



Question-5

Match the ministry with the news that the ministry may have released.

(a) A new policy is being made to increase the jute exports from the country.	(i) Ministry of Defence
(b) Telephone services will be made more accessible to rural areas.	(ii) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution
(c) The price of rice and wheat sold under the Public Distribution System will go down.	(iii) Ministry of Health
(d) A pulse polio campaign will be launched.	(iv) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(e) The allowances of the soldiers posted on high altitudes will be increased.	(v) Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

Solution:

(a) A new policy is being made to increase the jute exports from the country.	(iv) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(b) Telephone services will be made more accessible to rural areas.	(v) Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
(c) The price of rice and wheat sold under the public distribution system will go down.	(ii) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution
(d) A pulse polio campaign will be launched	(iii) Ministry of Health
(e) The allowances of soldiers posted on high altitudes will be increased	(i) Ministry of Defence

Question-6

Of all the institutions that we have studied in this chapter, name the one that exercises the powers on each of the following matters.

- Decision on allocation of money for developing infrastructure like roads, irrigation etc. and different welfare activities for the citizens.
- considers the recommendation of a Committee on a law to regulate the stock exchange.
- Decides on a legal dispute between two state governments.
- Implements the decision to provide relief for the victims of an earthquake.

Solution:

- (a) The prime Minister and the Council of Minister
- (b) The Parliament
- (c) Supreme Court of India
- (d) The Civil Servants working together.

Question-7

Why is the Prime Minister in India not directly elected by the people ? Choose the most appropriate answer and give reasons for your choice.

- (a) In a parliamentary democracy only the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha can become the Prime Minister.
- (b) Lok Sabha can remove the Prime Minister and the Council of Minister even before the expiry of their term.
- (c) Since the Prime Minister is appointed by the president there is no need for it.
- (d) Direct election of the Prime Minister will involve lot of expenditure on election.

Solution:

The most appropriate answer is (a). This is because in India, only the leader of the majority party/parties in the Lok Sabha can become the Prime Minister. Moreover, if the directly elected Prime Minister who does not have the support of majority is appointed as the Prime Minister, there are chances that policies or laws suggested by him would not be passed in the Lok Sabha. This would lead to government being run ineffectively.

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