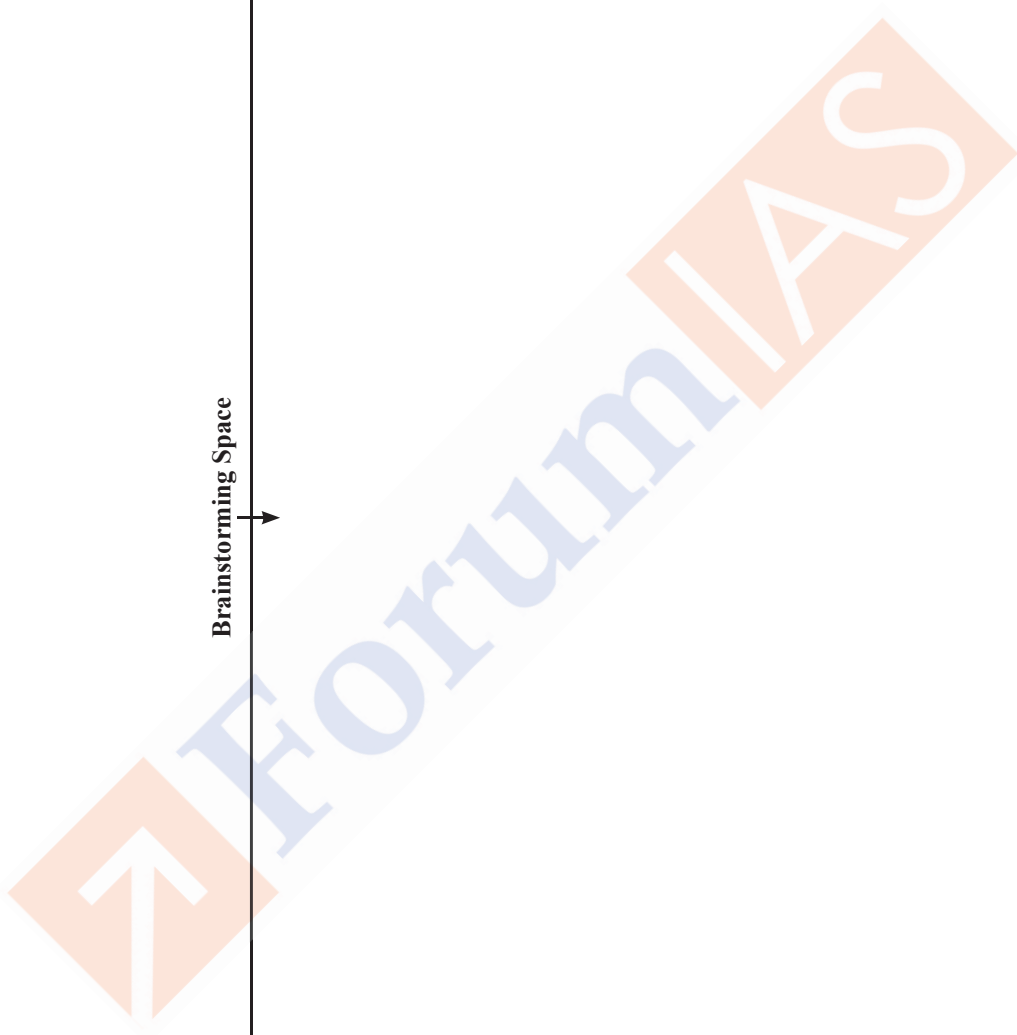
Q.40) Describe the organization and functions of the committee system in Indian Parliament. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



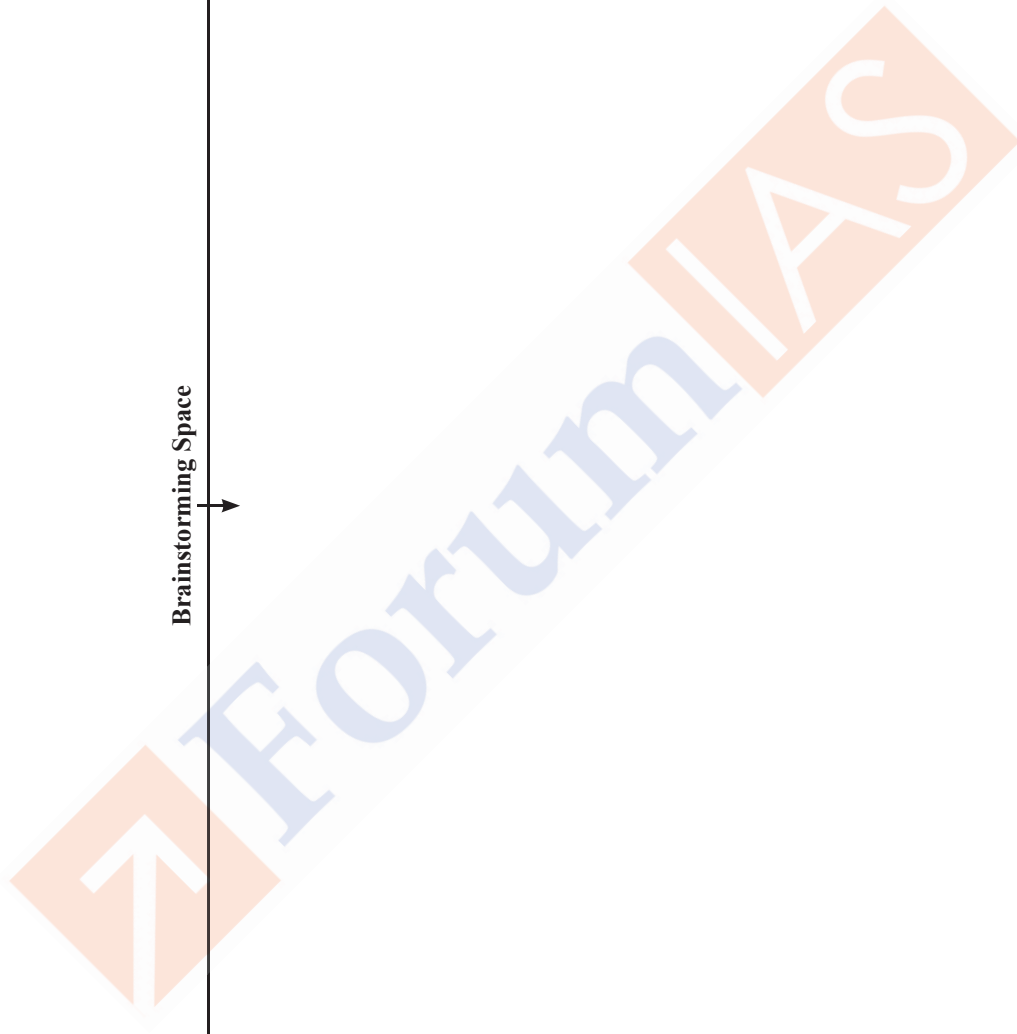
Q.41) What is meant by a Cut Motion in Parliament? Mention its different kinds. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



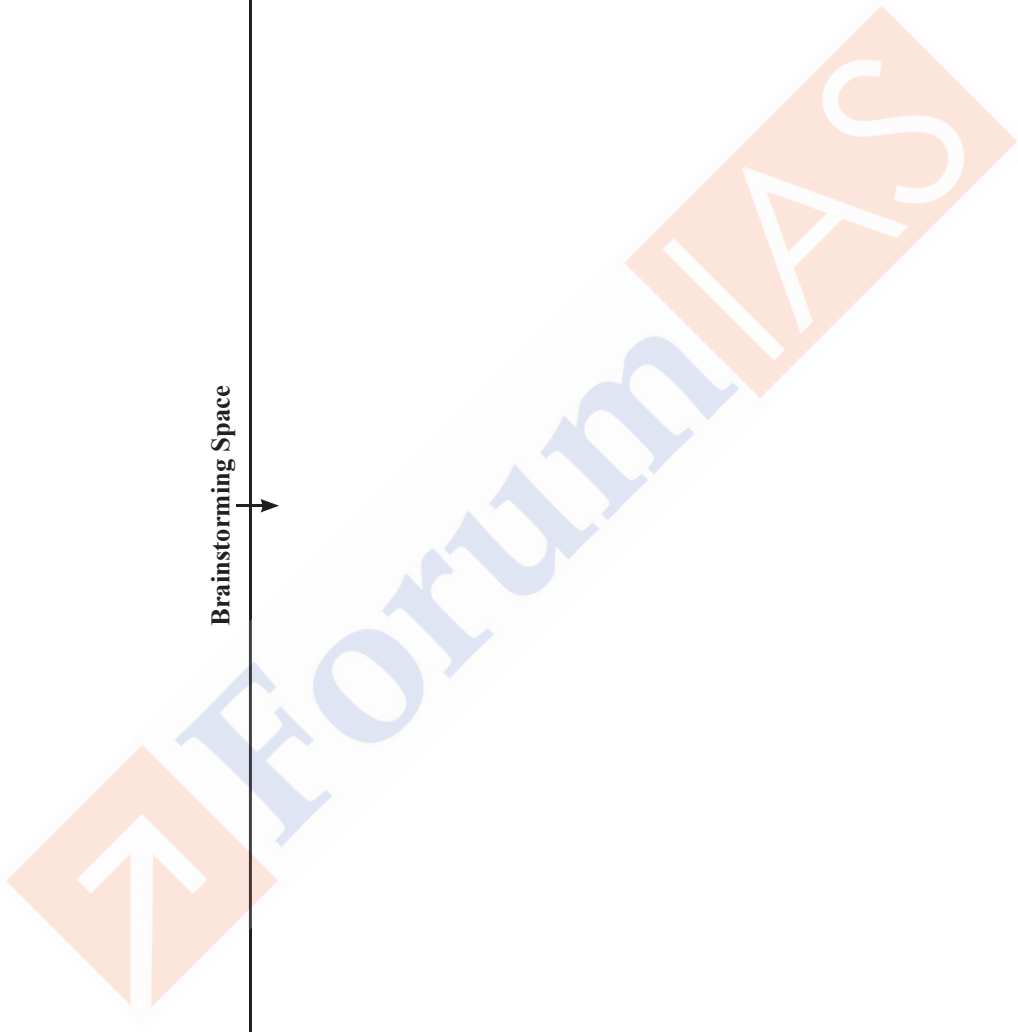
Q.42) How is breach of Parliament Privilege different from Contempt of the House? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



Q.43) There are certain spheres where the Rajya Sabha alone has the authority. What are they? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

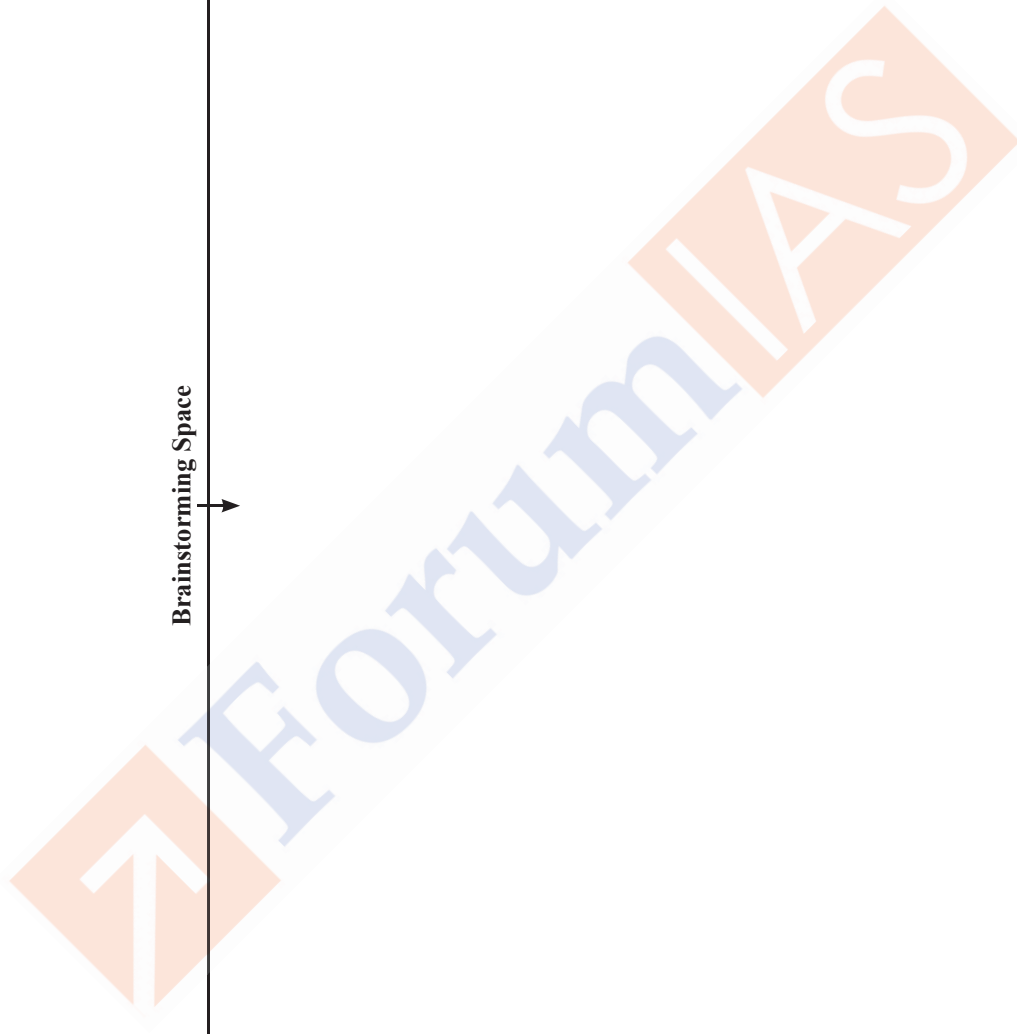
Brainstorming Space



Q.44) Explain what is a point of order? When can it be raised?

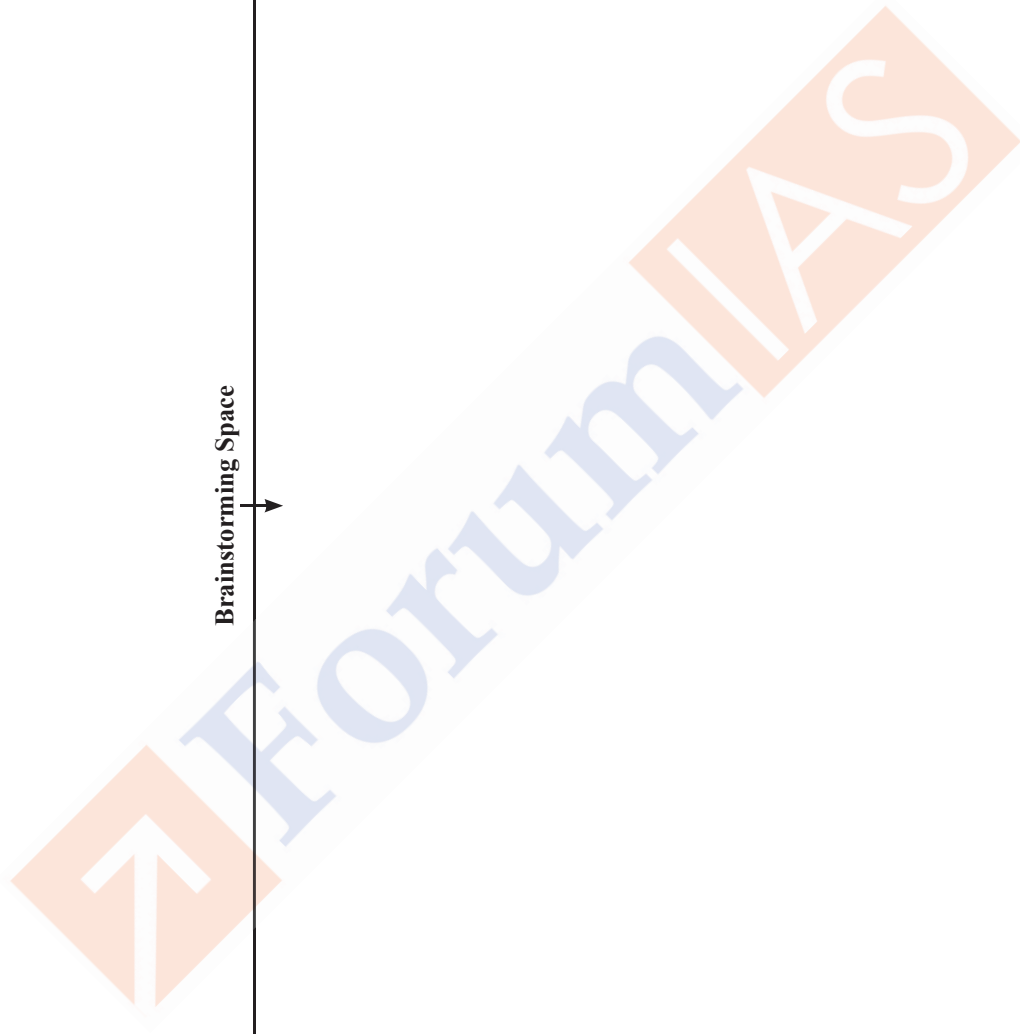
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



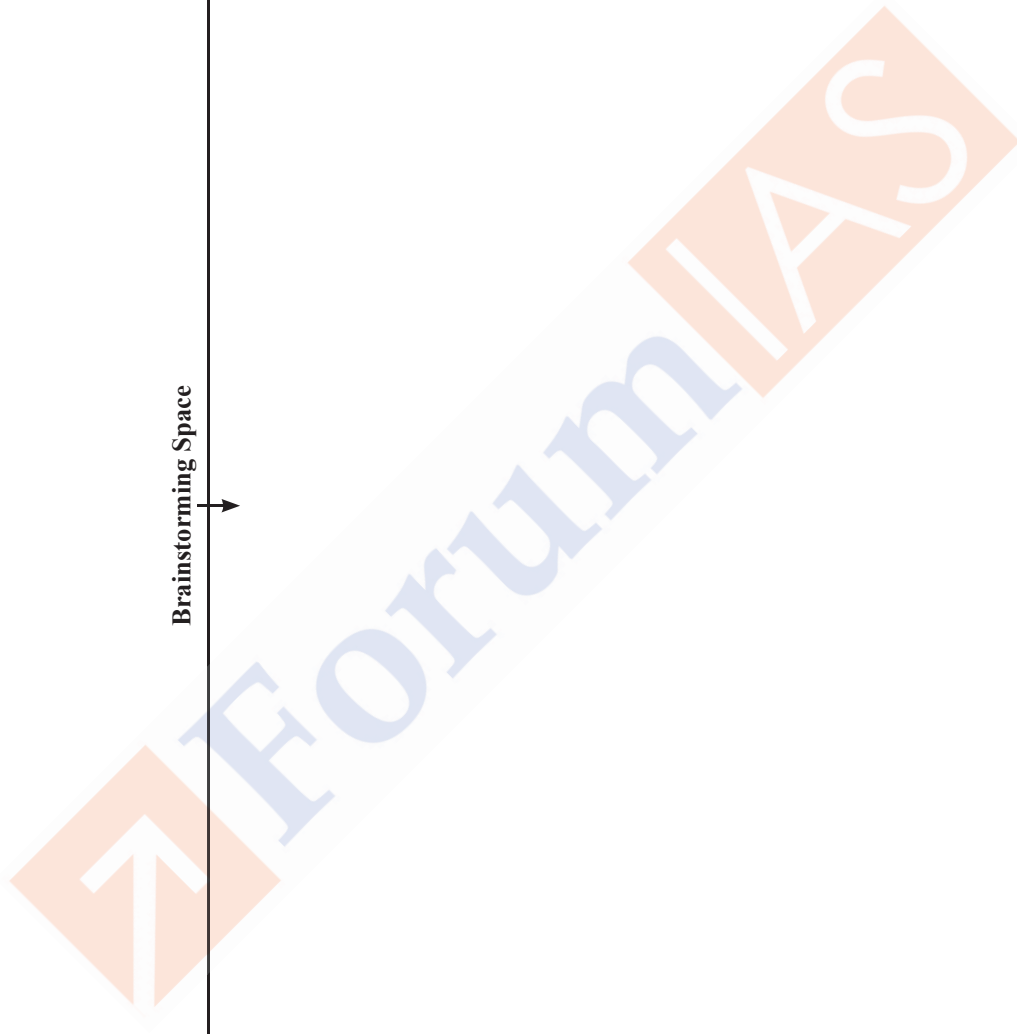
Q.45) Discuss the methods by which Parliament controls public expenditure in India. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1988]

Brainstorming Space



Q.46) Identify the nature and methods of parliamentary control over the executive in Indian polity. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1987]

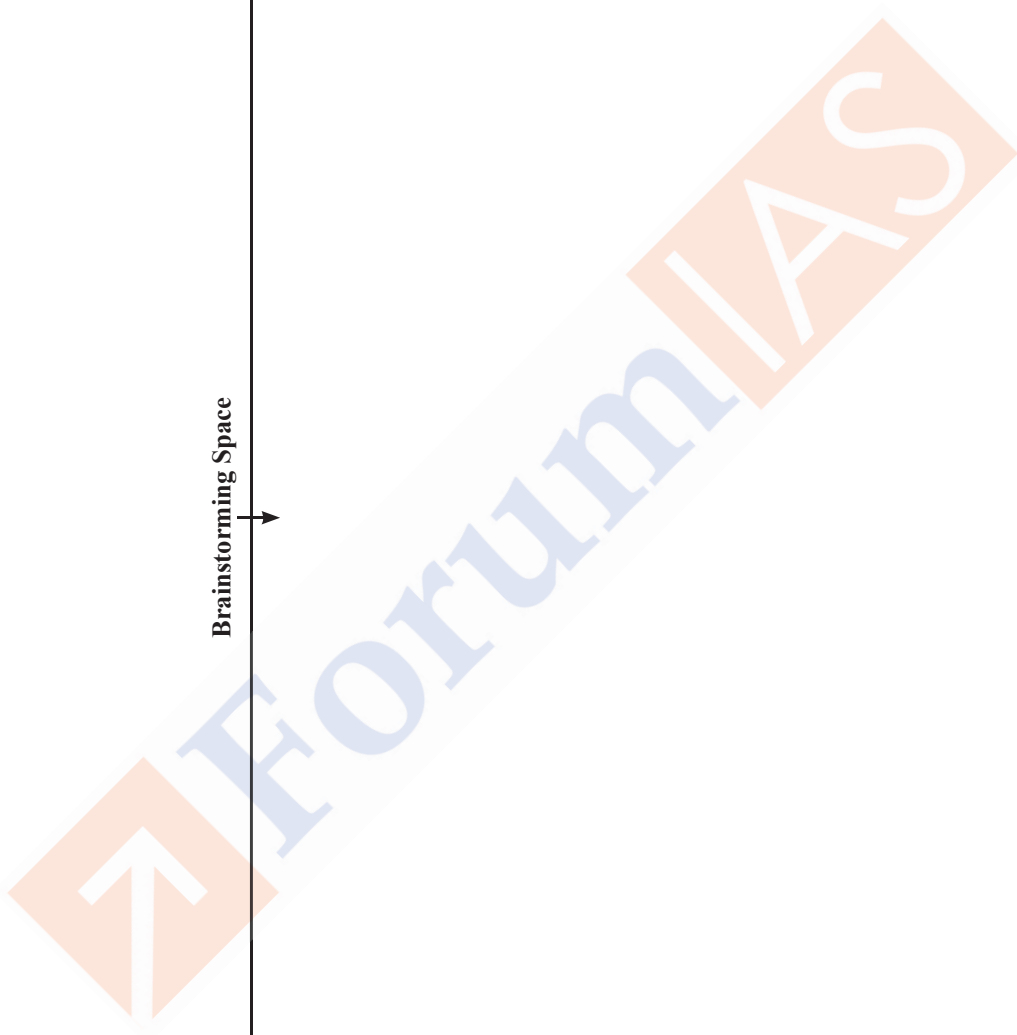
Brainstorming Space



Q.47) Why was it considered necessary to pass the anti-defection bill? In what ways is it likely to improve the political health of the country?

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1984]

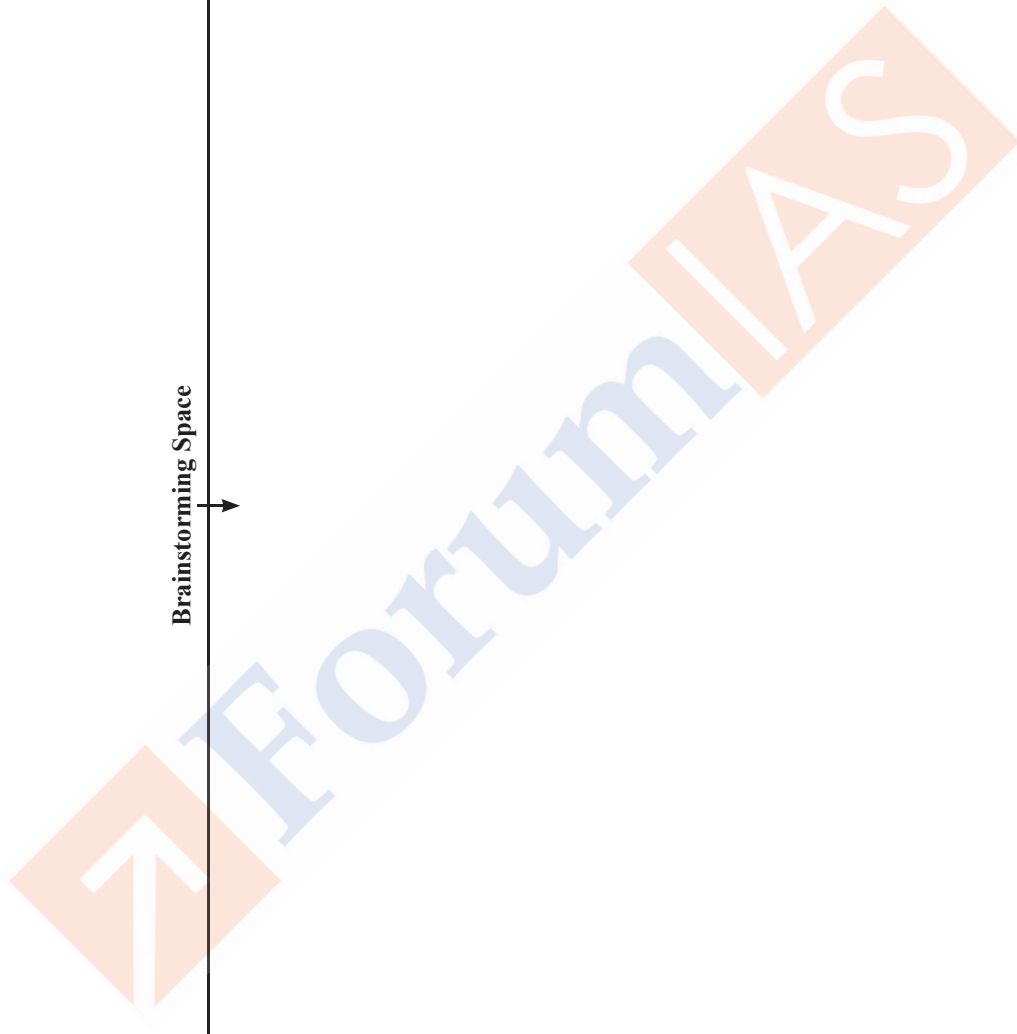
Brainstorming Space



Q.48) Despite all talk of an effective opposition why has it not been possible to develop an effective opposition in India?

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1983]

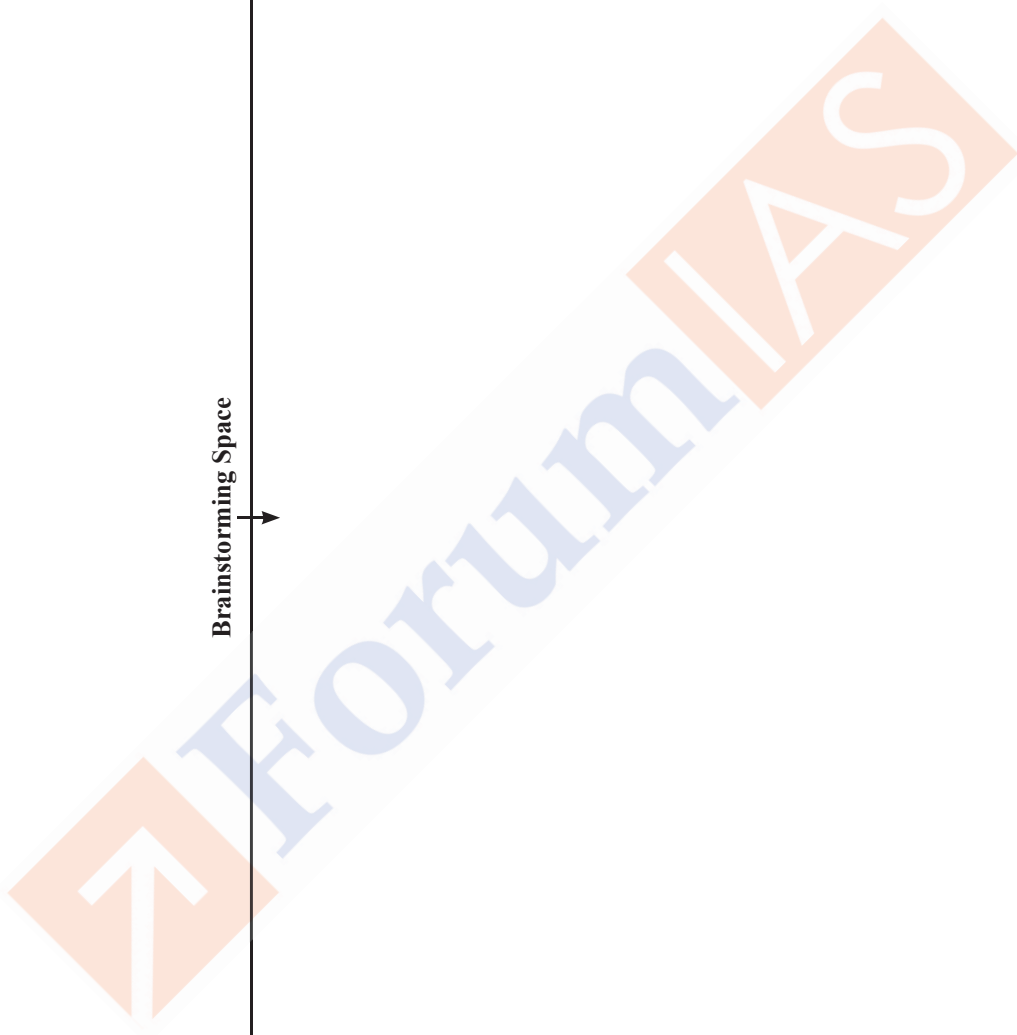
Brainstorming Space



Q.49) What is meant by the sovereignty of the parliament? Consider whether the Indian parliament is a sovereign body?

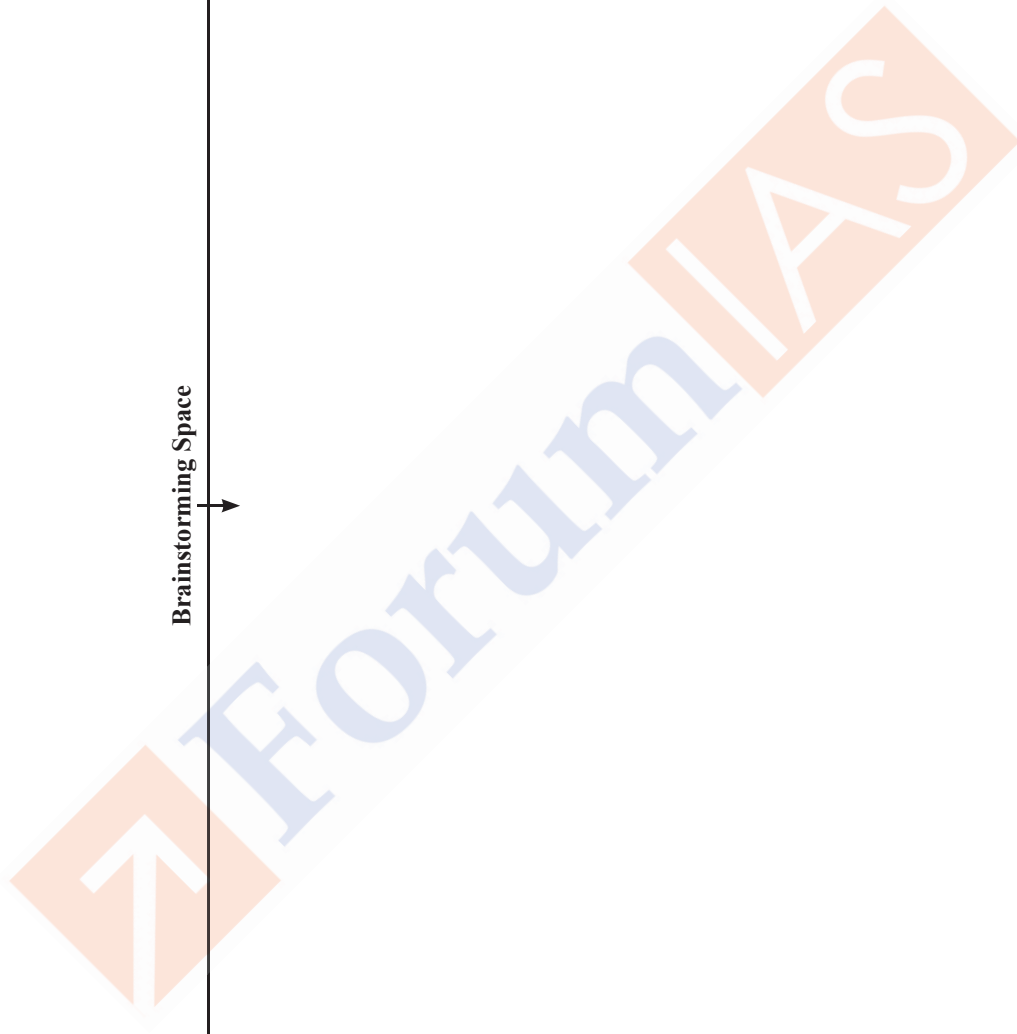
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1982]

Brainstorming Space



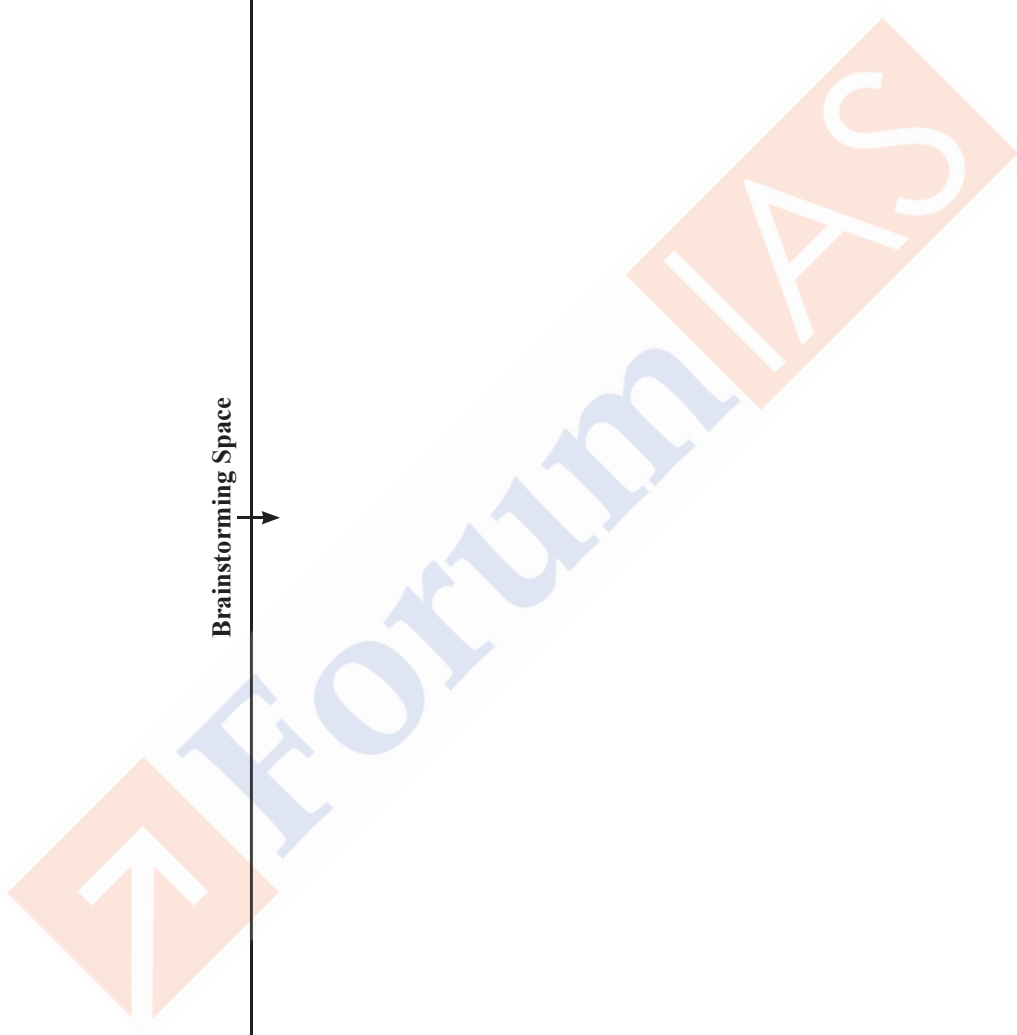
Q.50) The Phenomenon of Political defection in India assumed large proportions. Bring out the factors responsible for the growth of this phenomenon. Is it right to say that ban on defection will amount to suppression of thought and action? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1981]

Brainstorming Space



Q.51) What is Parliamentary Democracy? How does the Indian Parliament exercise control over the Union? Can the Parliament have any control over the State Executives? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1981]

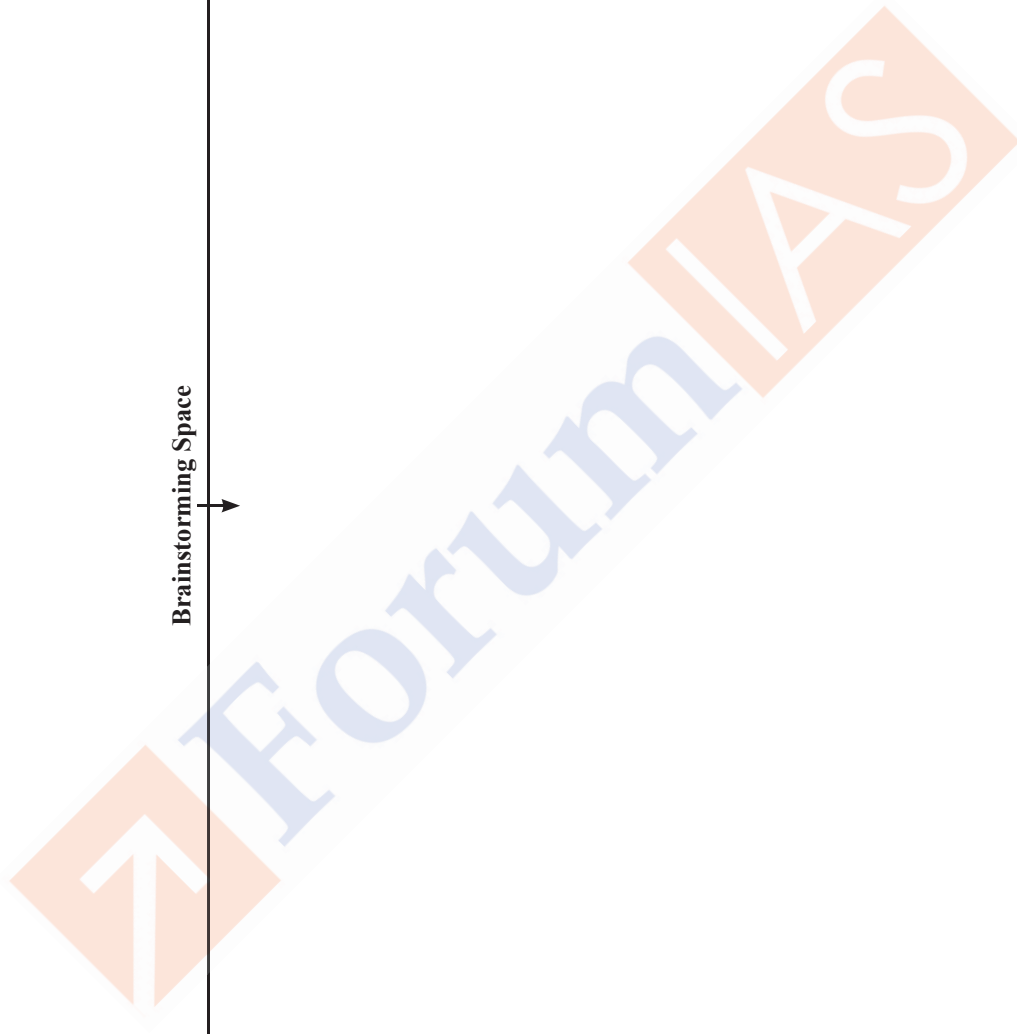
Brainstorming Space



Q.52) To what extent, in your view, the Parliament is able to ensure accountability of the executive in India?

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2021]

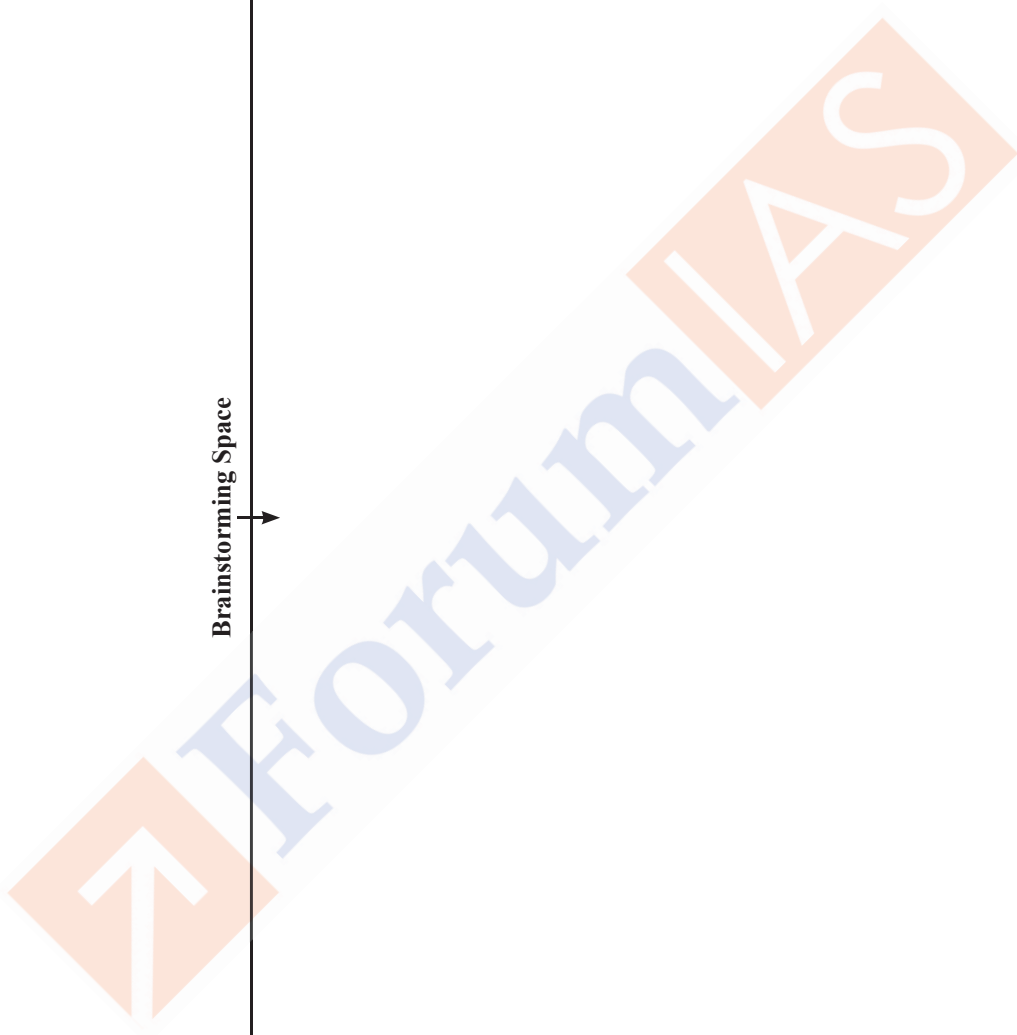
Brainstorming Space



Q.53) Do Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees keep the administration on its toes and inspire reverence for parliamentary control? Evaluate the working of such committees.

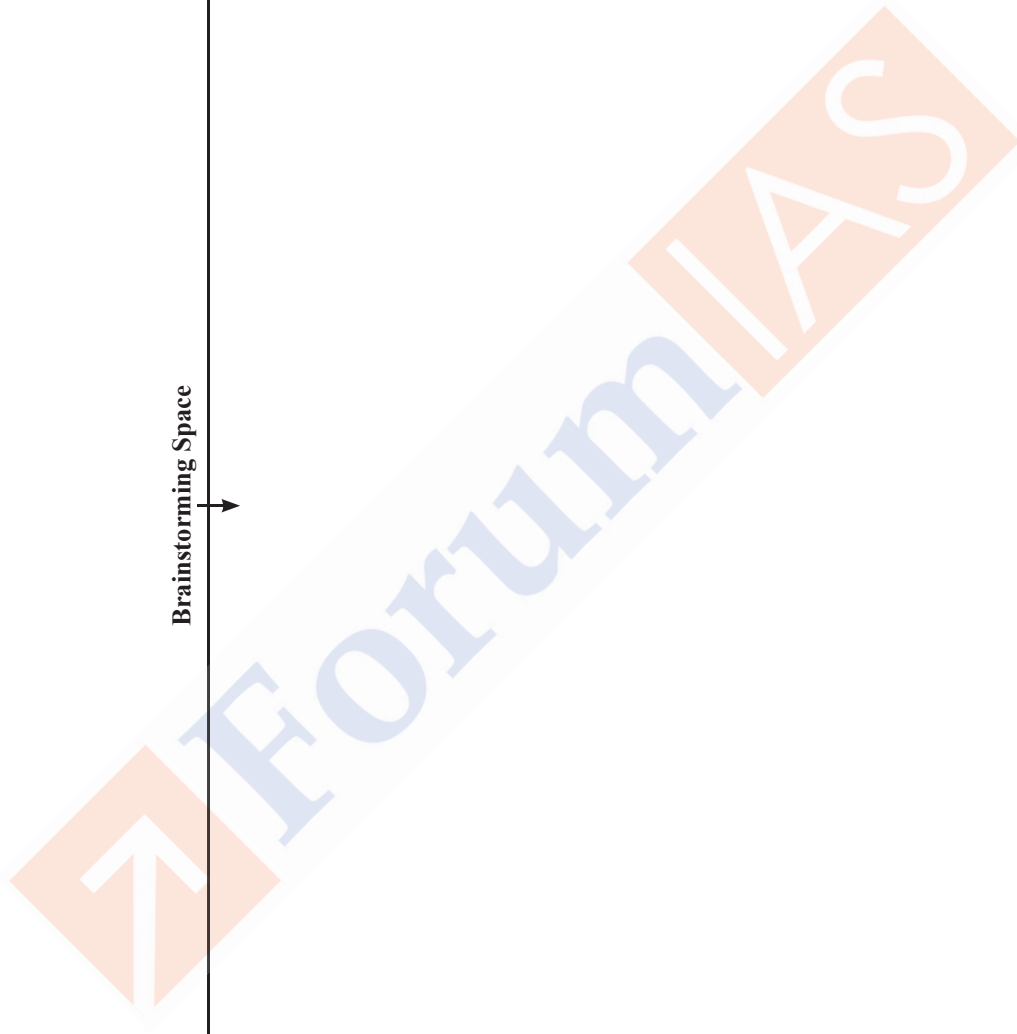
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2021]

Brainstorming Space



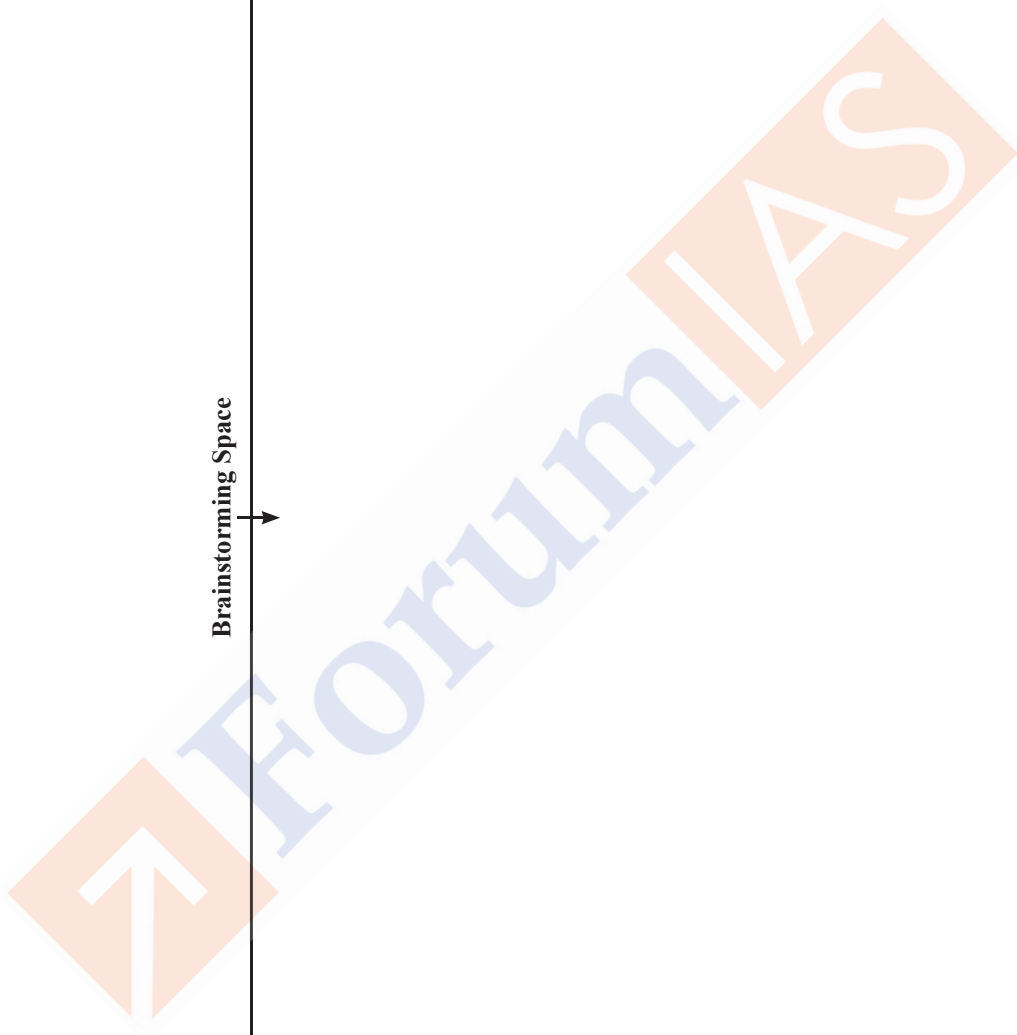
Q.54) Instances of President's delay in commuting death sentences has come under public debate as denial of justice. Should there be a time limit specified for the President to accept/reject such petitions? Analyse. (10 Marks, 200 Words) [2014]

Brainstorming Space



Q.55) The size of the cabinet should be as big as governmental work justifies and as big as the Prime Minister can manage as a team. How far is the efficacy of a government then inversely related to the size of the cabinet? Discuss. (10 Marks, 200 Words) [2014]

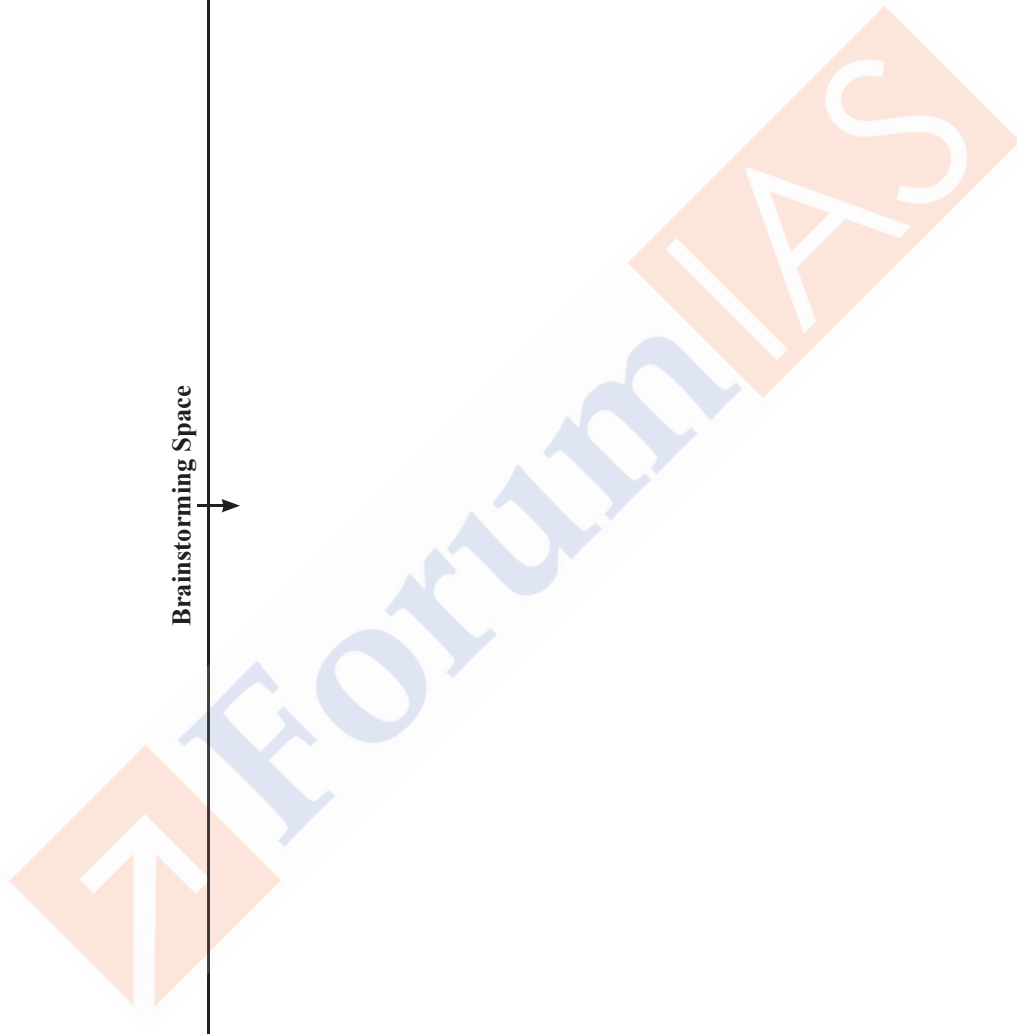
Brainstorming Space



Q.56) What are the exceptions when the President of India is not bound by the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers?

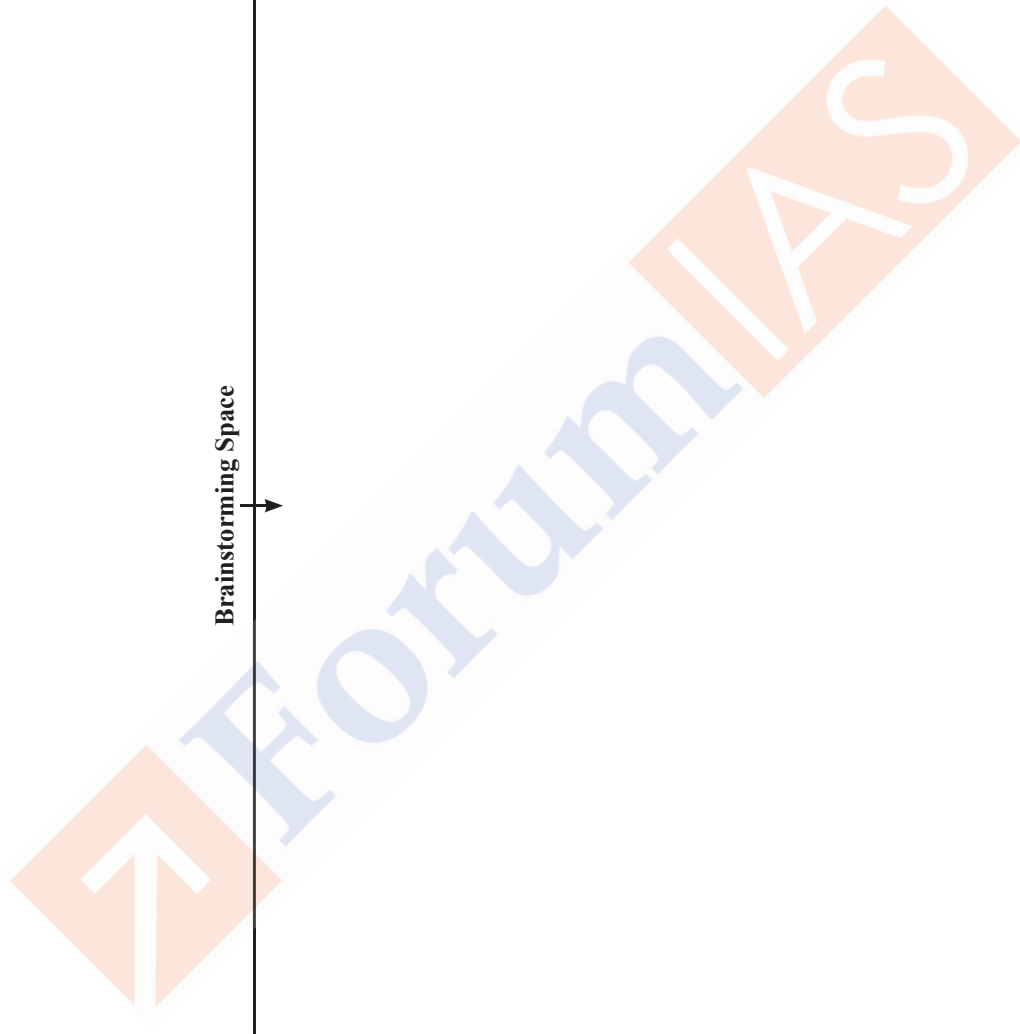
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2007]

Brainstorming Space



Q.57) Discuss the question of death sentence and Presidential clemency.
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2003]

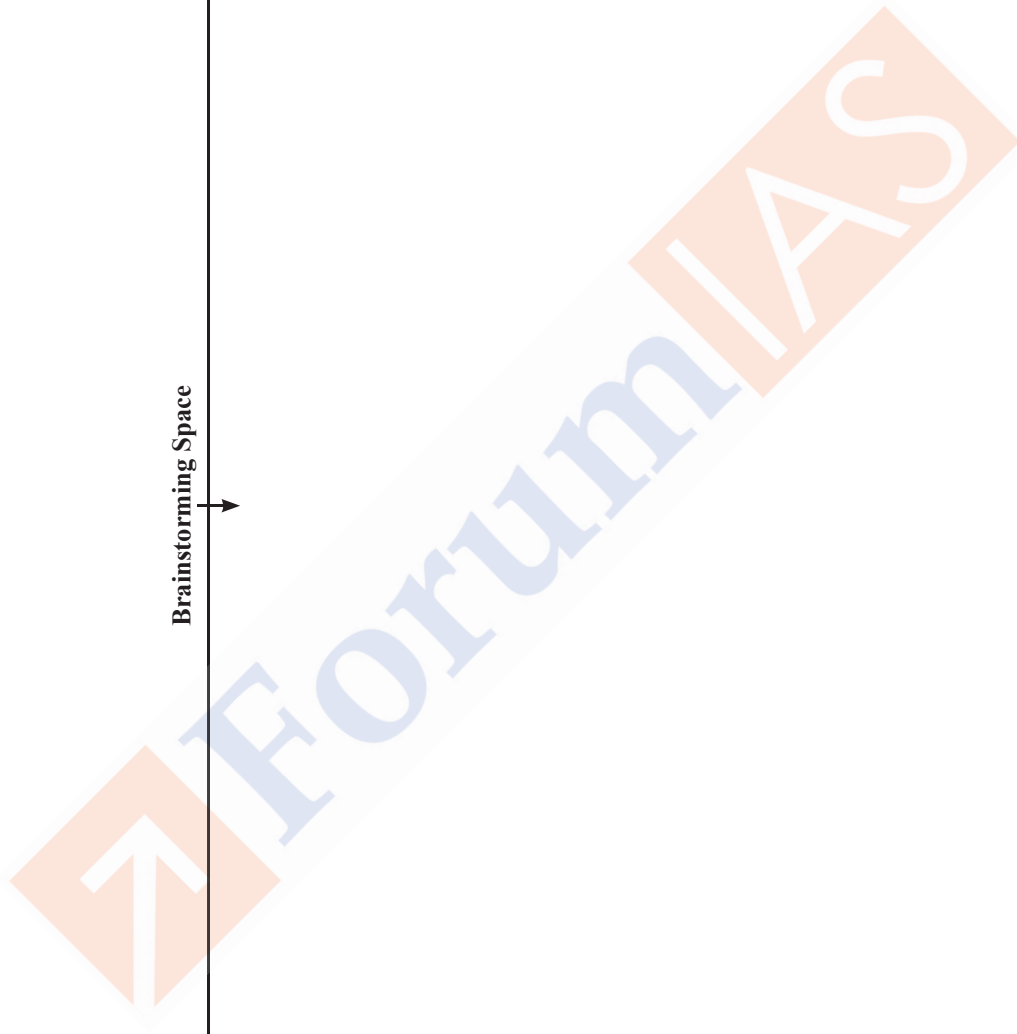
Brainstorming Space



Q.58) Explain the discretionary powers of the Governor of a State.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2003]

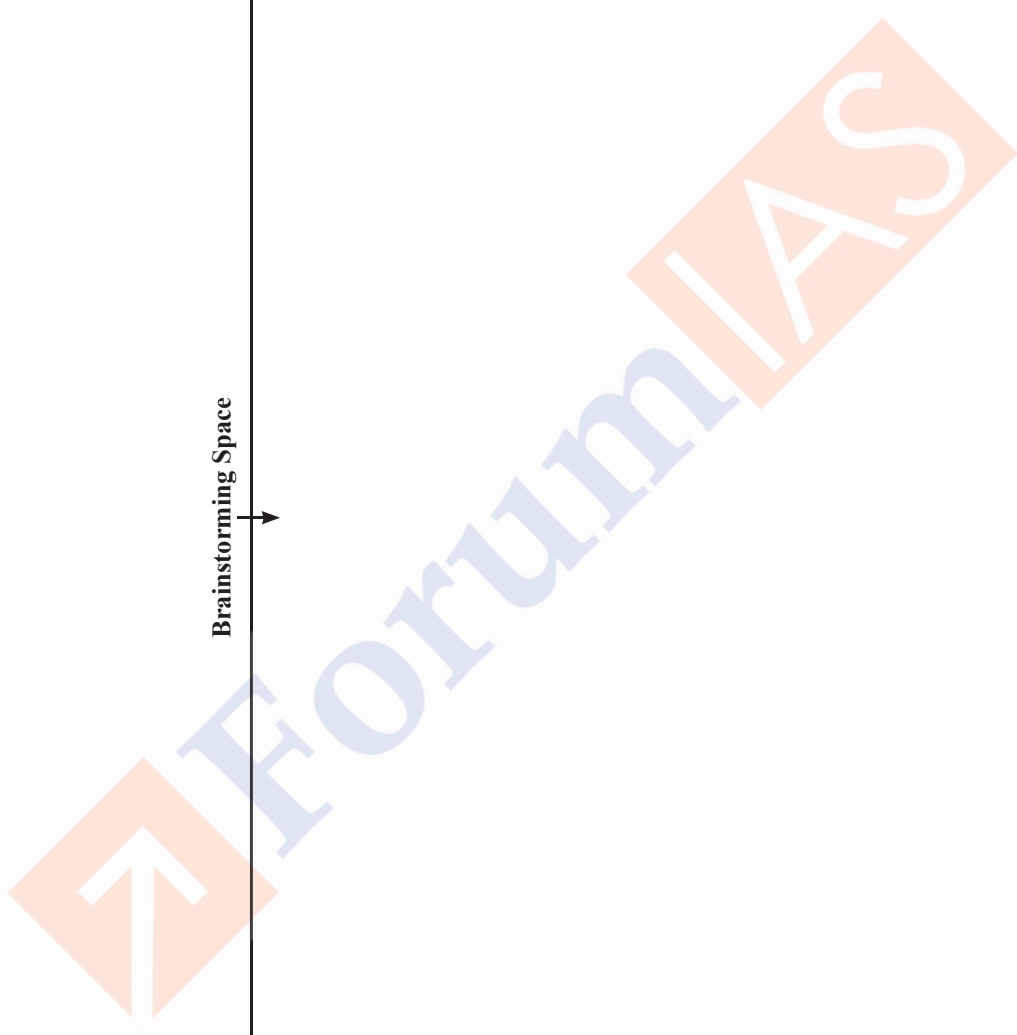
Brainstorming Space



Q.59) Comment on the nature of Ordinance-making power of the President of India. What safeguards are there against possible misuse?

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2001]

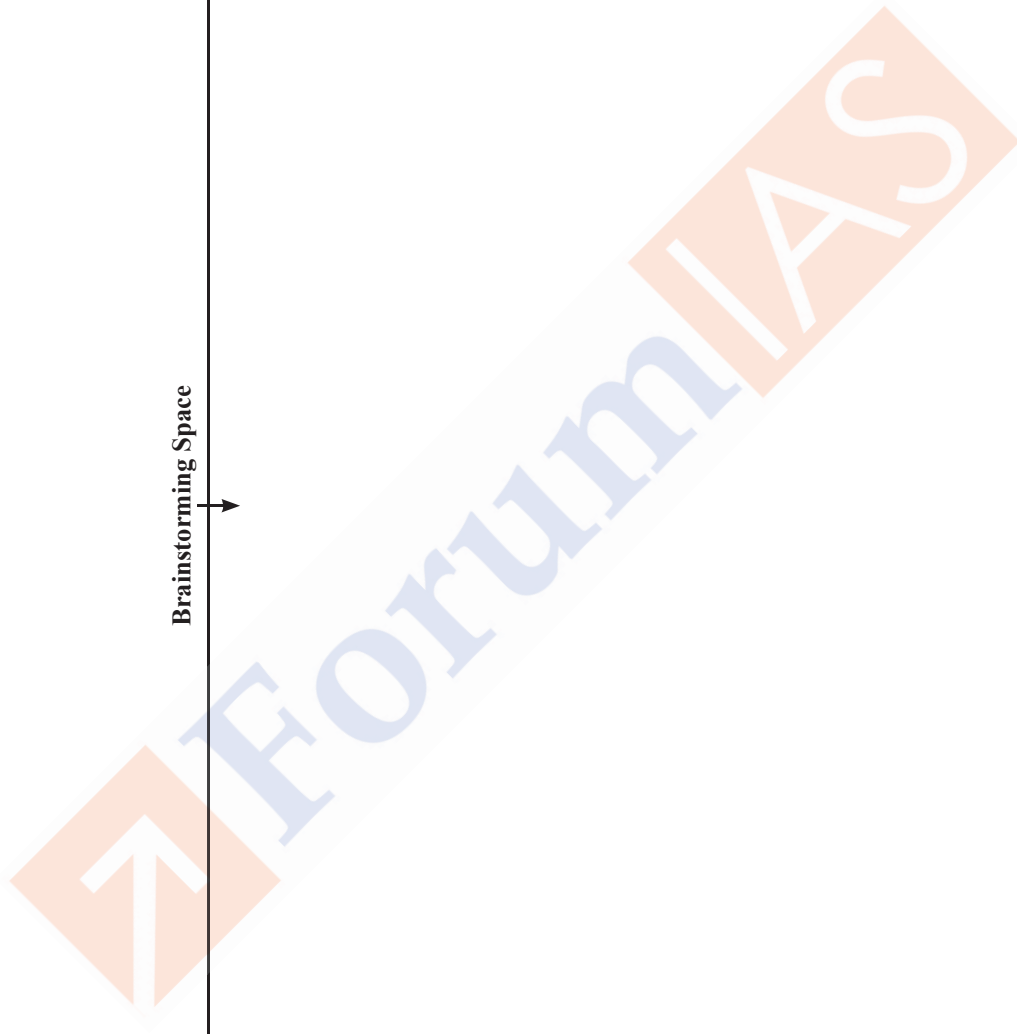
Brainstorming Space



Q.60) Distinguish between Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat. Which of these is more important?

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2001]

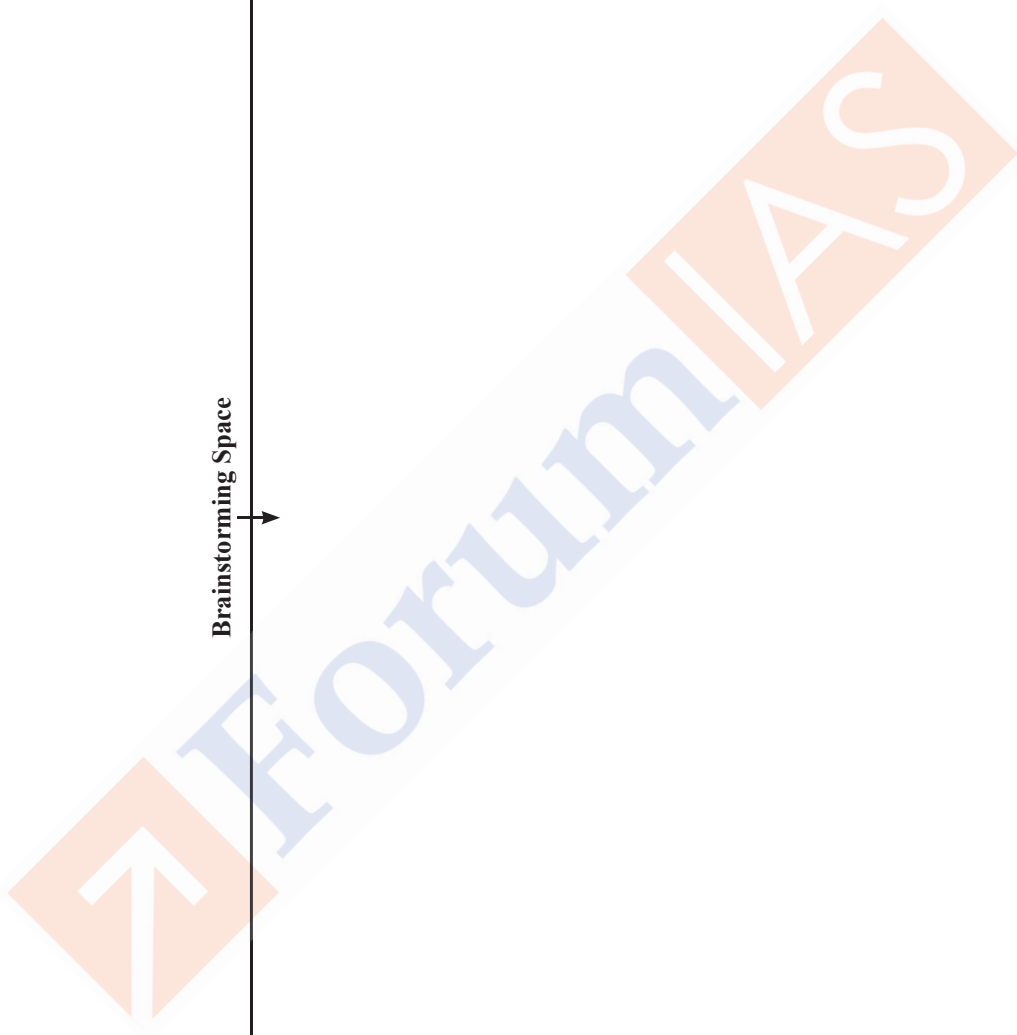
Brainstorming Space



Q.61) How are the President and the Vice President of India elected? What are the constitutional issues involved in their election?

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1997]

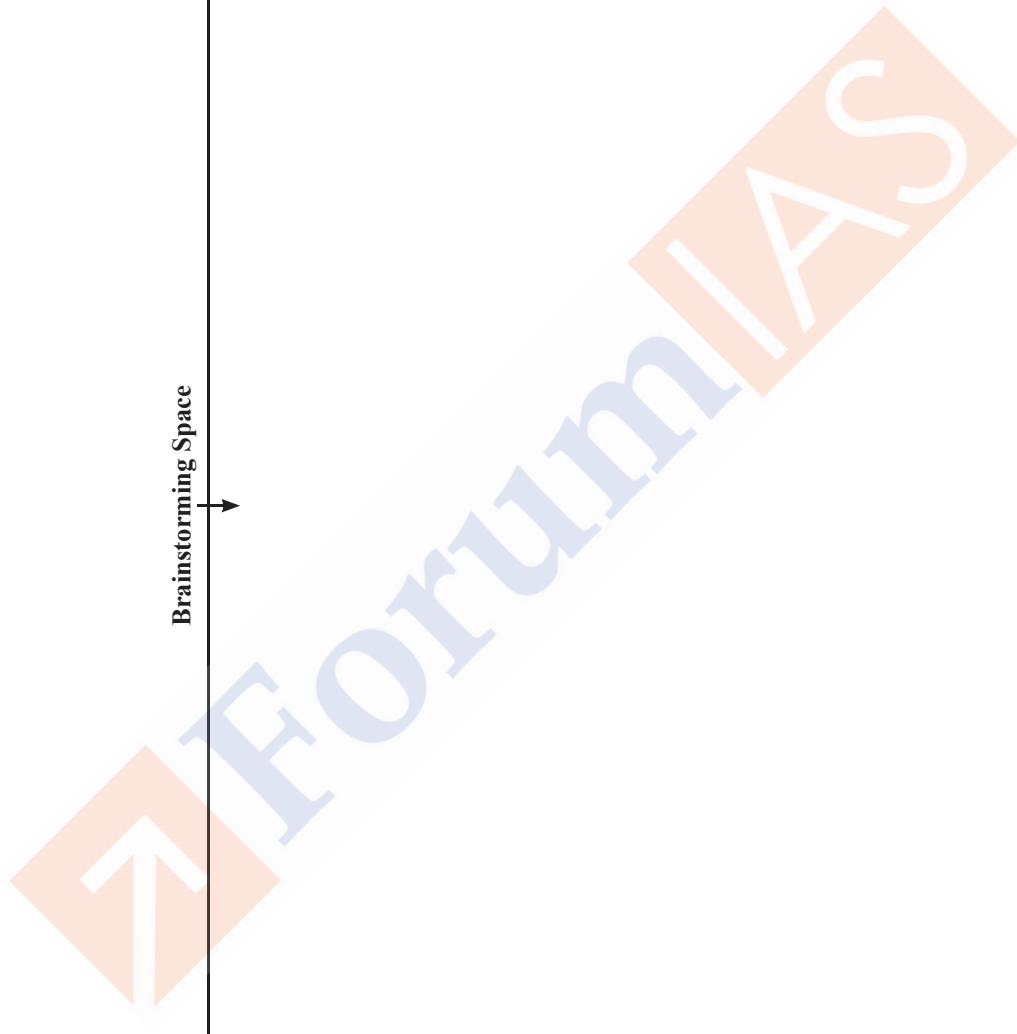
Brainstorming Space



Q.62) In India, though the Governor is the constitutional head of a state just as the President of the country, the former may be enjoying more powers than the latter. Do you agree? Give reasons.

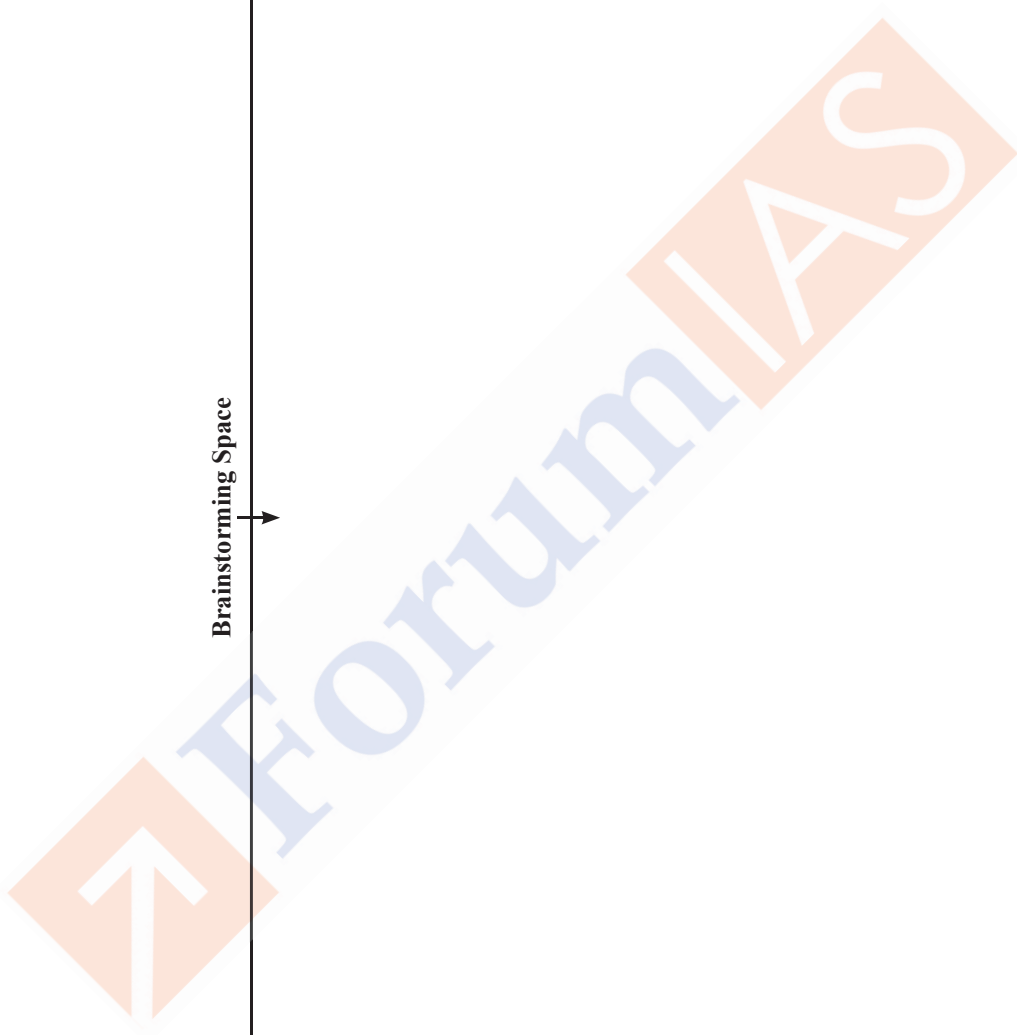
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1994]

Brainstorming Space



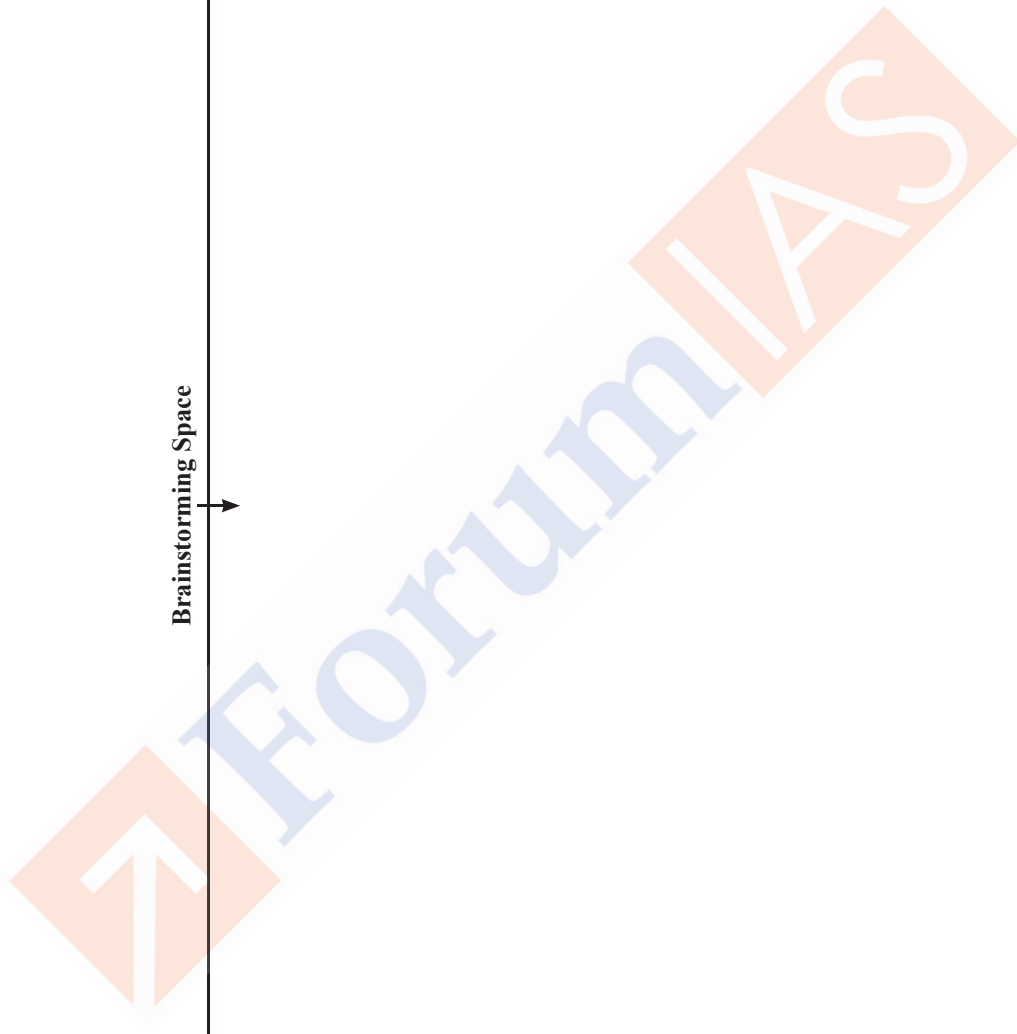
Q.63) Examine the constitutional relation between the President and the Prime Minister of India. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1991]

Brainstorming Space



Q.64) Discuss the powers of the President of India regarding the scheduled areas. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1991]

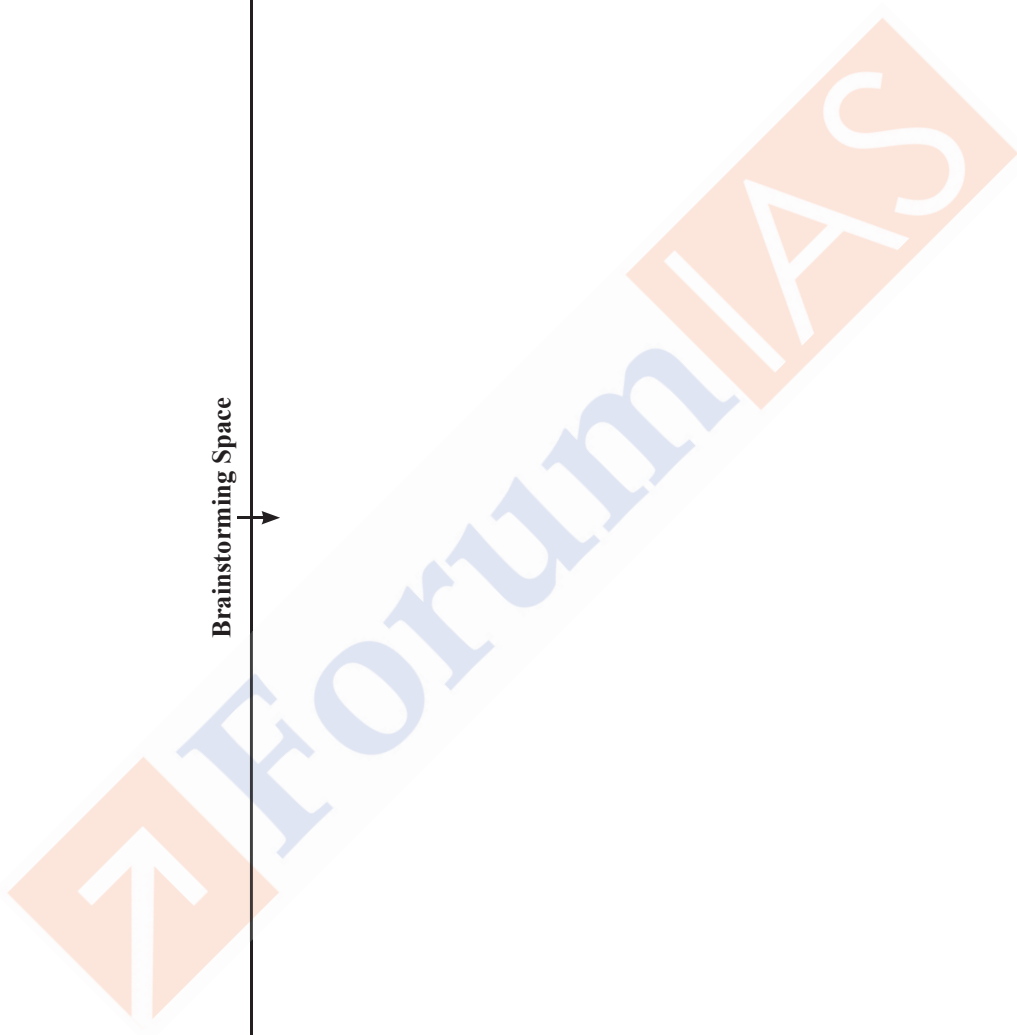
Brainstorming Space



Q.65) Explain the nature and extent of discretionary powers and special responsibilities of the Governor in the Indian Constitution.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1990]

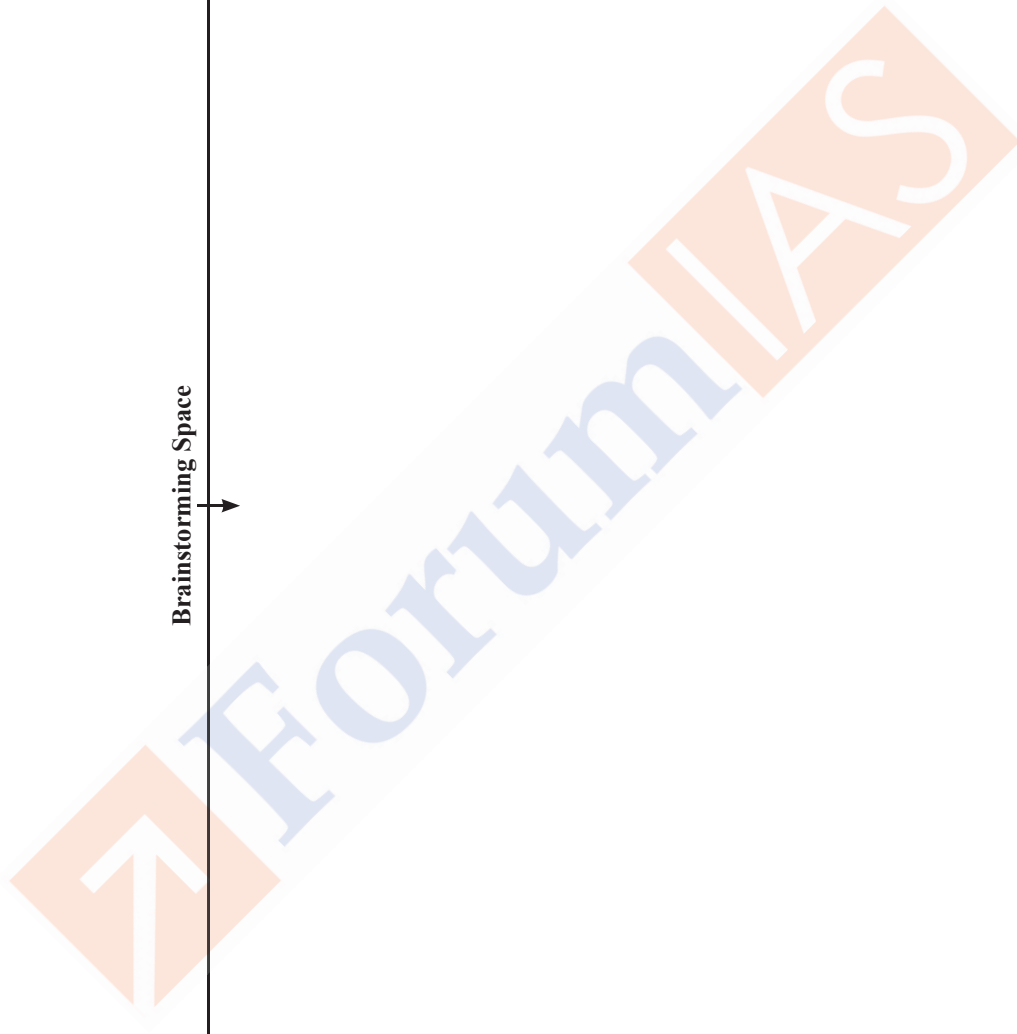
Brainstorming Space



Q.66) Discuss the value of the consultative committees attached to the different Ministries of the Government of India.

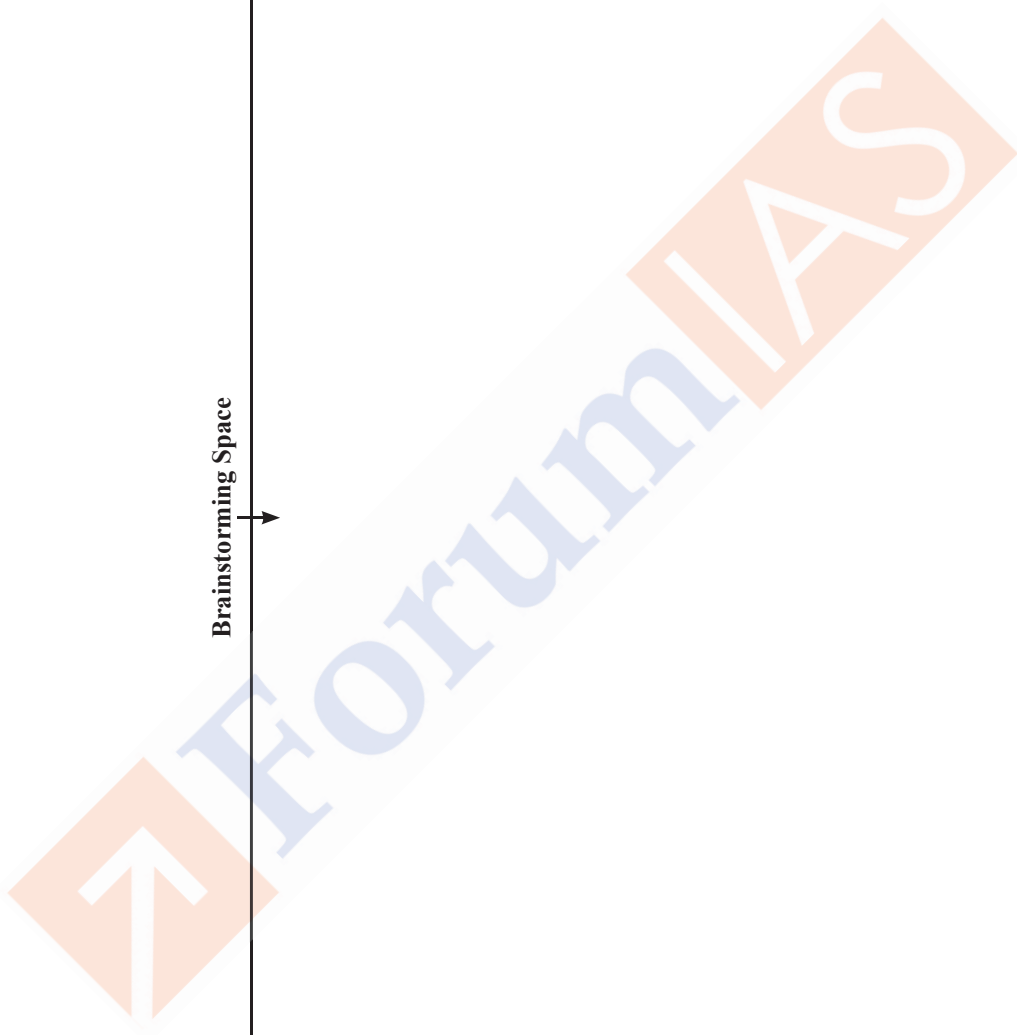
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1989]

Brainstorming Space



Q.67) Describe briefly the legislative and executive powers of the President of India. Have there been any changes during the last decade? Offer your comments. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [1981]

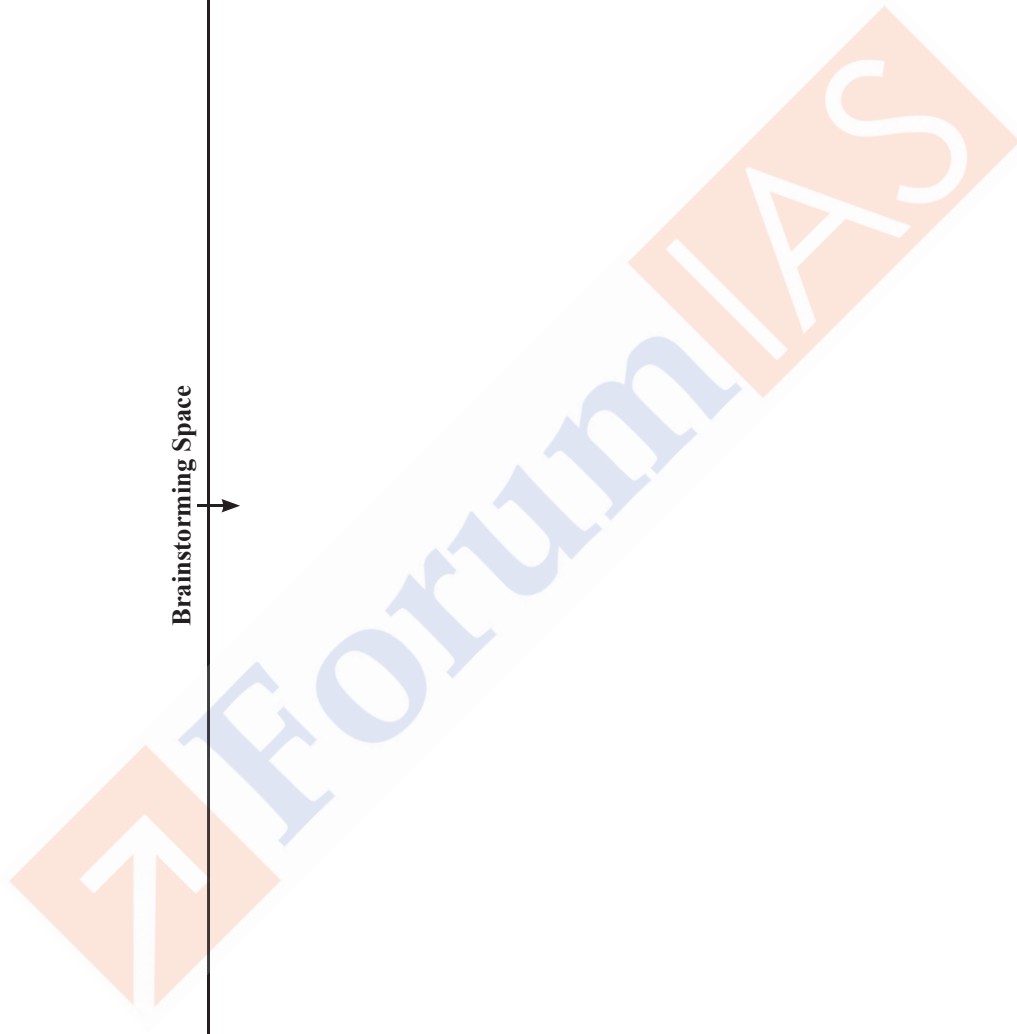
Brainstorming Space



Q.68) The office of the president of India was designed in the British mode. Consider the modification of the executive powers of the president by the 42nd amendment, 1976 and the 44th amendment 1979.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1982]

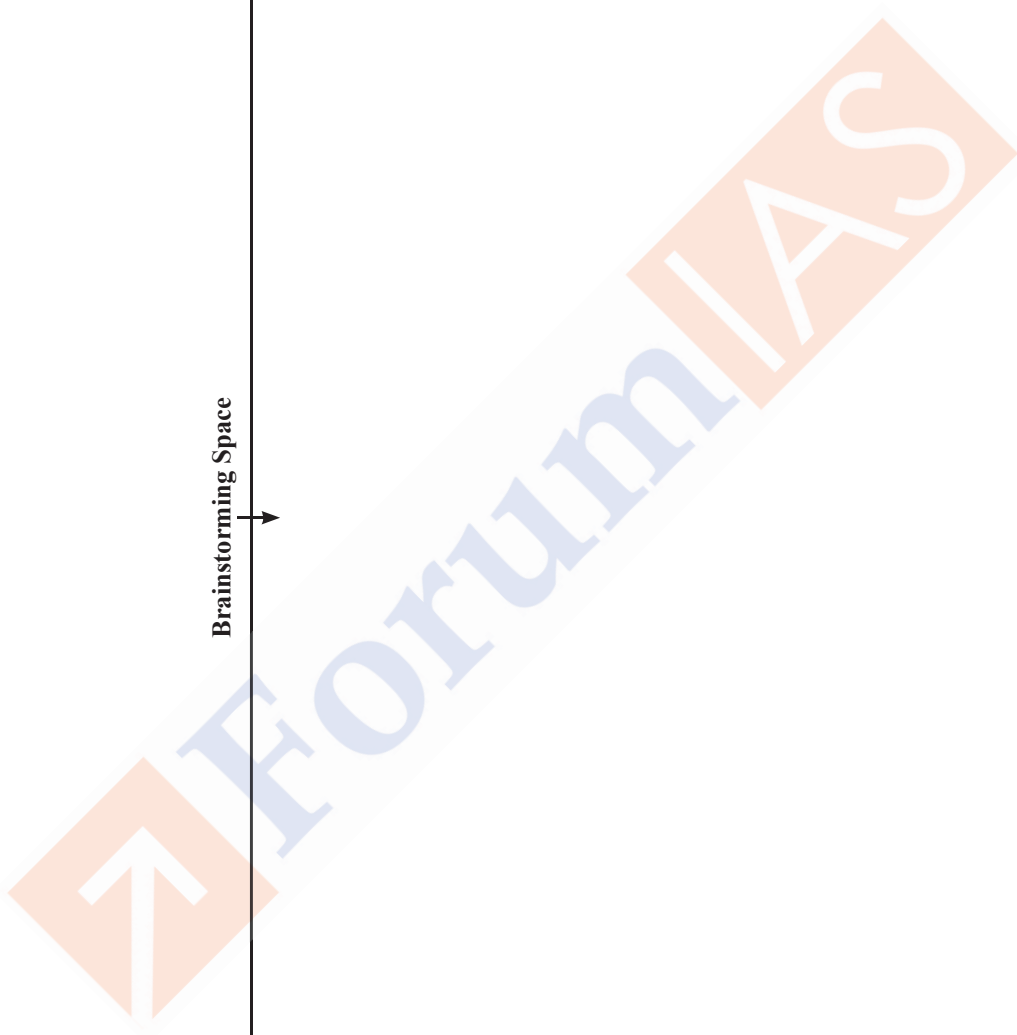
Brainstorming Space



Q.69) How is the governor of a state appointed in India? Does the manner of his appointments ensure his independent functioning?

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1984]

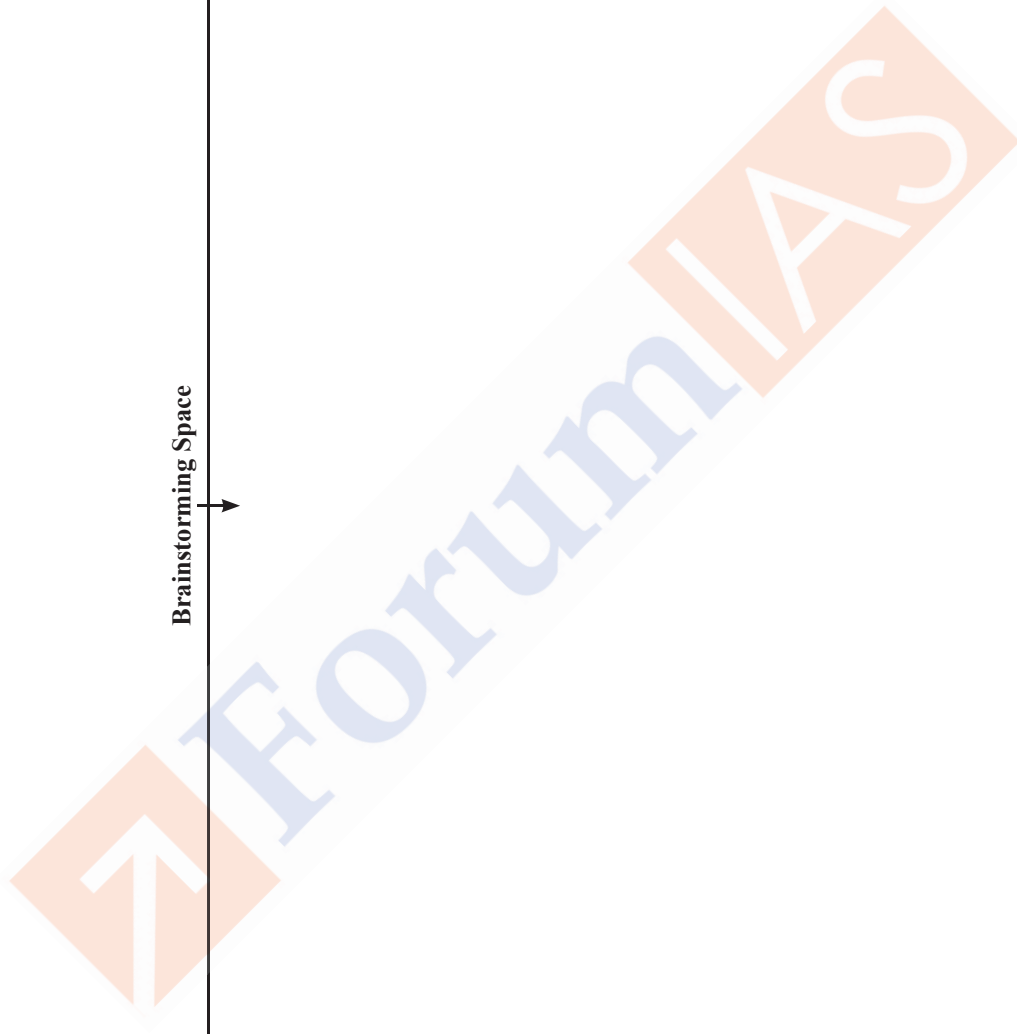
Brainstorming Space



Q.70) 'Constitutional morality is the fulcrum which acts as an essential check upon the high functionaries and citizens alike.' Explain constitutional morality and its application to ensure balance between judicial independence and judicial accountability.

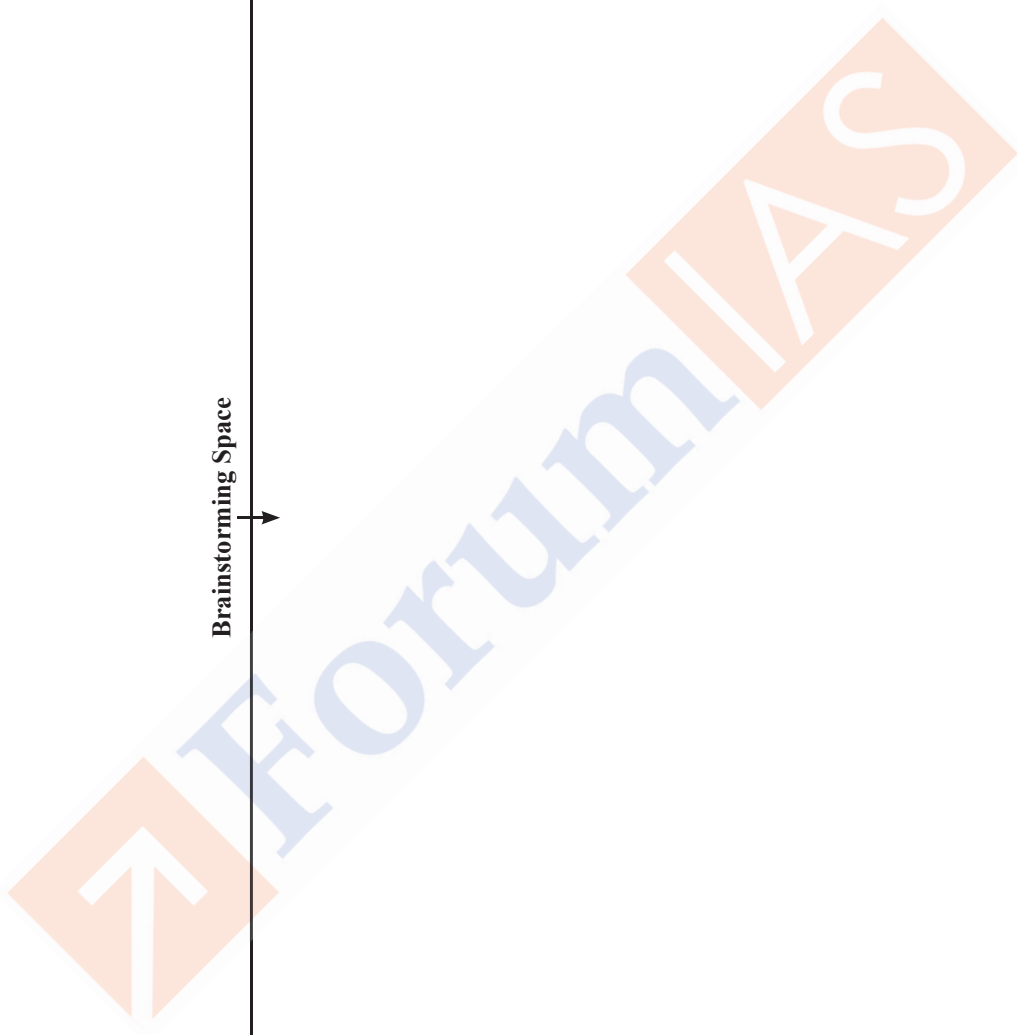
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2025]

Brainstorming Space



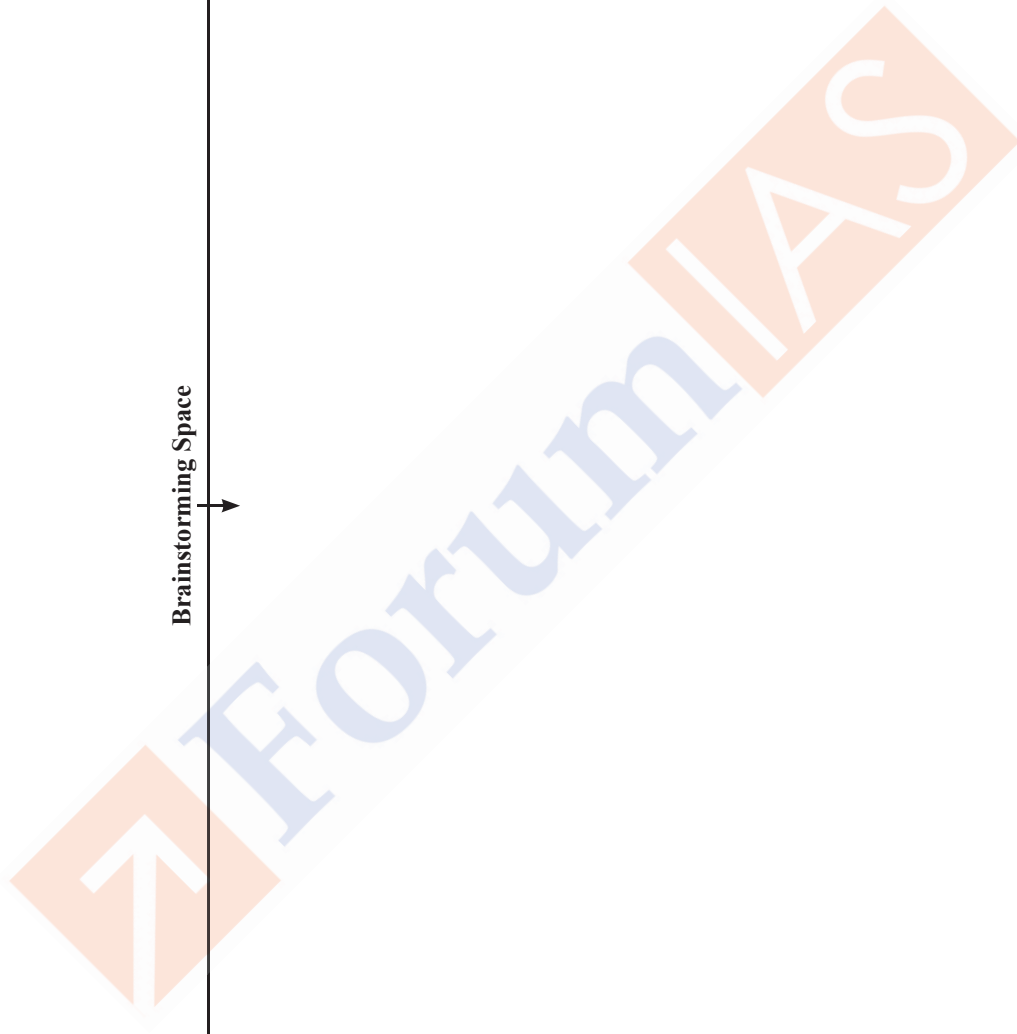
Q.71) Discuss the evolution of the collegium system in India. Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of the system of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court of India and that of the USA. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2025]

Brainstorming Space



Q.72) Explain the reasons for the growth of public interest litigation in India. As a result of it, has the Indian Supreme Court emerged as the world's most powerful judiciary? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2024]

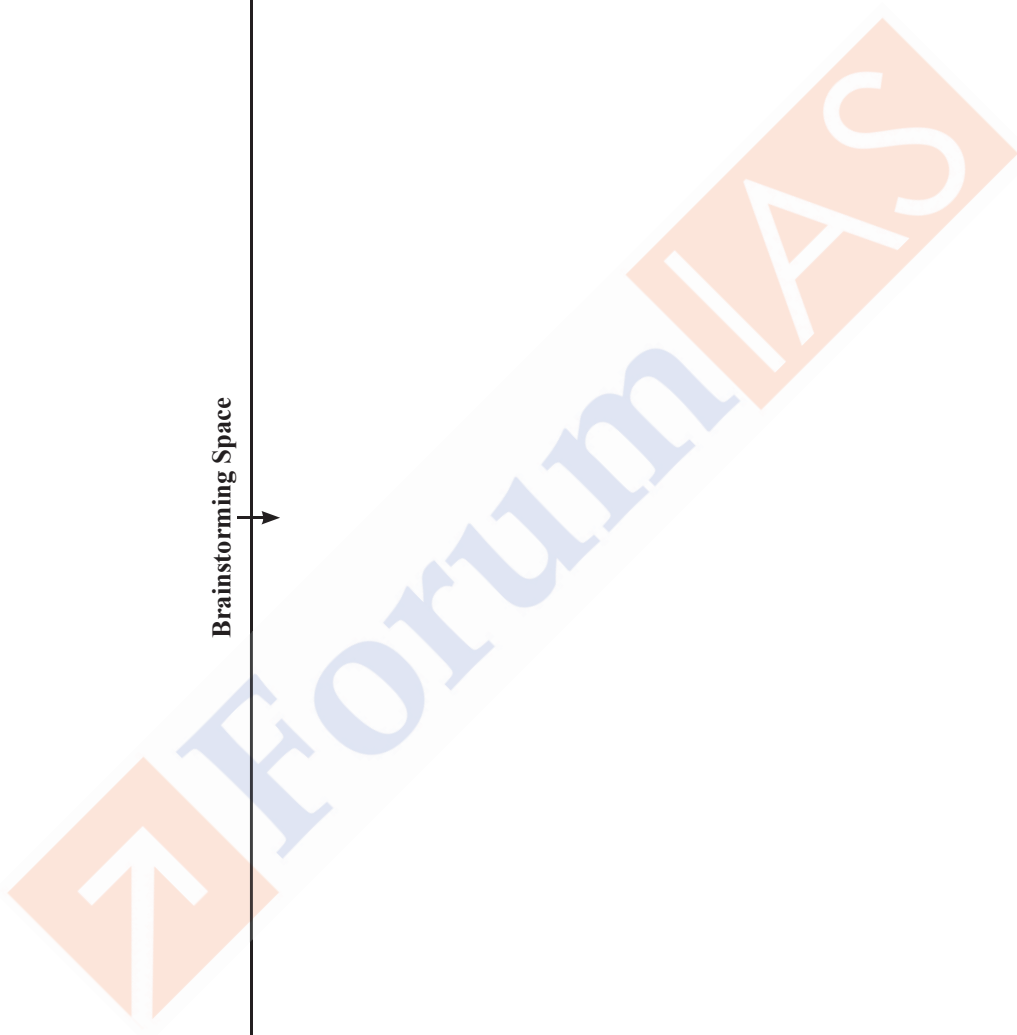
Brainstorming Space



Q.73) Who are entitled to receive free legal aid? Assess the role of National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) in rendering free legal aid in India.

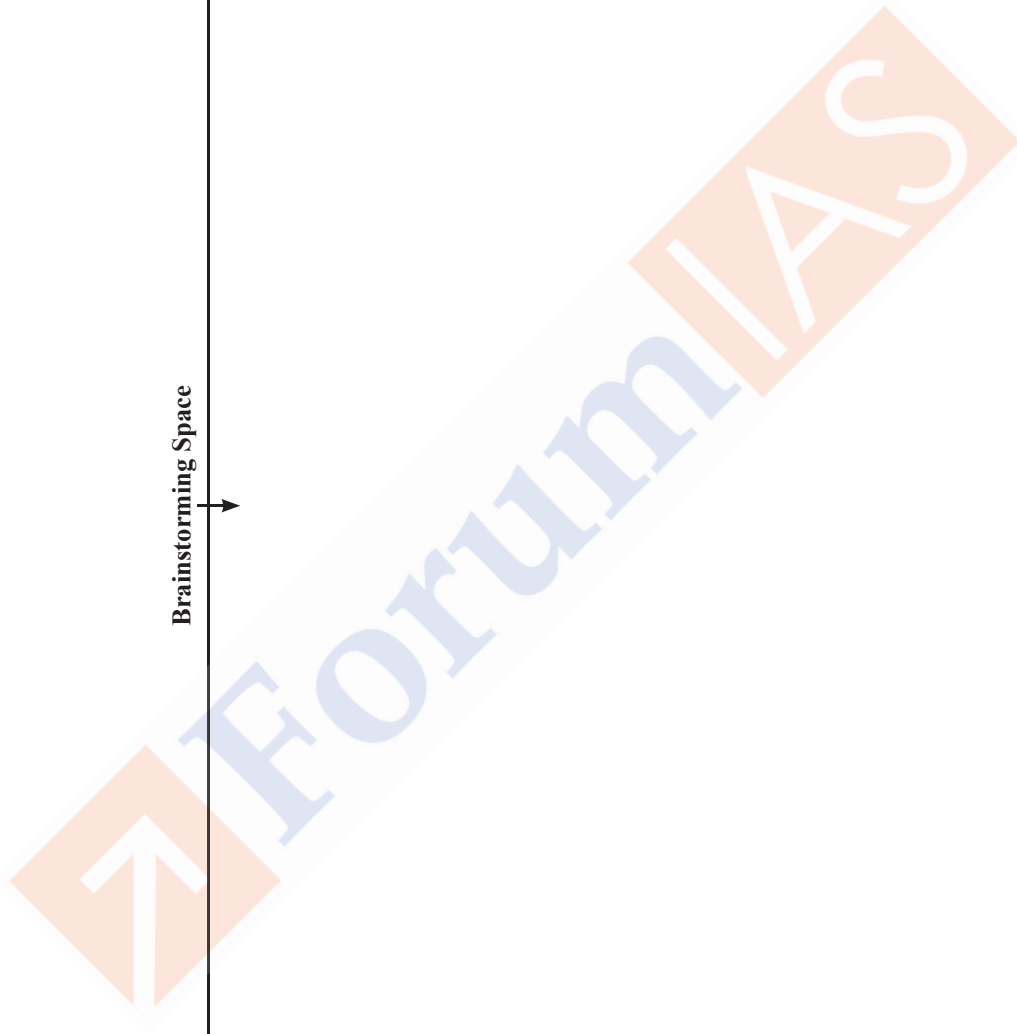
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2023]

Brainstorming Space



Q.74) The most significant achievement of modern law in India is the constitutionalization of environmental problems by the Supreme Court. Discuss with relevant case laws. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2022]

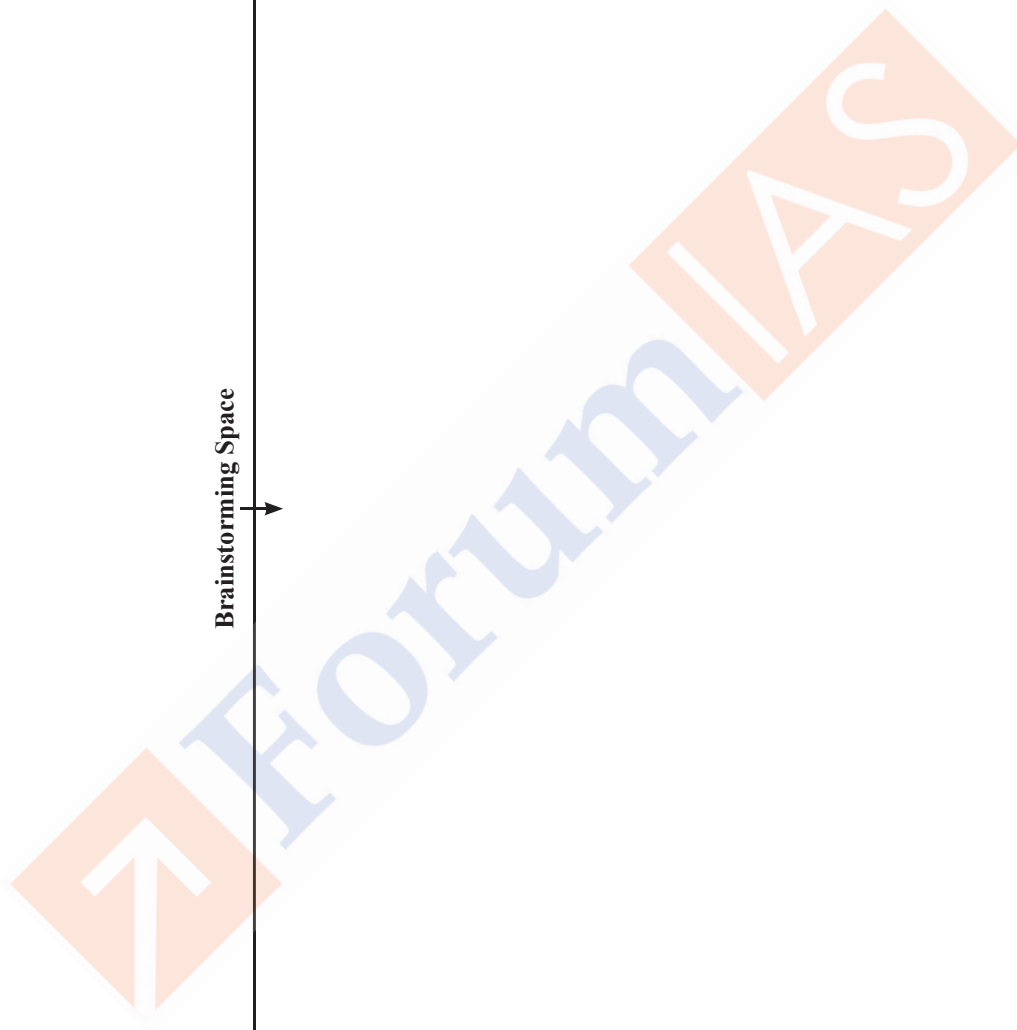
Brainstorming Space



Q.75) Discuss the desirability of greater representation to women in the higher judiciary to ensure diversity, equity and inclusiveness.

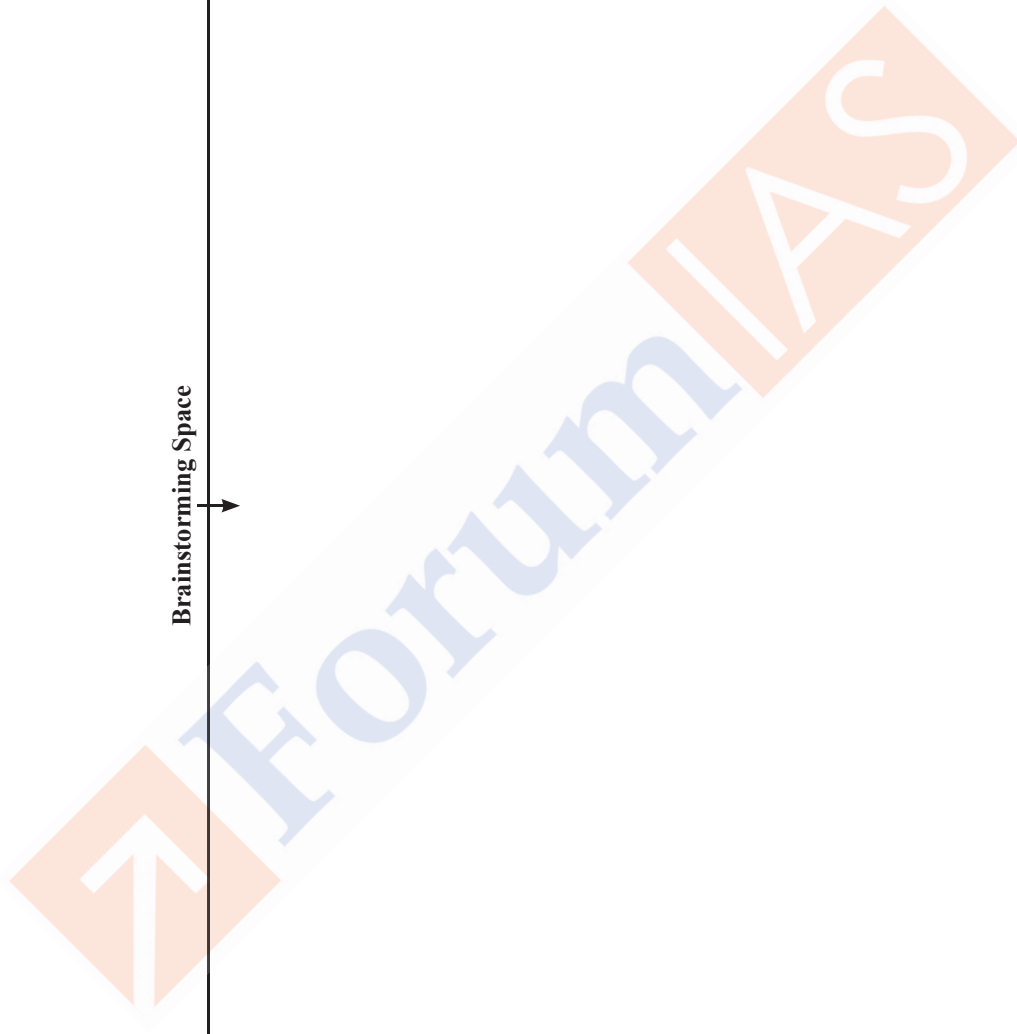
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2021]

Brainstorming Space



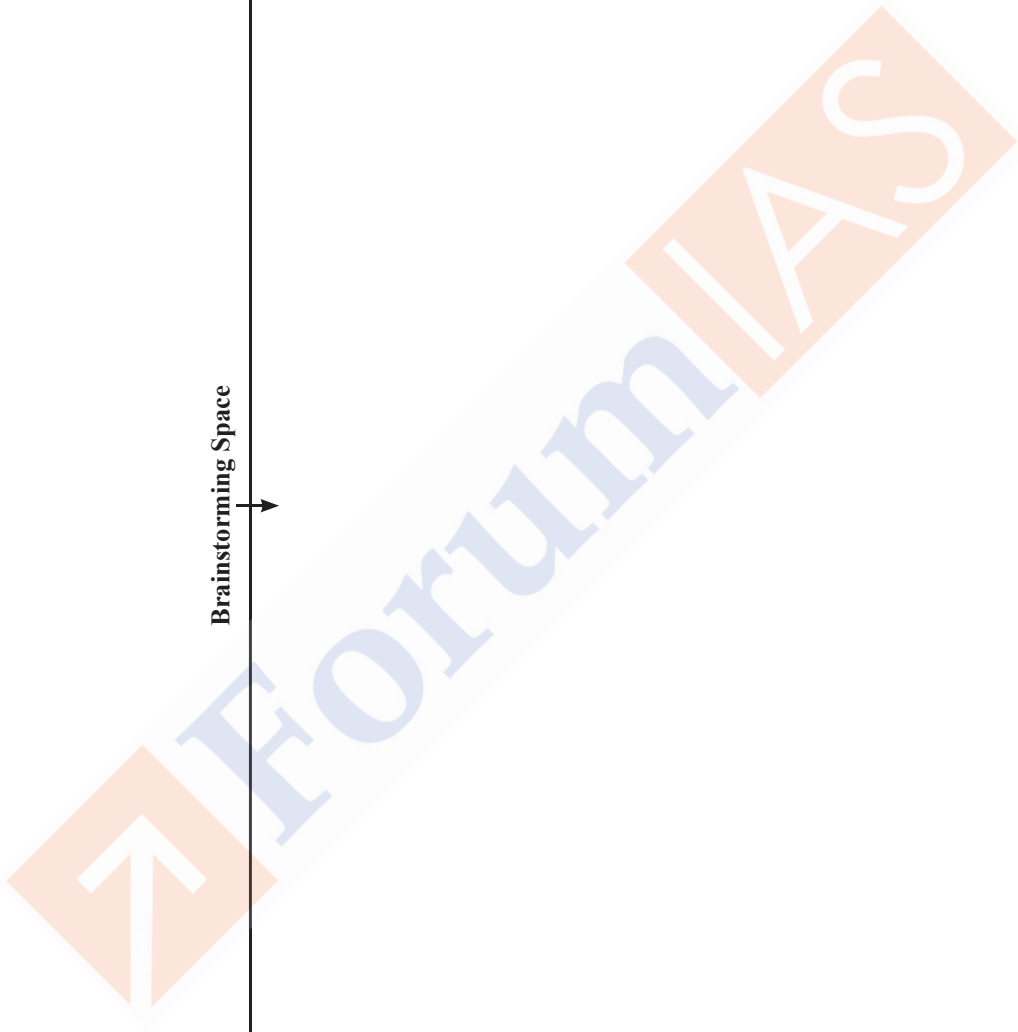
Q.76) How far do you agree with the view that tribunals curtail the jurisdiction of ordinary courts? Discuss the constitutional validity and competency of the tribunals in India. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2018]

Brainstorming Space



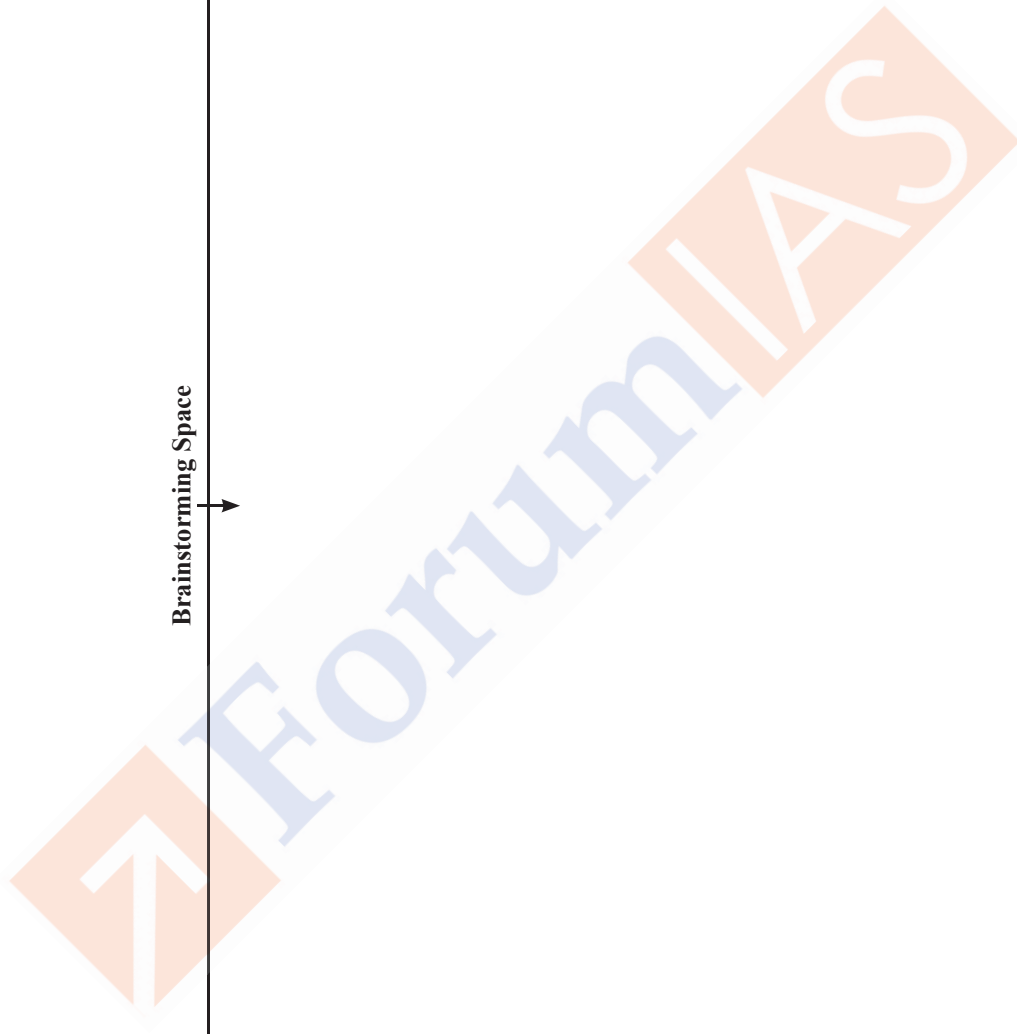
Q.77) Critically examine the Supreme Court's judgement on 'National Judicial Appointments Commission Act, 2014' with reference to appointment of judges. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2017]

Brainstorming Space



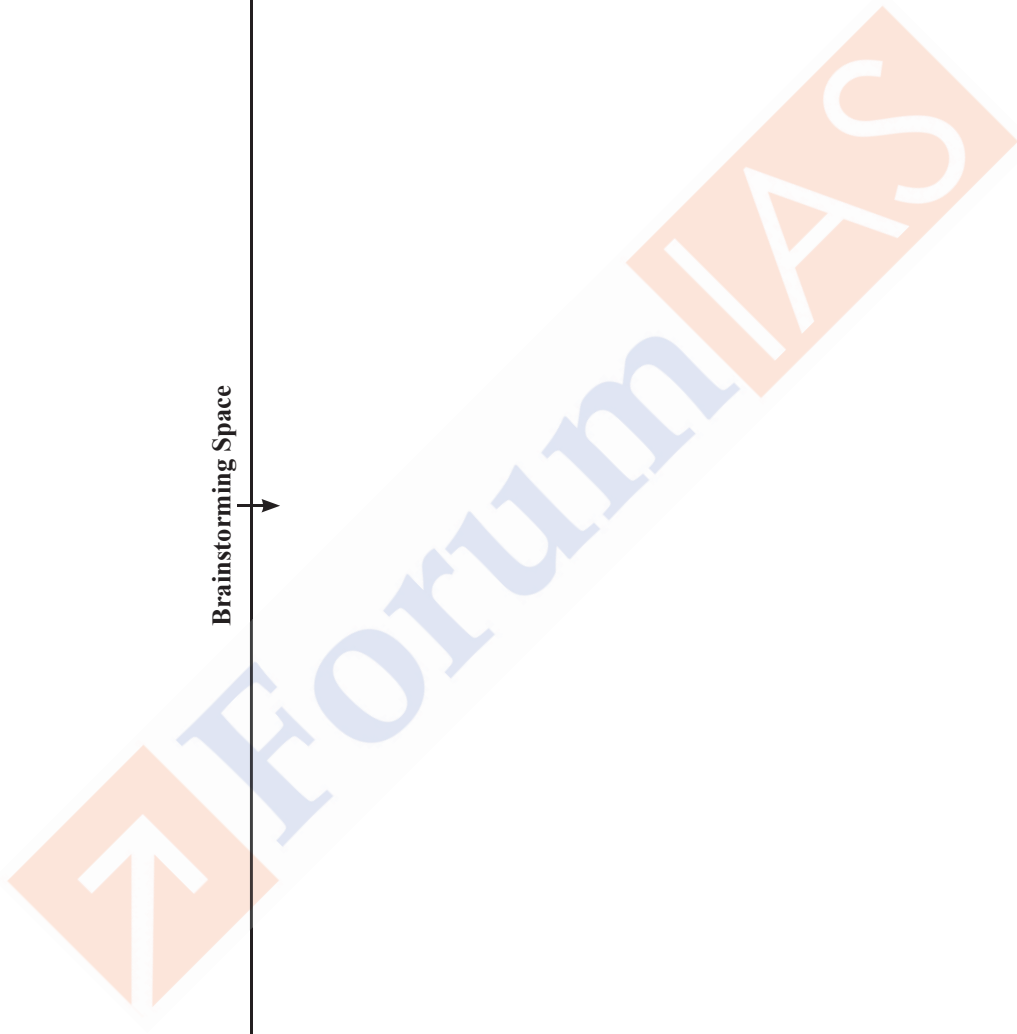
Q.78) What was held in the Coelho case? In this context, can you say that judicial review is of key importance amongst the basic features of the Constitution? (12.5 Marks, 200 Words) [2016]

Brainstorming Space



Q.79) What are the major changes brought in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 through the recent Ordinance? How far will it improve India's dispute resolution mechanism? (15 Marks, 200 Words) [2015]

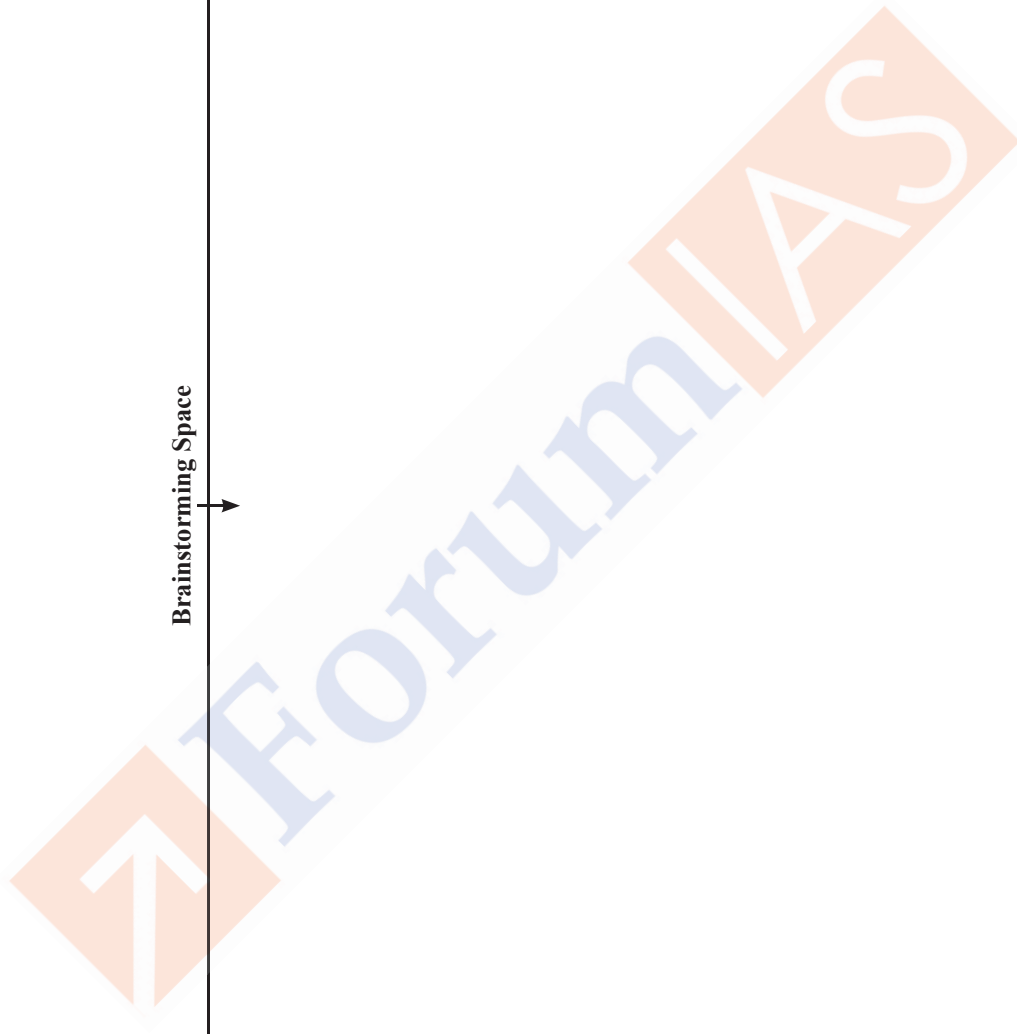
Brainstorming Space



Q.80) Starting from inventing the basic structure doctrine, the judiciary has played a highly proactive role in ensuring that India develops into a thriving democracy. Evaluate the role played by judicial activism.

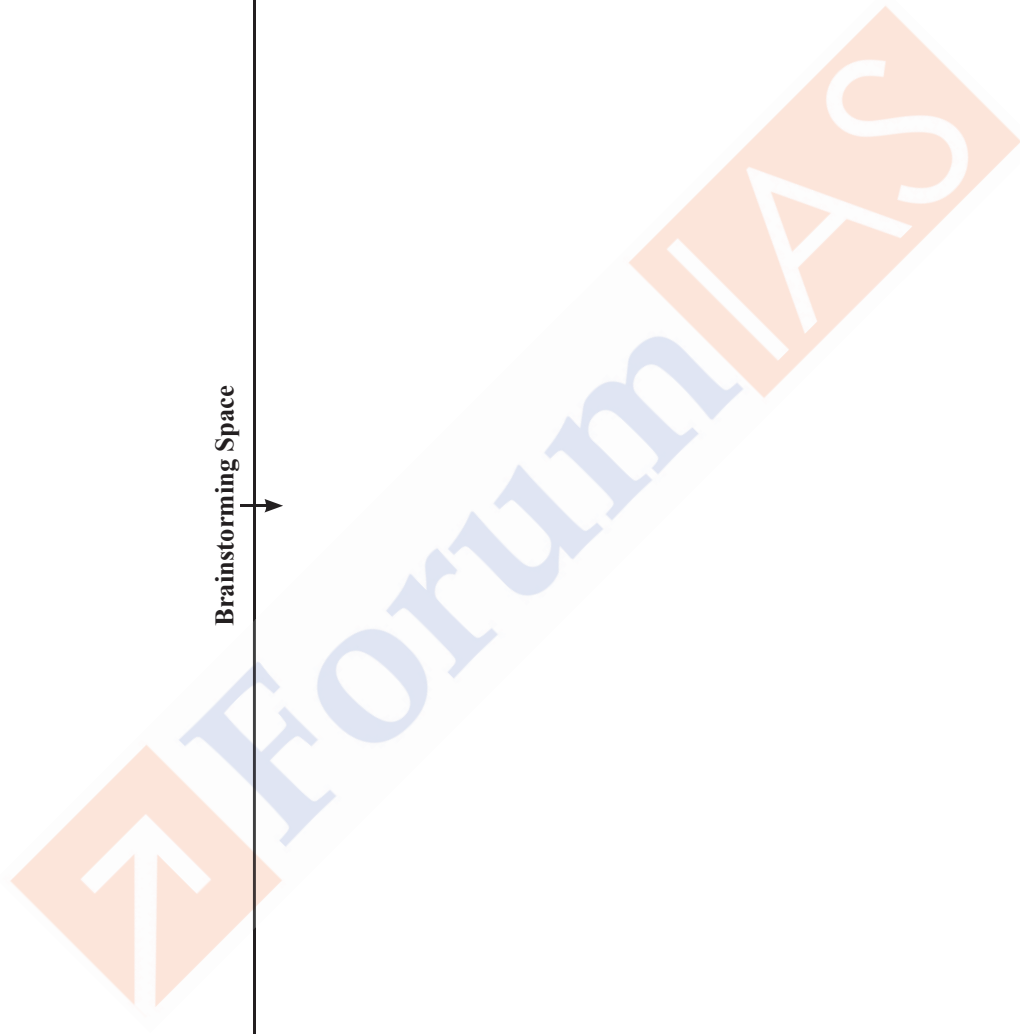
(10 Marks, 200 Words) [2014]

Brainstorming Space



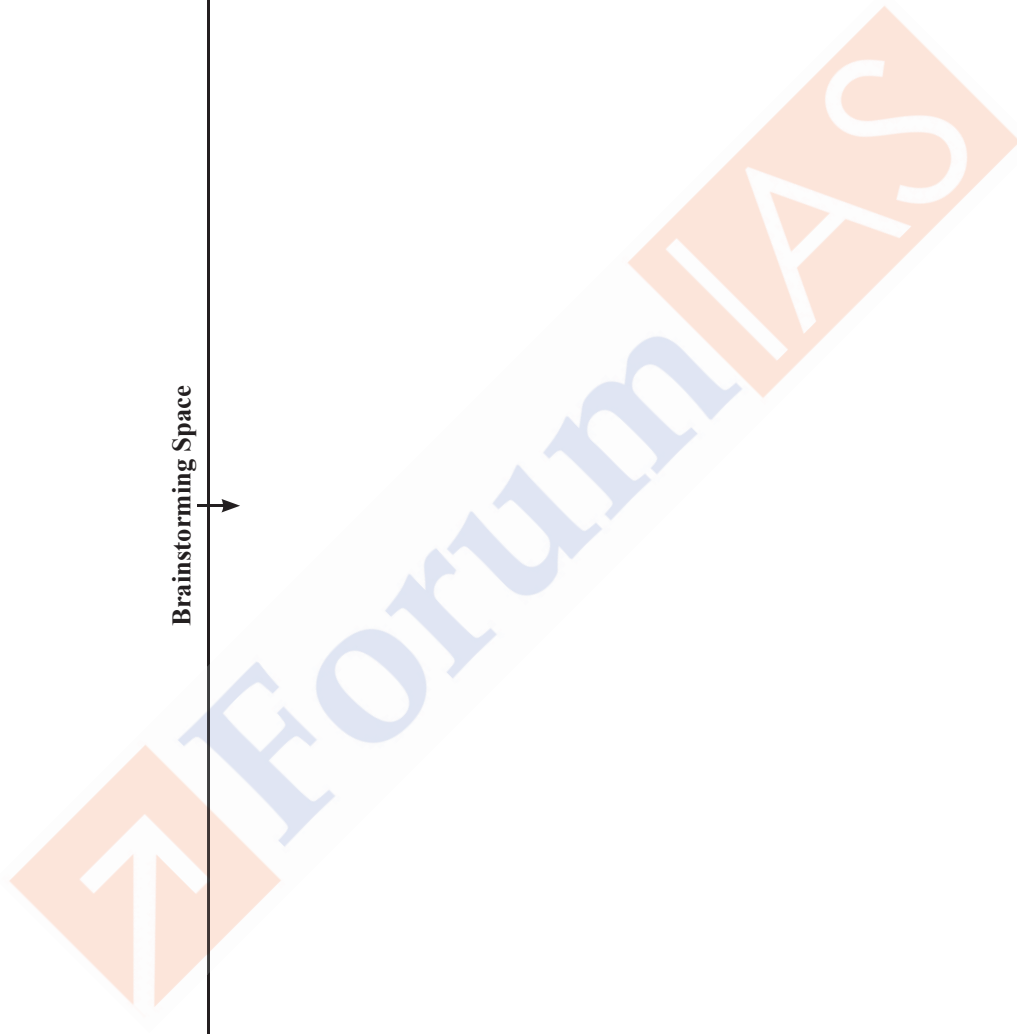
Q.81) What is meant by Judicial Activism? Evaluate its role in the context of the functioning of Indian Polity. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2008]

Brainstorming Space



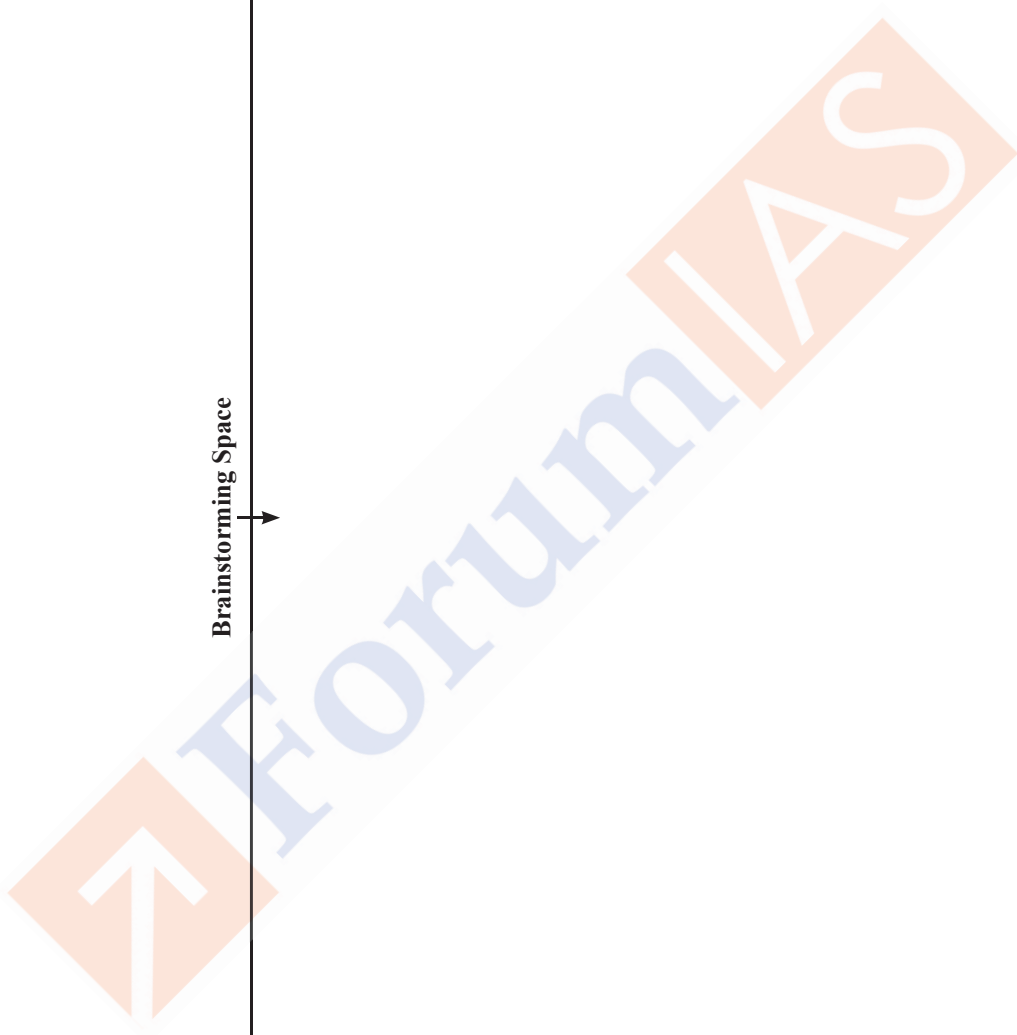
Q.82) Is the High Courts' power to issue 'writs' wider than that of the Supreme Court of India? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2006]

Brainstorming Space



Q.83) Is it possible to distinguish between judicial review and judicial activism in India? Does the recent behaviour of the Indian judiciary partake more of judicial activism? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2005]

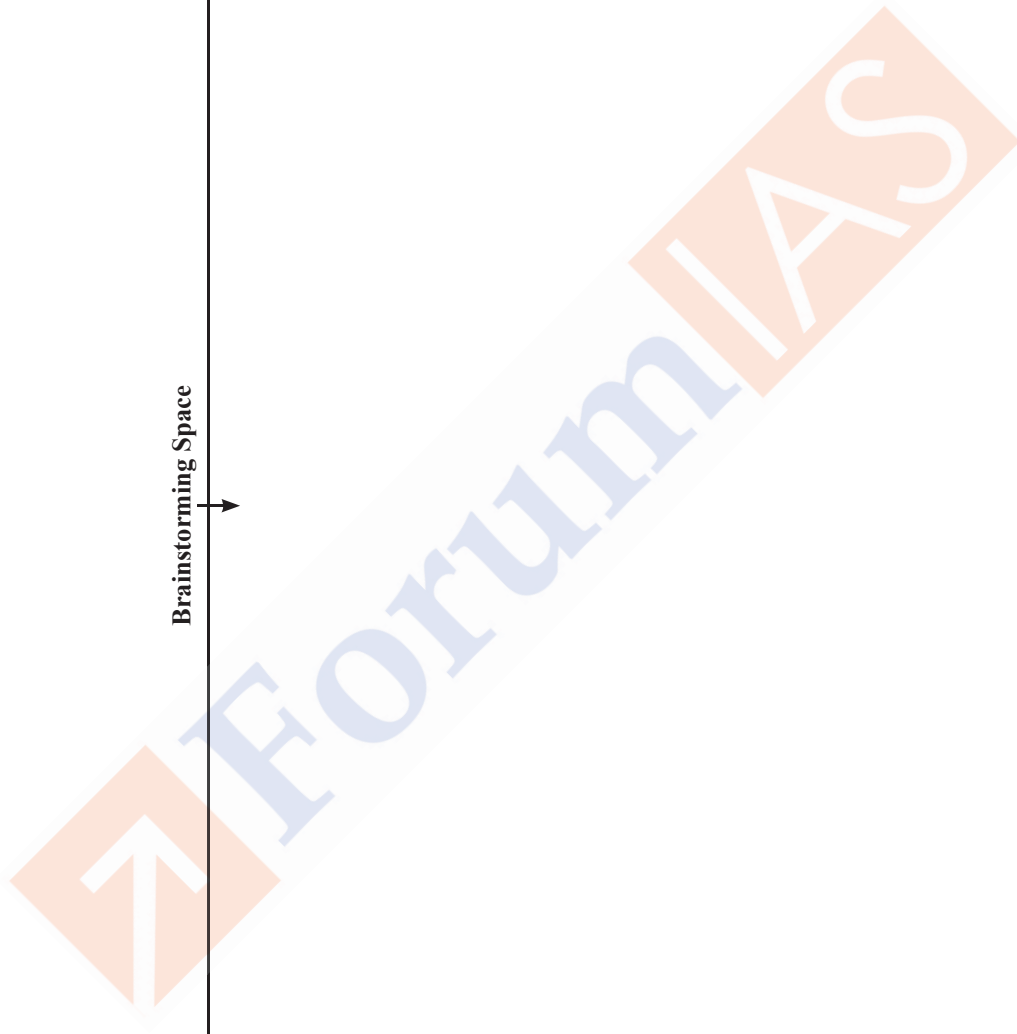
Brainstorming Space



Q.84) What is the position of the Supreme Court under the Constitution of India? How far does it play its role as guardian of the Constitution?

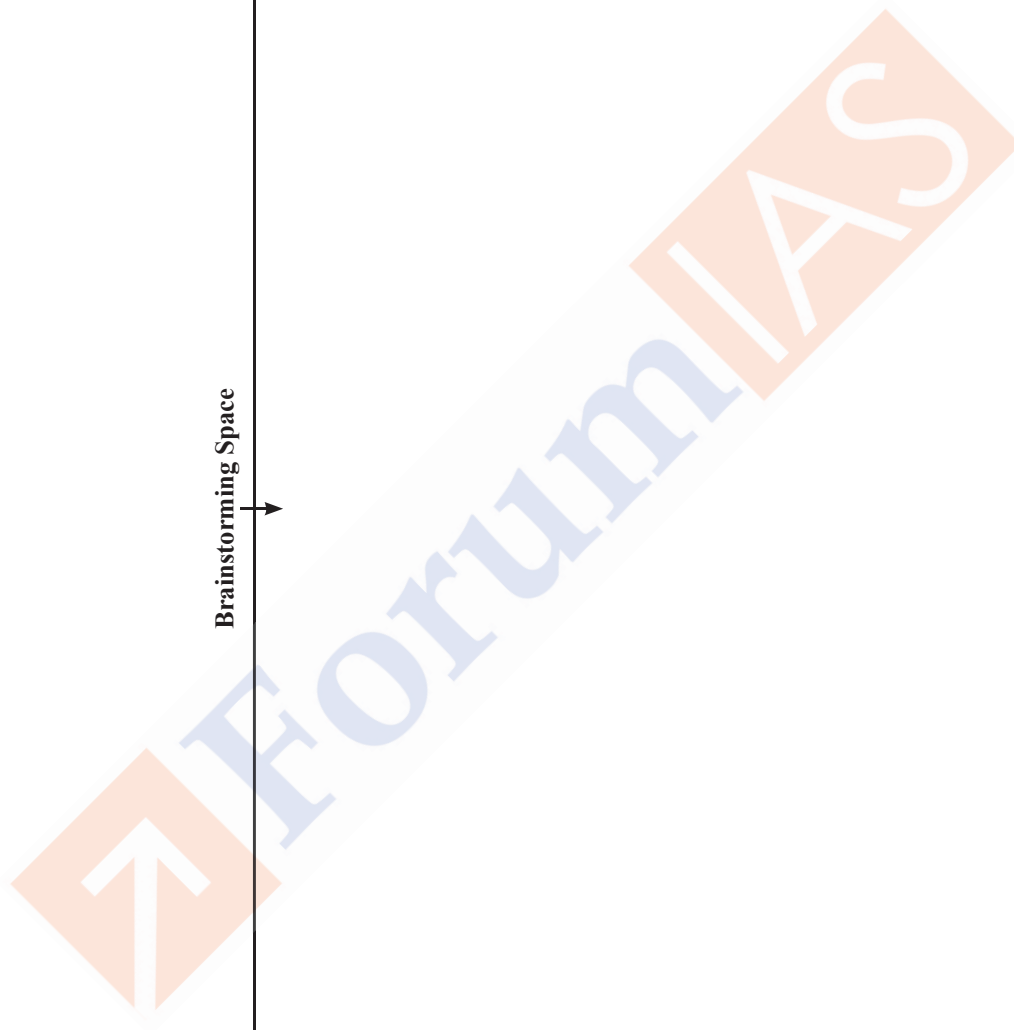
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2002]

Brainstorming Space



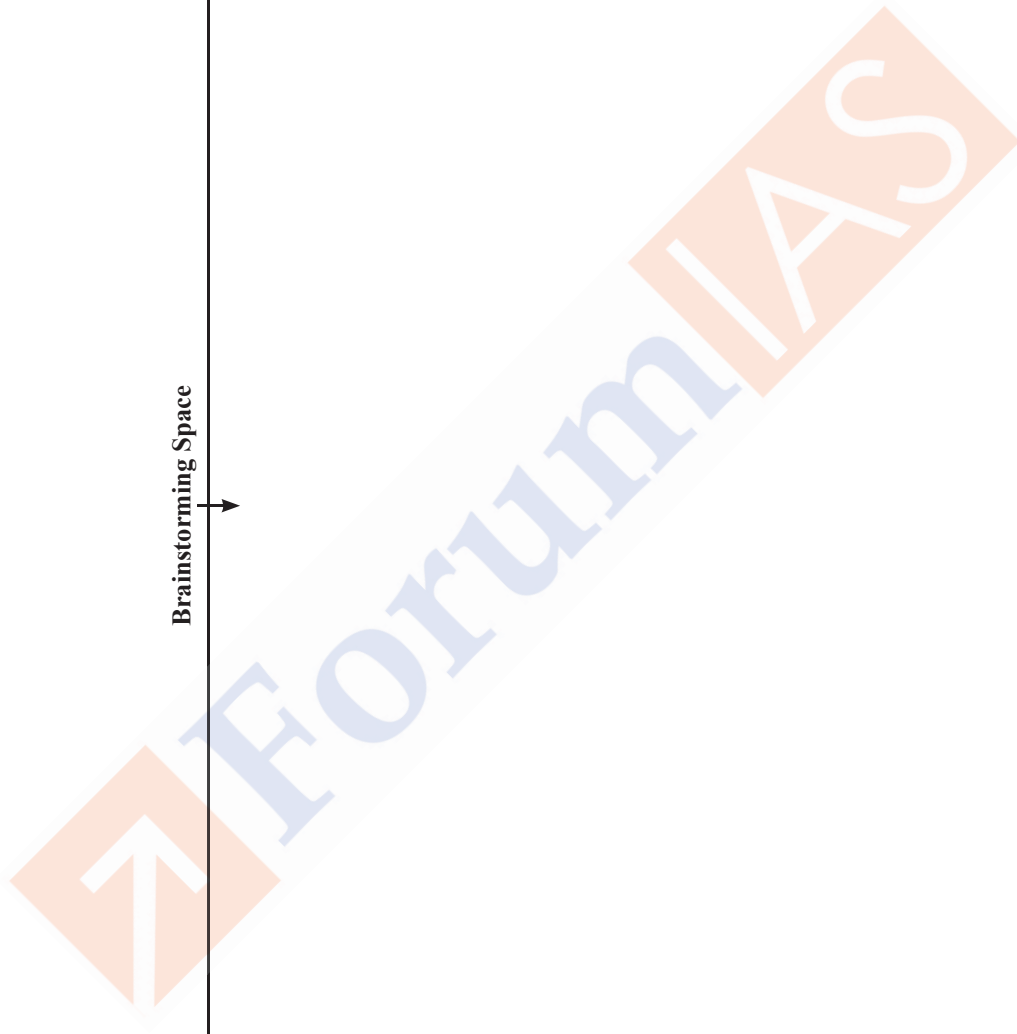
Q.85) Explain Public Interest Litigation. Who can file it and on what basis can it be rejected by the Court of Law? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2000]

Brainstorming Space



Q.86) What is meant by 'Judicial Activism'? Evaluate its role in reducing corruption in public life. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1996]

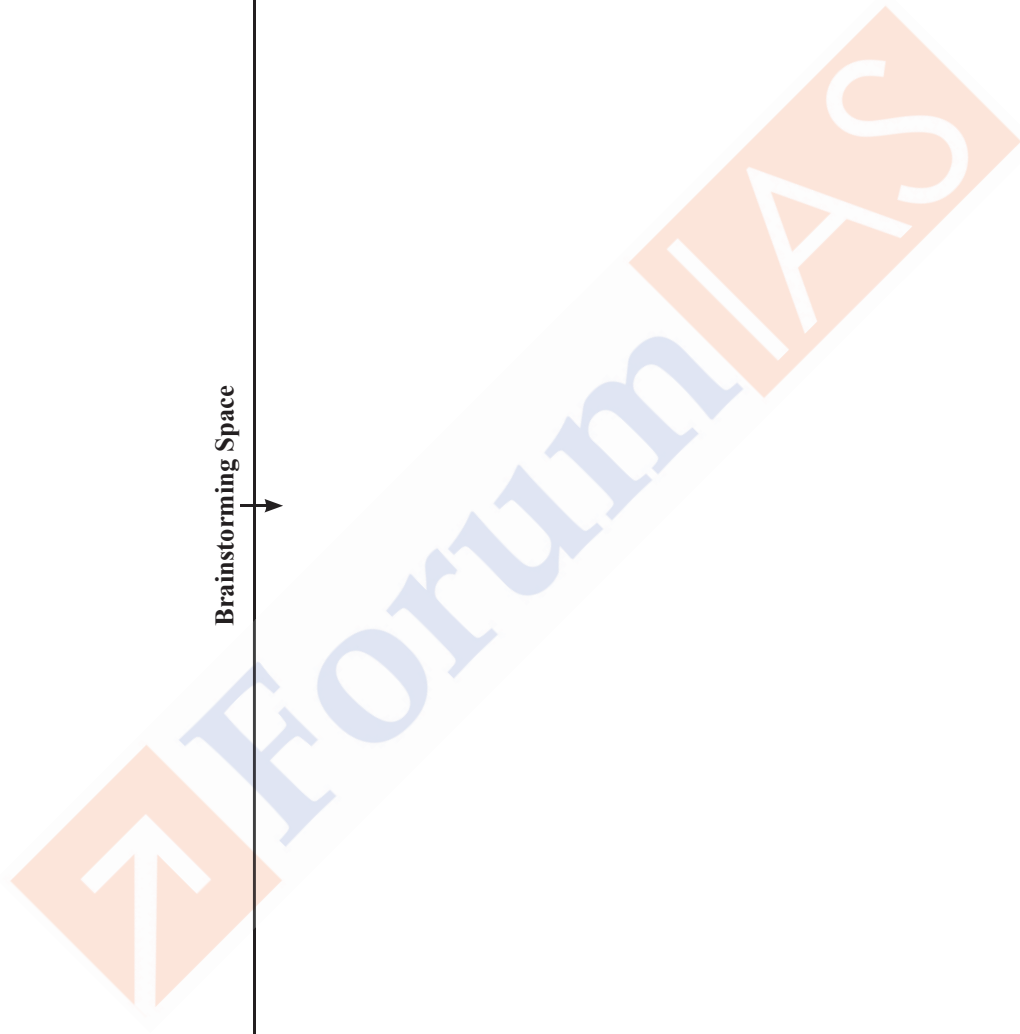
Brainstorming Space



Q.87) What is the position of the Supreme Court under the Constitution of India? Discuss its role as a guardian of the Constitution.

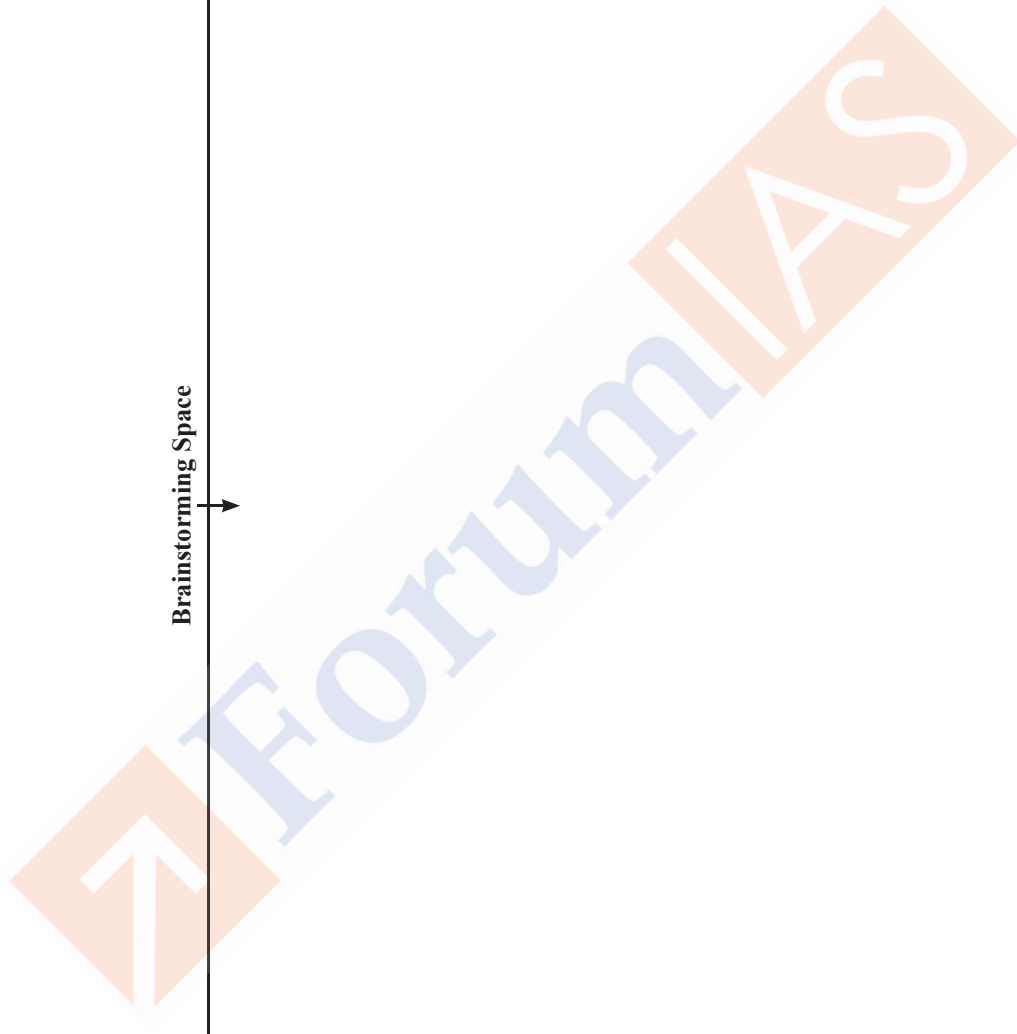
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1995]

Brainstorming Space



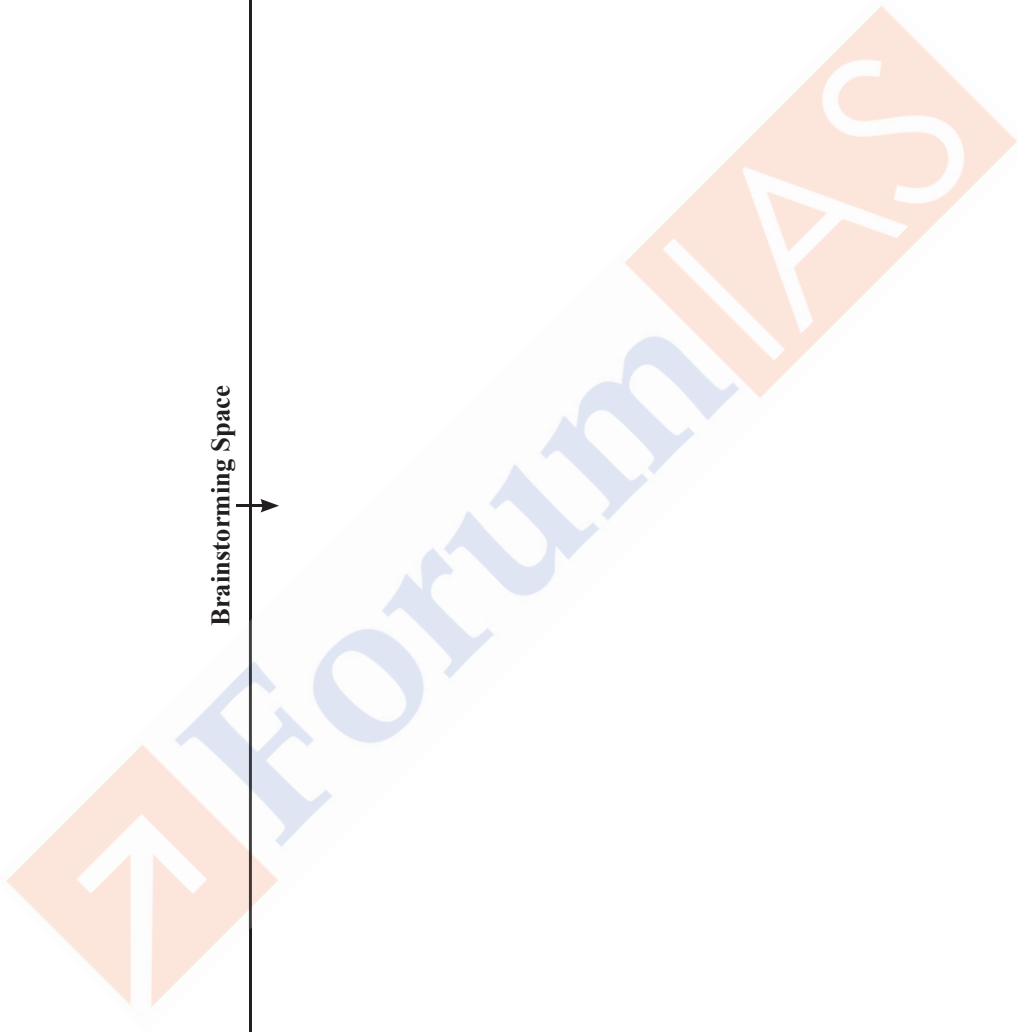
Q.88) Explain the significance of the April 1994 Supreme Court judgement on the proclamation of President's rule.(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1994]

Brainstorming Space



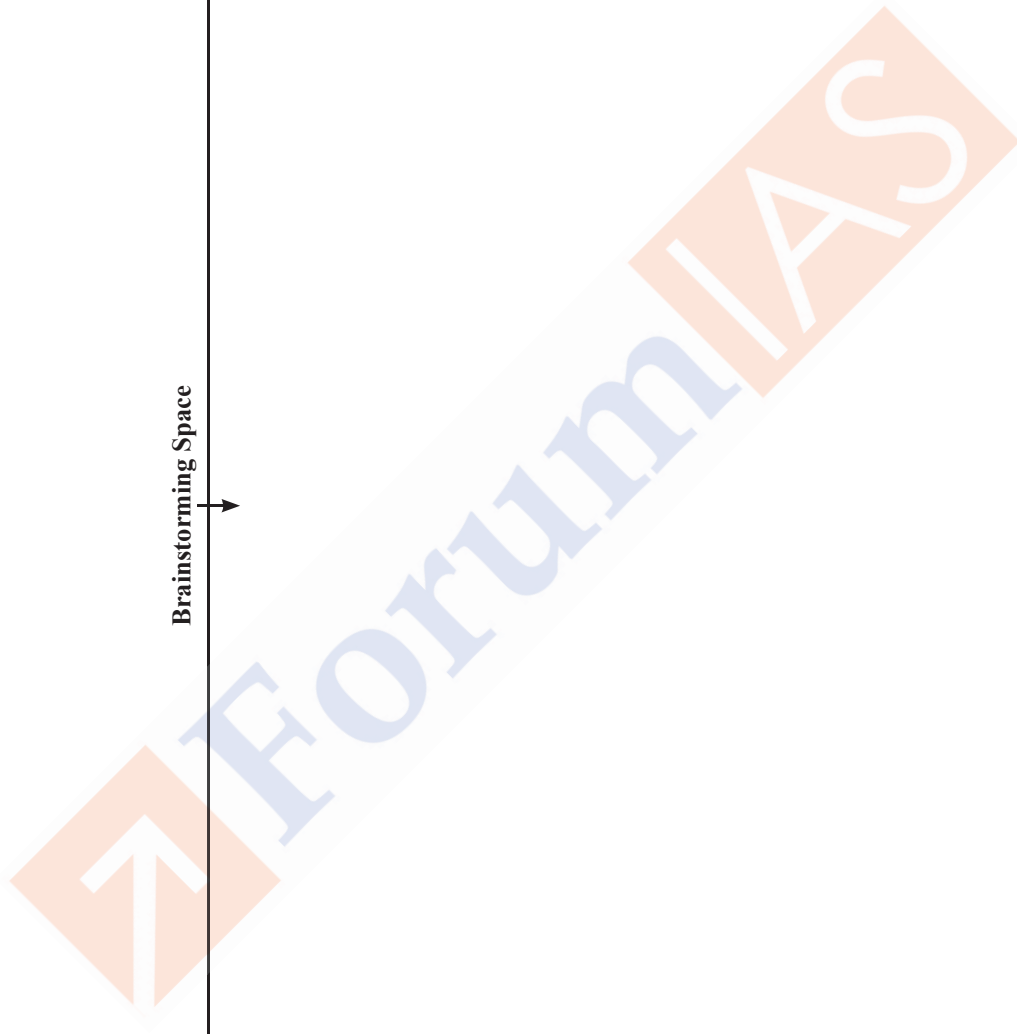
Q.89) What was the magnitude of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and what were the salient features of the Supreme Court verdict on the Bhopal Gas Tragedy? (10 Marks, 150 Words) [1991]

Brainstorming Space



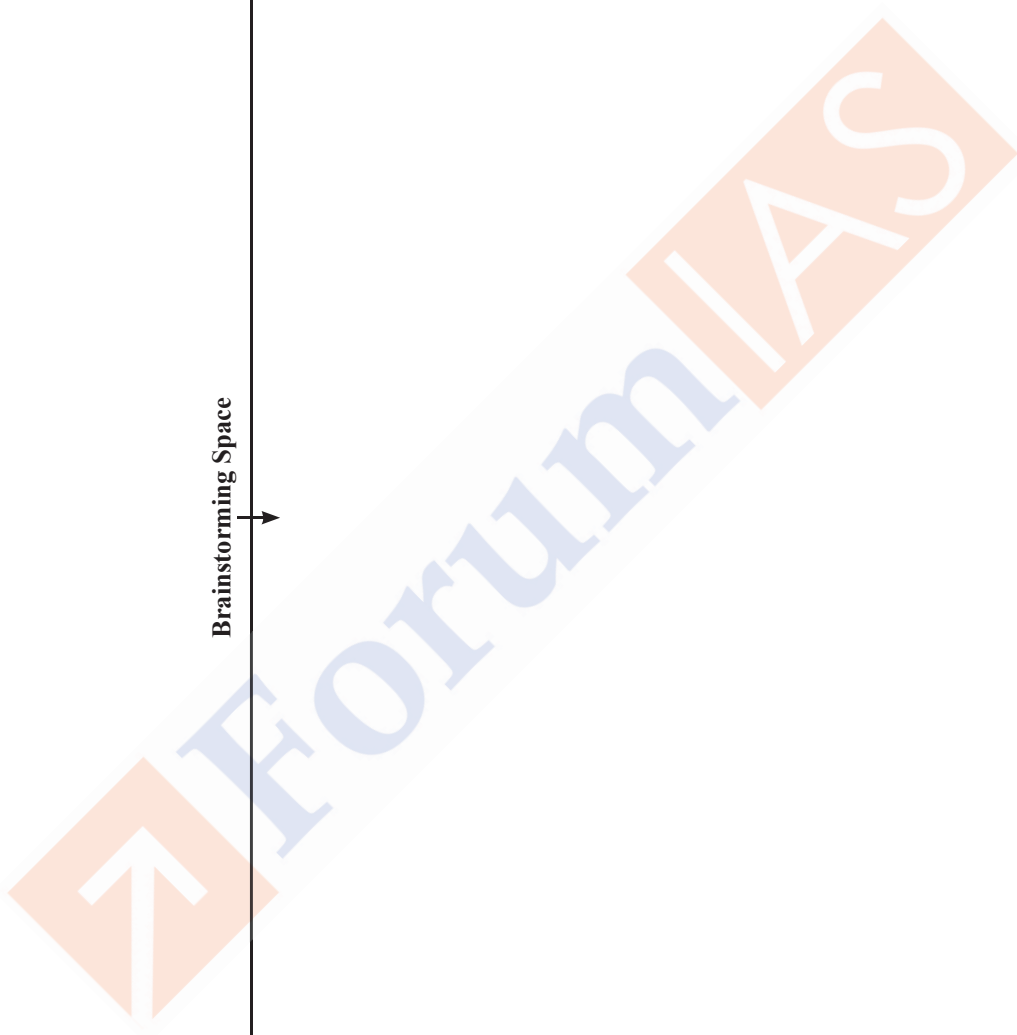
Q.90) Analyse the role of local bodies in providing good governance at local level and bring out the pros and cons of merging the rural local bodies with the urban local bodies. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2024]

Brainstorming Space



Q.91) 'The states in India seem reluctant to empower urban local bodies both functionally as well as financially.' (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2023]

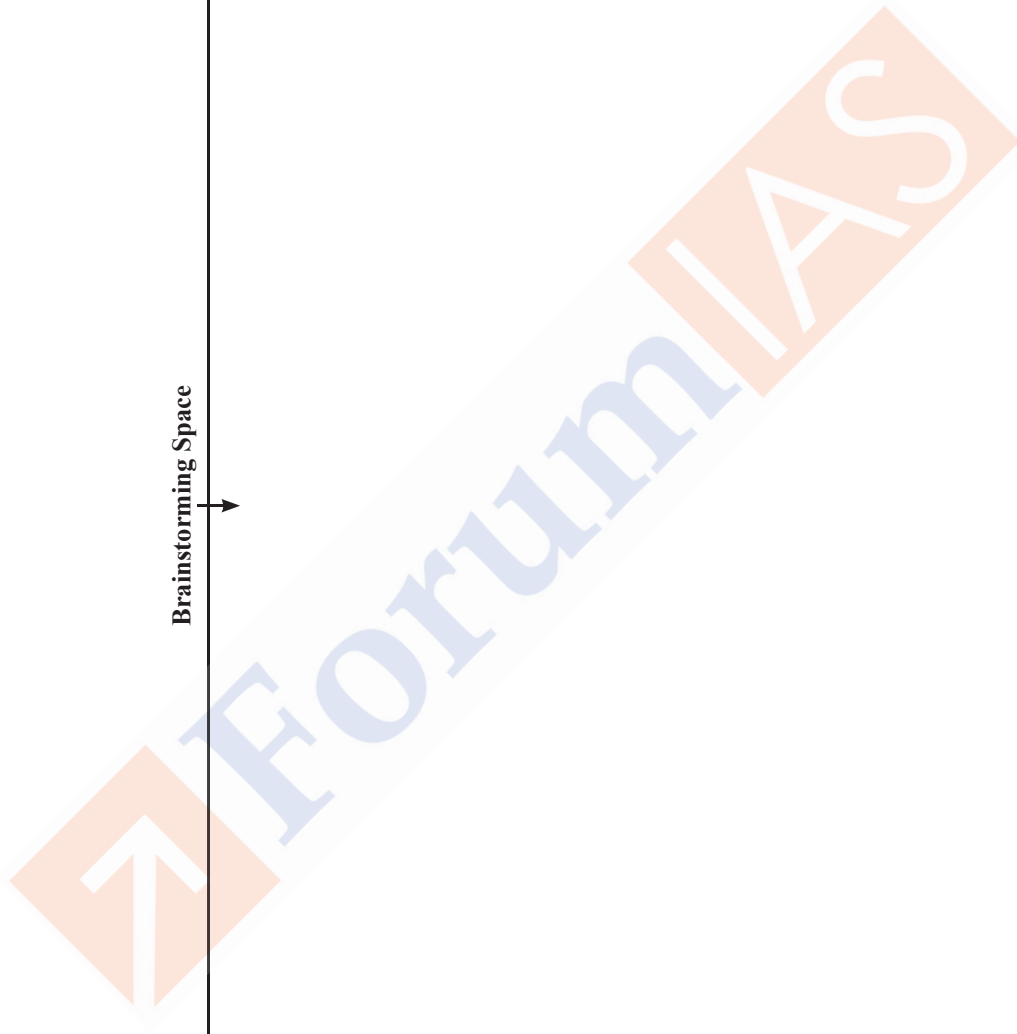
Brainstorming Space



Q.92) To what extent in your opinion has the decentralisation of power in India changed the governance landscape at the grassroots?

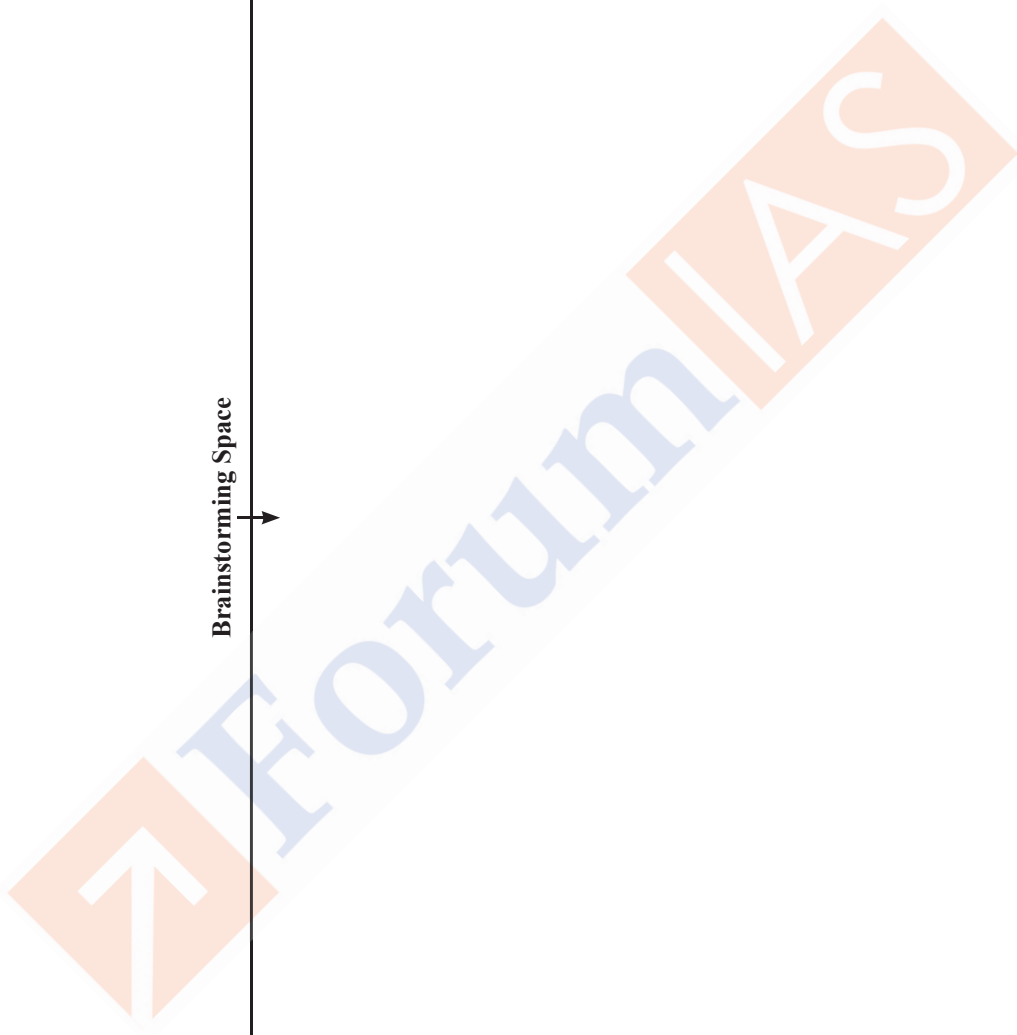
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2022]

Brainstorming Space



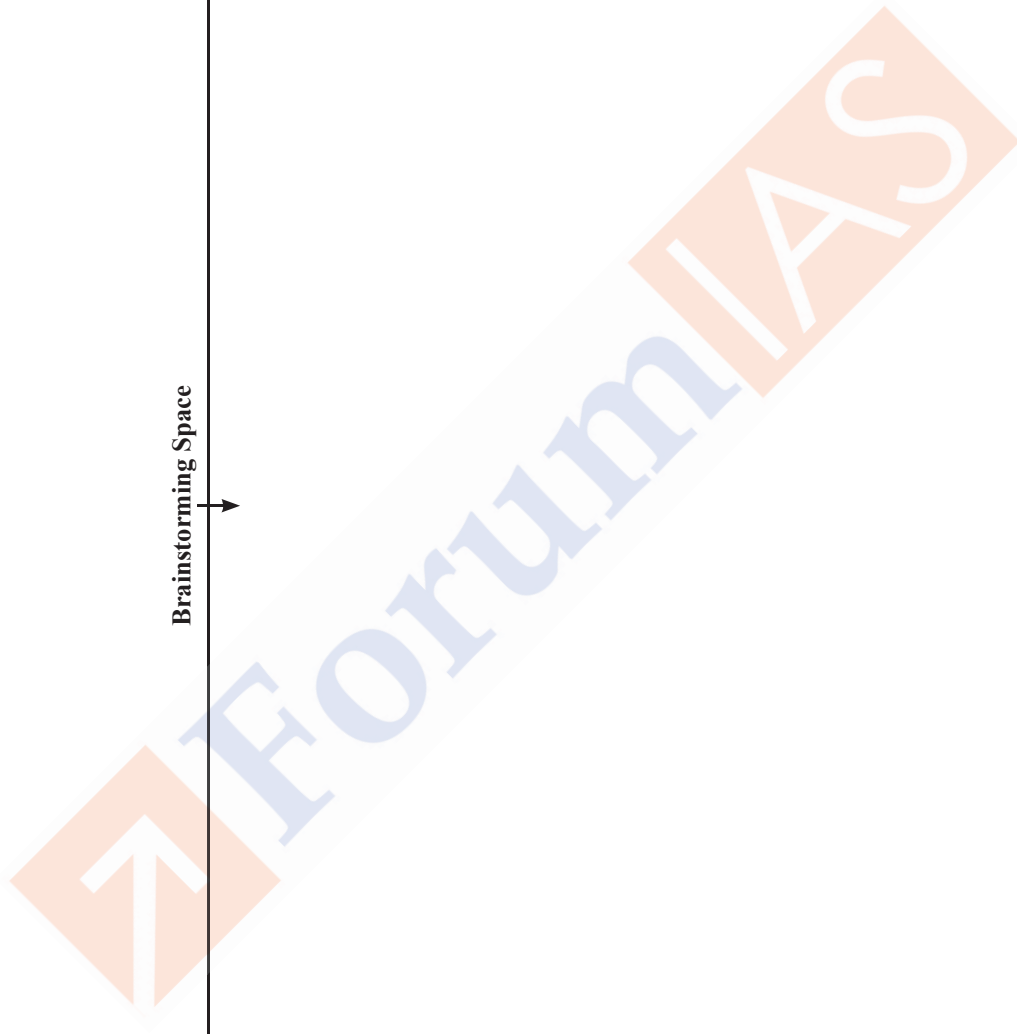
Q.93) The strength and sustenance of local institutions in India has shifted from their formative phase of 'functions, functionaries and funds' to the contemporary stage of 'functionality'. Highlight the critical challenges faced by local institutions. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2020]

Brainstorming Space



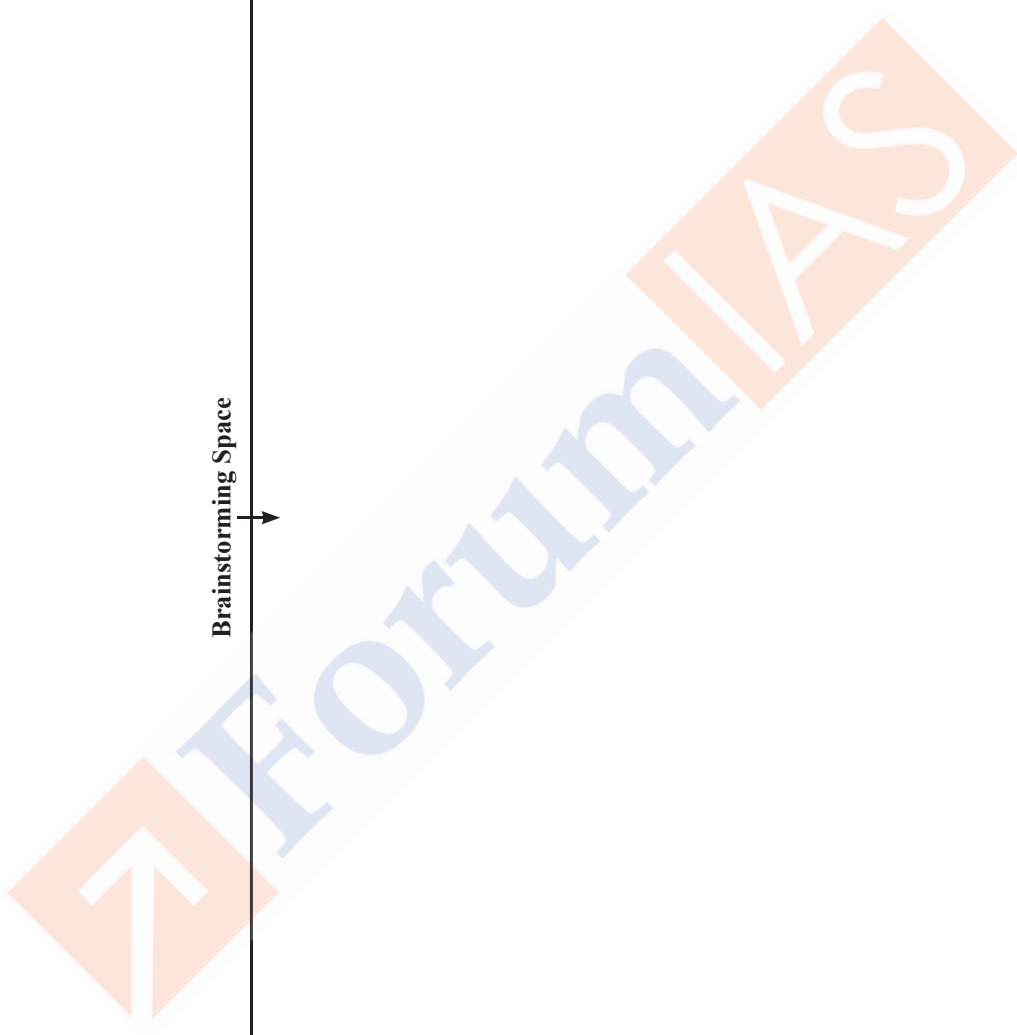
Q.94) 'The reservation of seats for women in the institution of local self-government has had a limited impact on the patriarchal character of the Indian political process.' Comment. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2019]

Brainstorming Space



Q.95) Assess the importance of the Panchayat system in India as a part of local government. Apart from government grants, what sources the Panchayats can look out for financing developmental projects?
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2018]

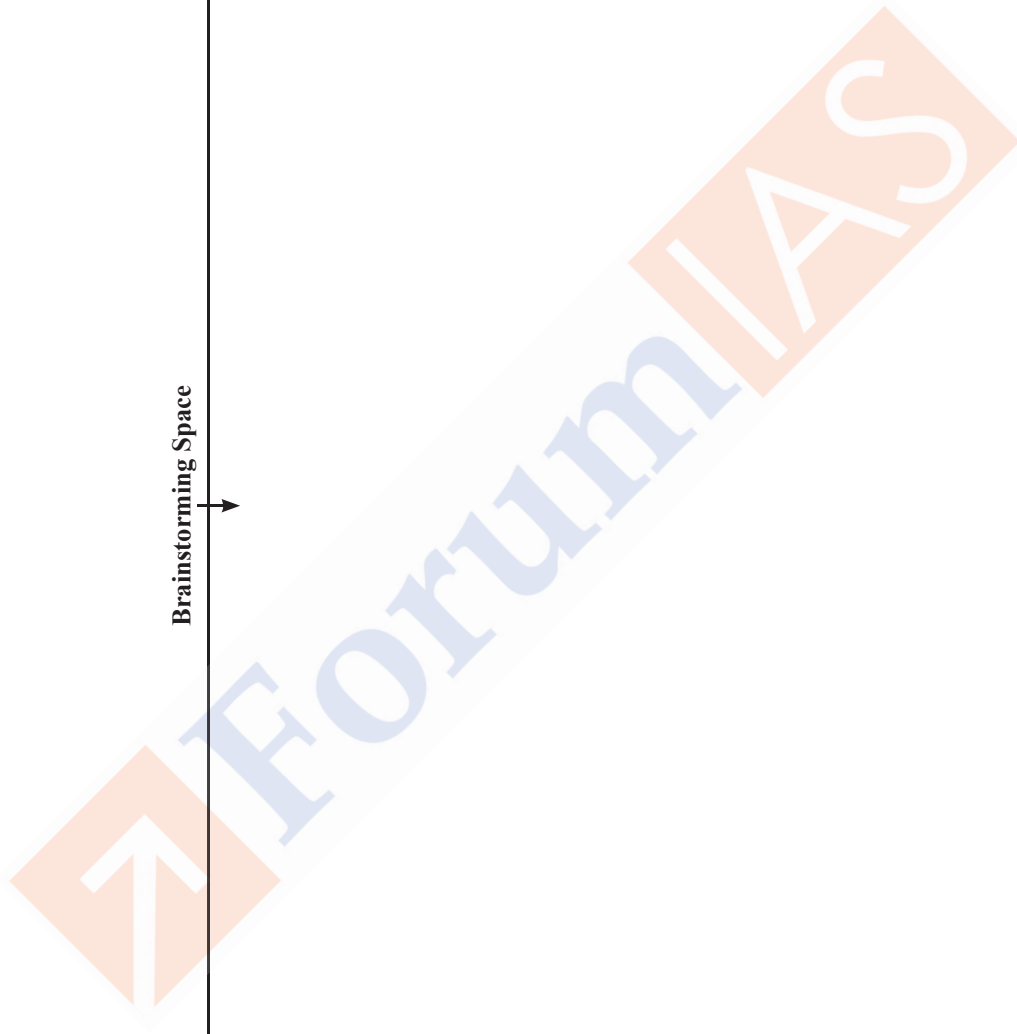
Brainstorming Space



Q.96) 'The local self-government system in India has not proved to be effective instrument of governance.' Critically examine the statement and give your views to improve the situation.

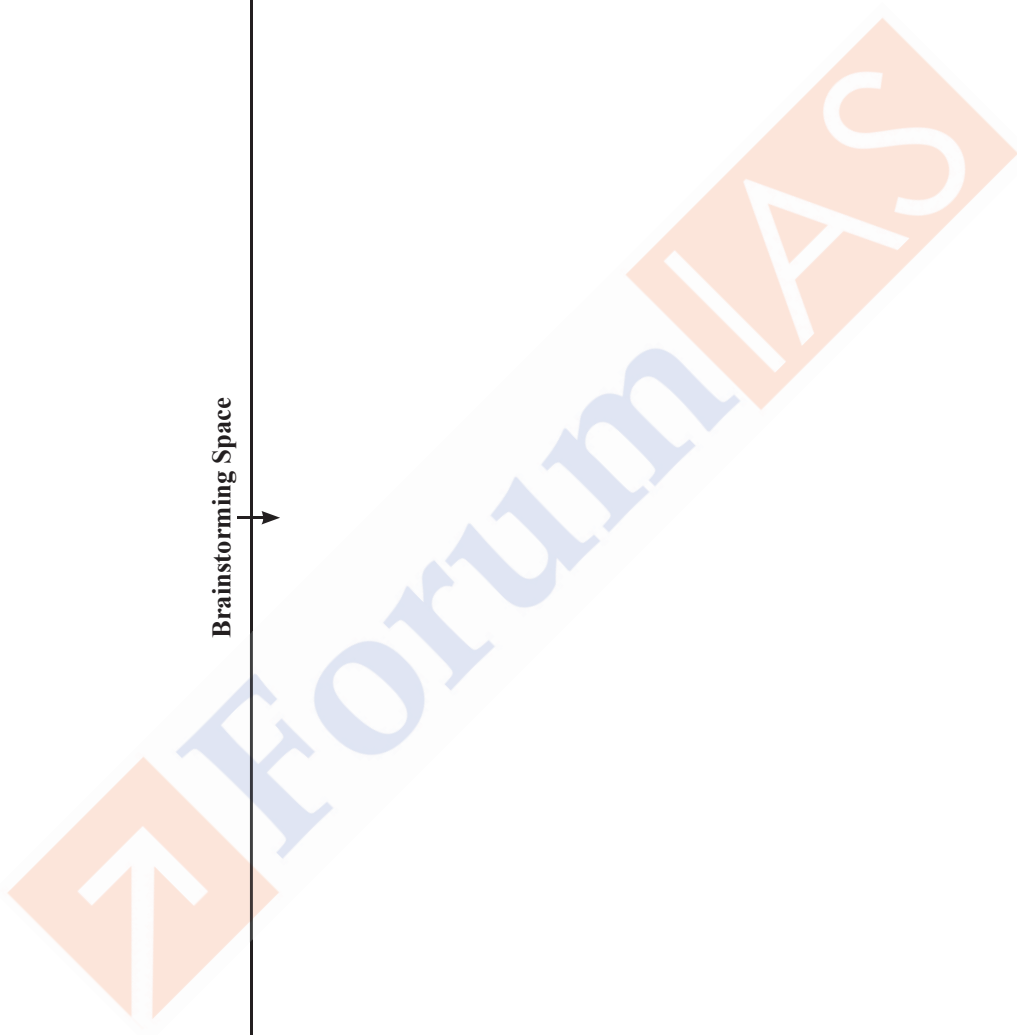
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2017]

Brainstorming Space



Q.97) In absence of a well-educated and organized local level government system, 'Panchayats' and 'Samitis' have remained mainly political institutions and not effective instruments of governance. Critically discuss. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2015]

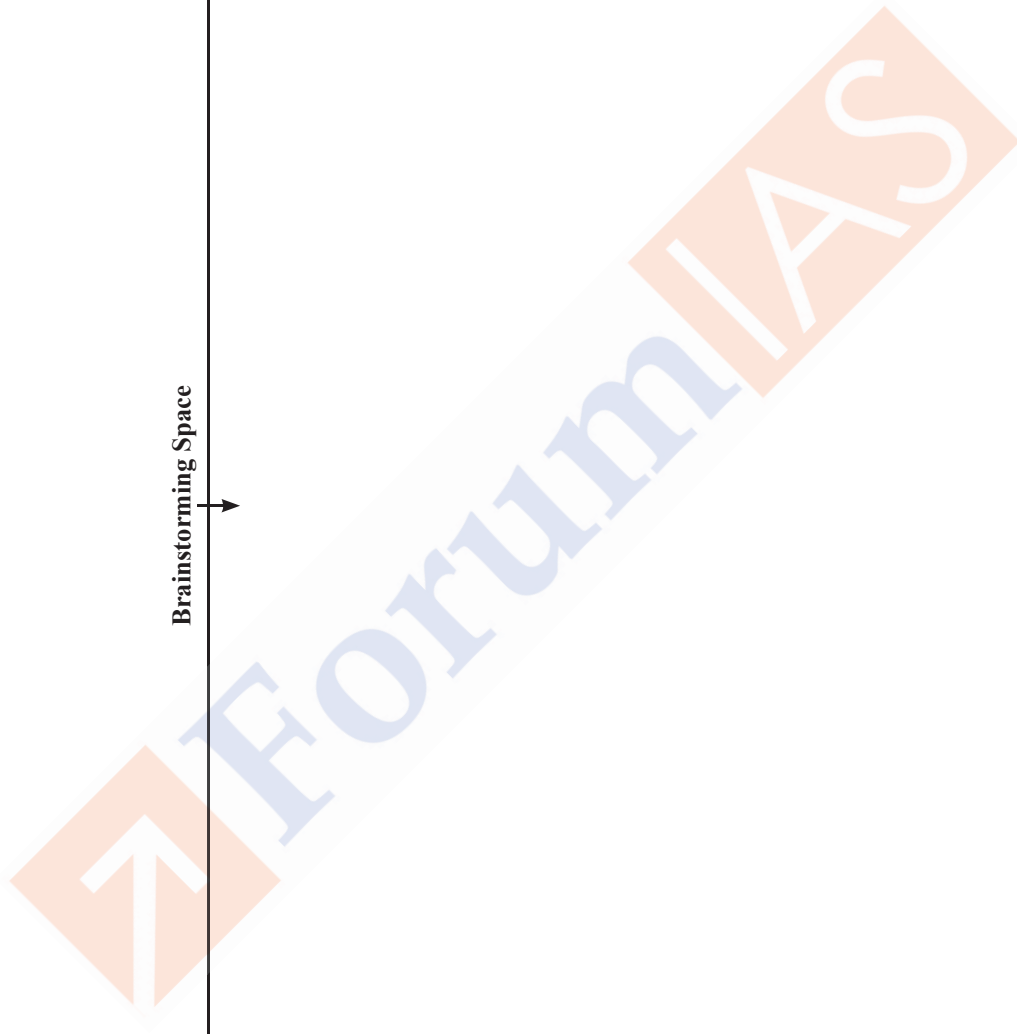
Brainstorming Space



Q.98) Khap Panchayats have been in the news for functioning as extra-constitutional authorities, often delivering pronouncements amounting to human rights violations. Discuss critically the actions taken by the legislative, executive and the judiciary.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2015]

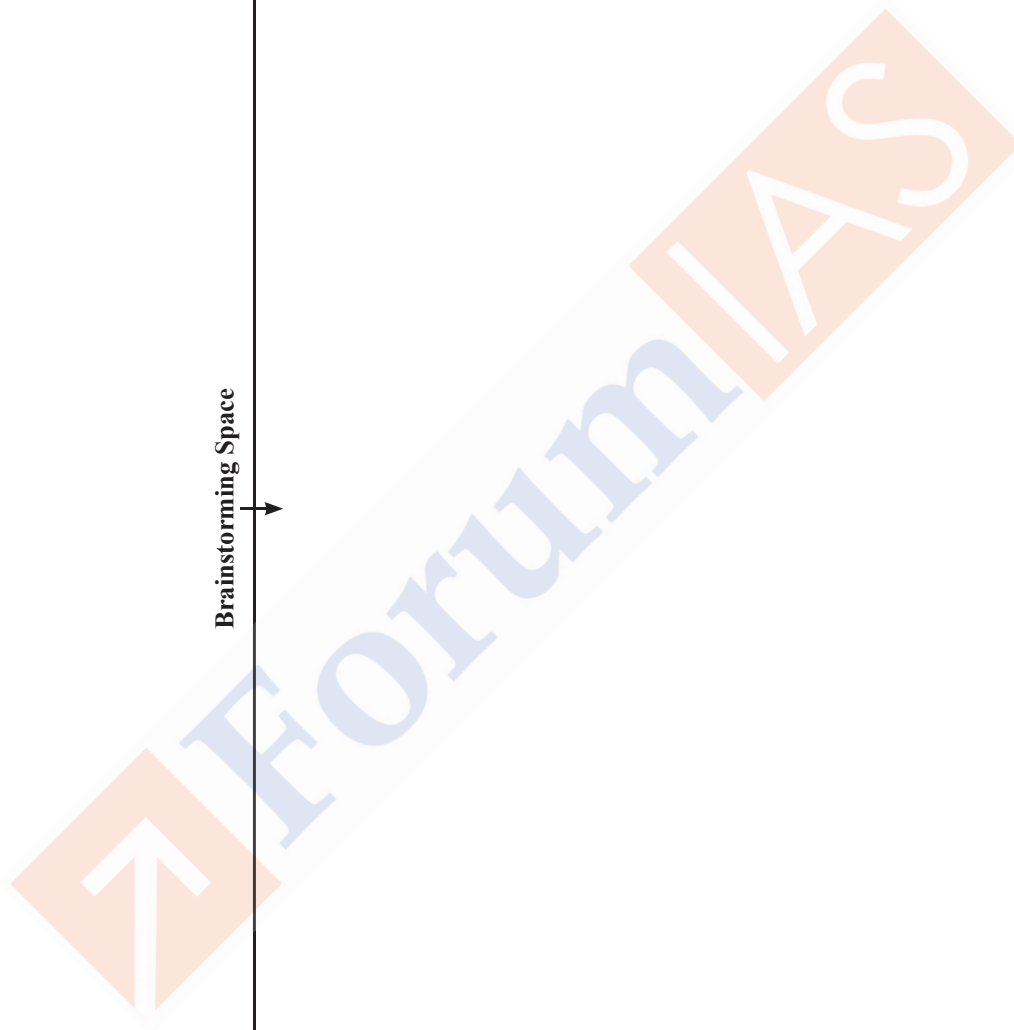
Brainstorming Space



Q.99) Would you say that the implementation of the Panchayati System in the last ten years has led to a real restructuring of the Indian polity?

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2005]

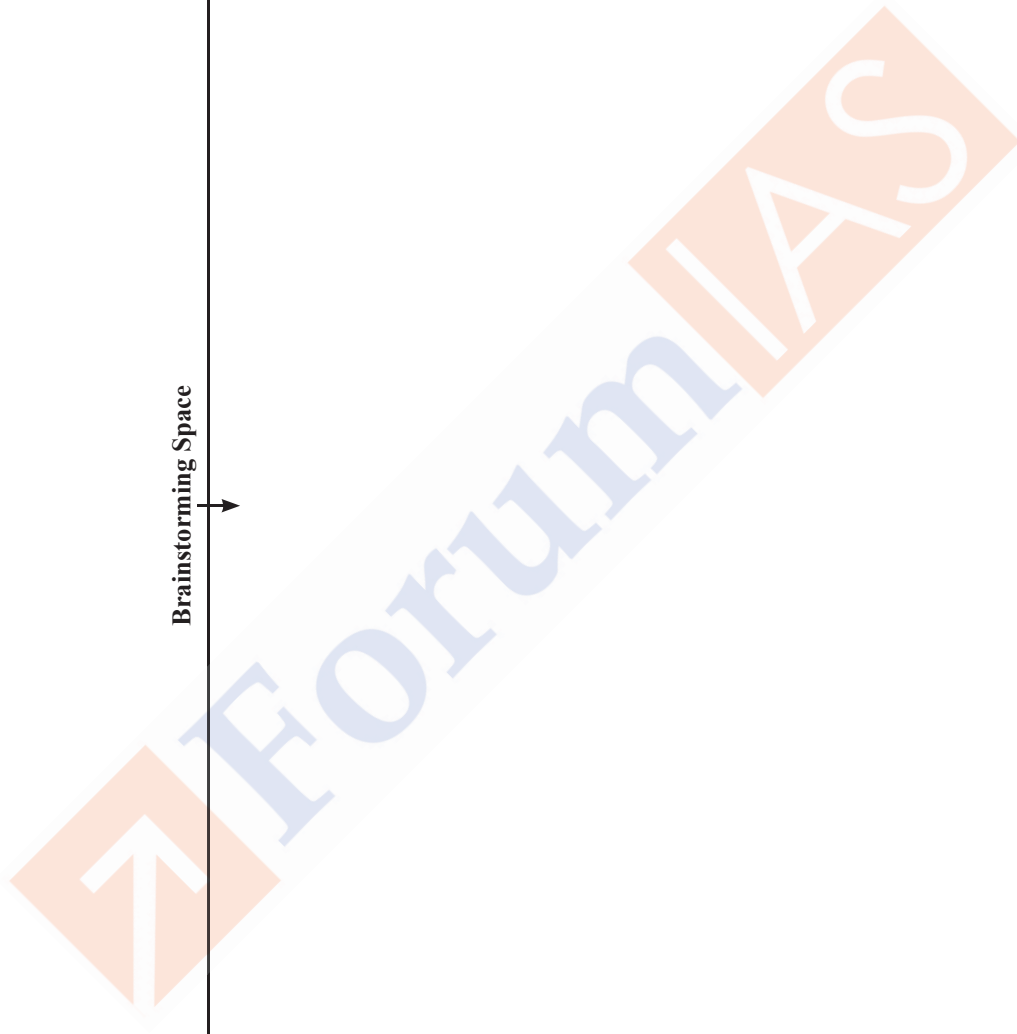
Brainstorming Space



Q.100) Discuss how State government can exercise control over panchayats.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2004]

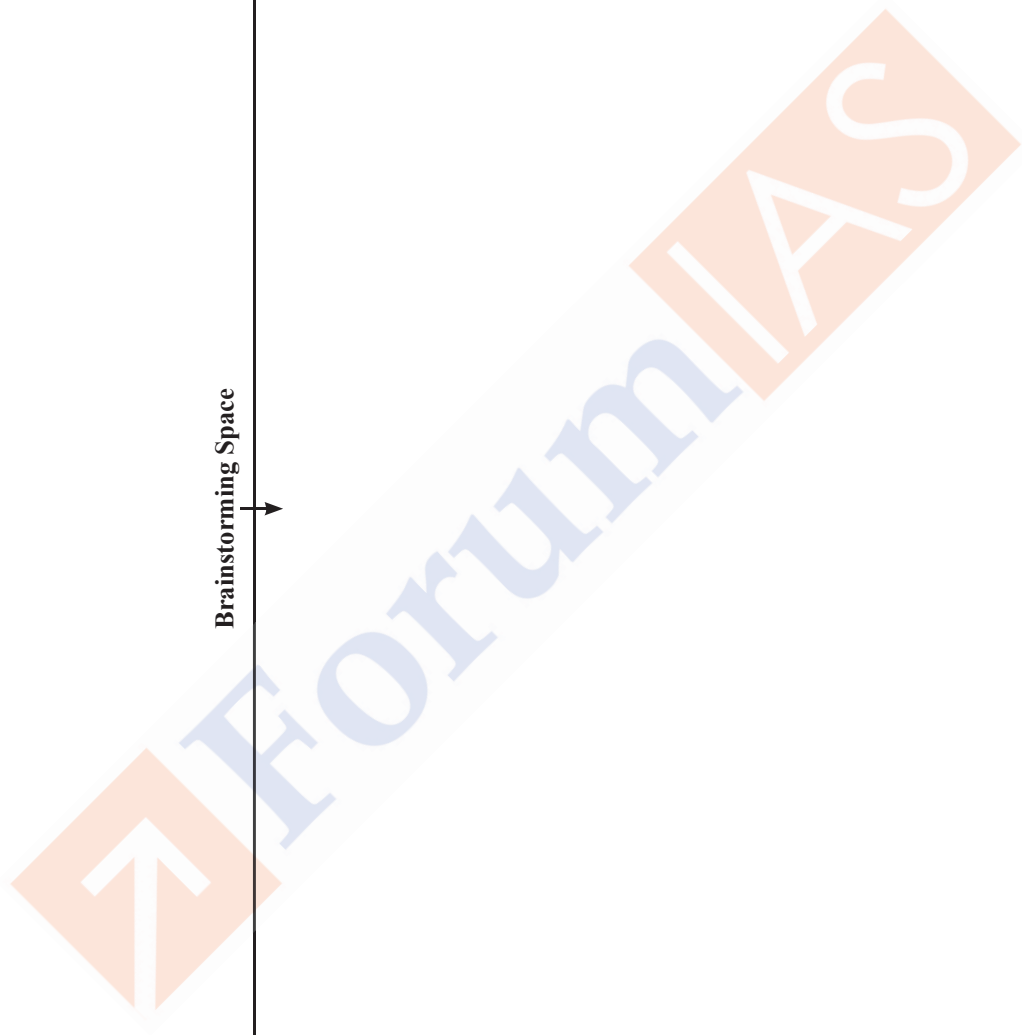
Brainstorming Space



Q.101) Bring out the main change in the Panchayati Raj System in India through the Seventy Third Constitutional Amendment Act.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1993]

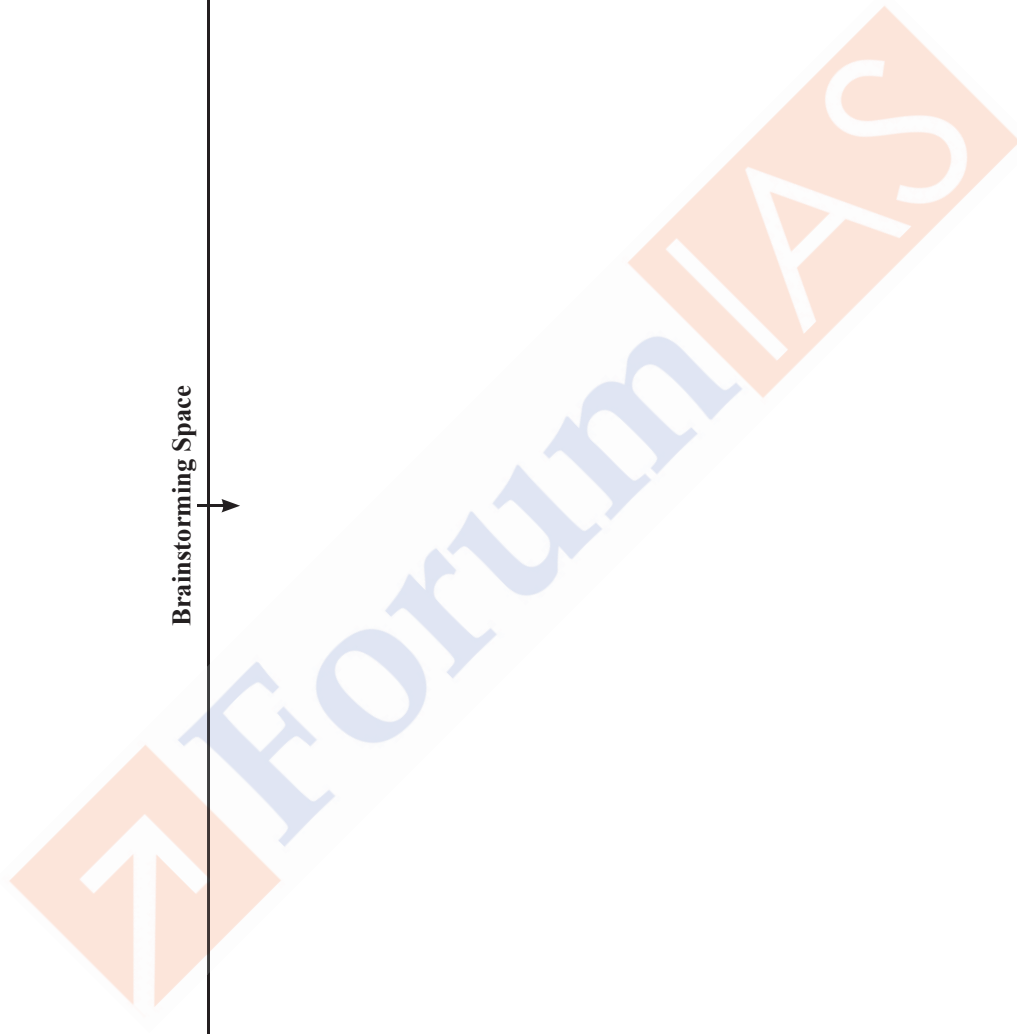
Brainstorming Space



Q.102) What were the aims with which Panchayati raj was created in India? Have these aims been fulfilled? What is the present situation?

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1983]

Brainstorming Space



Q.103) Panchayati Raj has been designed to function as the grass root of democracy in India. Describe its organisational setup. What is the present position? Assess the performances of Panchayati System.

(10 Marks, 150 Words) [1981]

Brainstorming Space

