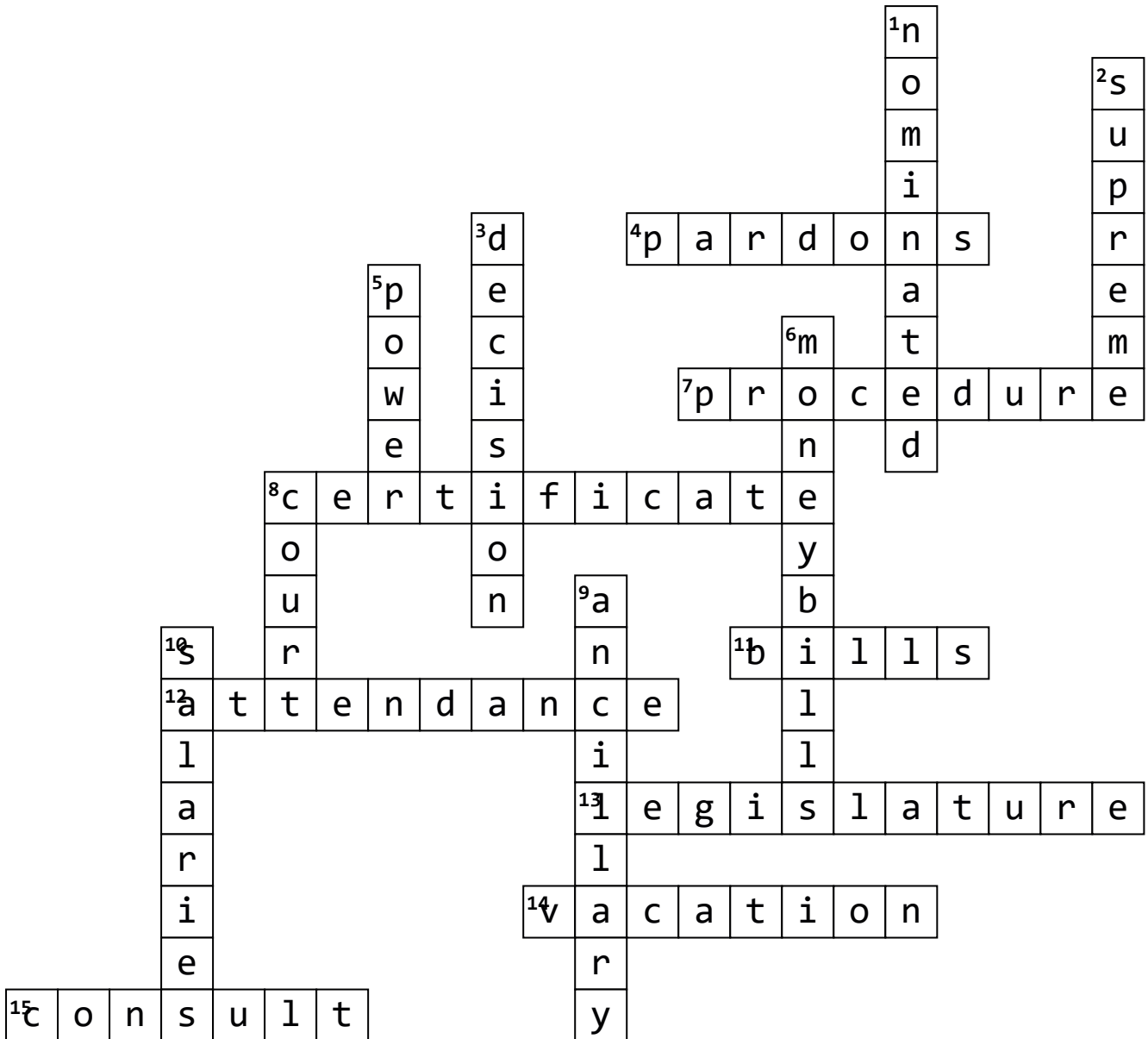


# Puzzle3\_Hard



## Across

- 4.** The President's power includes issuing \_\_\_\_\_ and commuting sentences.
- 7.** The \_\_\_\_\_ for removal of the Vice-President is laid out in Article 67.
- 8.** The \_\_\_\_\_ for appeal to the Supreme Court must be certified by a High Court.
- 11.** The procedure for introduction and passage of \_\_\_\_\_ varies for Money Bills.
- 12.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of retired judges at Supreme Court sittings is permitted under Article 128.
- 13.** The duration of State \_\_\_\_\_ extends for five years unless dissolved sooner.
- 14.** The \_\_\_\_\_ and resignation of the Speaker is covered in Article 179.

## Down

- 1.** The composition of Parliament includes both elected and \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- 2.** The \_\_\_\_\_ Court is the highest constitutional court in India.
- 3.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of disqualification questions is decided by the President under Article 103.
- 5.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of Parliament to make laws is given under Article 245.
- 6.** The introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ requires the recommendation of the President.
- 8.** The Supreme Court is a \_\_\_\_\_ of record, as per Article 129.
- 9.** The Supreme Court's \_\_\_\_\_ powers are used to issue writs for enforcement of rights.

**15.** The President can \_\_\_\_\_ the Supreme Court for advice under Article 143.

**10.** The \_\_\_\_\_ and allowances of the Chairman and Speaker are prescribed by Parliament.