A blackboard with writing on it

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Race cast – article 14

Discrimination – 15

Property – 44th amendment

Personal libertry – 21

Preamble – justice

UNIT2

* Quorum - minimum number of members needed in a house . . .
* Lok Sabha :
* 545 seats, maximum 552
* minimum age 25
* headed by Speaker
* Lok Sabha only can initiate motion of no confidence again Government
* only Speaker can determine if a bill is Money Bill
* Speaker presides over joint session
* All financial bills originate in Lok Sabha
* Rajya Sabha :
* Vice President is ex officio chairman
* No confidence motion :
* resignation of entire council of ministers
* needs support of atleast 50 members of House
* A minister belonging to Lok Sabha can take part in proceedings in Rajya Sabha A minister belonging to Rajya Sabha can take part in proceedings in Lok Sabha
* Directive Principles of state policy -DPSPs
* Guidelines for governance of the the country
* Part 4 of constitution contains dpsps
* inspired by Ireland
* adopted fundamental duties from russia
* article 36 - implementation of DPSPs
* article 45 - securing opportunities for healthy development and just childhood
* article 47 - improve public health and prohibit consumption of drugs and intoxicating drinks
* article 48A - protect and improve environment
* article 50 - separation of judiciary from executive in public services
* article 52 - there shall be a president of india
* article 74, 75a, 78 - relationship between PM and president
* 44th amendment added 42nd amendment
* 42nd amendment added new directive principle related to international peace and security (idea of welfare state)
* fundamental duties - added in 1976
* 11 fundamental duties
* article 51A - fundamental duties are given
* prevention of insults to national honor act - 1971
* 545 members in Lok Sabha
* first general election - 1950-51
* supreme court inaugurated - 1950
* doctrine of judicial review - USA
* concept of judicial activism - USA
* public interest litigation - USA
* custodian of constitution - supreme court

MINE

* vice president – both houses of parliament
* elect president- System of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote
* president: no age limit, 35 yrs, Indian
* lok and rajya sabha can take part in each other’s proceedings not voting
* lok – 545 mem
* supreme court: 31 judges including chief justice of india
* DSPS(directive principles): Ireland
* Meetings of union cabinet: cabinet ministers
* President does NOT have qualified veto
* President does NOT appoint speaker of lok sabha
* Fundamental duties: 1976
* oath of office to president: chief justice of india
* article 47 – public health
* total mem nominated by president for lok n rajya – 14
* ex officio chairman of council of states – vice president
* article 52 – there shall be a president
* senior most judge of supreme court: chief justice of india
* judge of supreme court can resign by writing letter to president
* union council: house of people
* fundamental duties: advocated by swaran singh committee
* supreme court to solve centre state disputes: original jurisdiction
* judicial review: us
* constitution: Russia
* dpsp: Ireland, IV
* appellate: civil criminal constitutional (ccc)
* 1971: prevention of insults to national honour act
* Mem in lok sabha: 545
* NOT dpsp: foreign
* Election to house of ppl and LA: adult franchise
* Dpsp: SC n ST
* President: appoints chief of army, navy, airforce
* 1976: fundamental duties(11 duties)
* National development council:
* Article 36: implementation of dpsps
* Power to increase no of judges: parliament
* First general elections: 1950-51
* Article 74, 75a, 78: president and PM bromance
* Union of council: president on advice pf PM
* President give resignation ot vice president
* 42: peace and security
* 45: childhood
* 50: separated judiciary from executive

UNIT3

MINE

* no LA (even after 7th amendment): MP
* statehood: 69th
* state assembly elections conducts : Election commission of india
* article 268: part XX
* money bill exceptions: governor of state
* emergency power: Germany
* 1st CA : 9th schedule
* Financial emergency: simple majority
* No of financial emergency in india: never
* No of national emergency in india: 3
* Smallest LA: goa
* Largest LA: UP
* 42nd amendment: fundamental duties, DPs, CA, national emergency, most comprehensive, socialist, secular, lok from 5 to 6 yrs
* 44th amendment: armed rebellion
* Max period of president’s term: 3 yrs
* 93rd CA 2005: backward class in private education
* Money bills: only in LA
* 7th amendment: part abcd, 14 states 6 union, common high court
* Judge of high court: NOT appointed by governor
* Oath of office to governor: chief justice of high court
* First lady governor: Sarojini naidu
* Lt gov of JK: by president
* National emergency: effective for 6months, approved by 1 month
* 61 amendment: age from 21 to 18
* Amendment of Indian constitution: us+uk
* 92 amendment: 4 lang borgo etc
* Article 368 – amendment
* SLC: can be abolished
* Article 168: State legislature
* 52nd amendment: anti defection law
* 73rd amendment: historic panchayati raj bill
* Head of state govt: governor
* Max in LA: 500
* Amended first time: 1951
* 91st amendment: cm is 15% of mem of lok sabha
* Disqualification of mem of LA: speaker of LA
* Disqualification of mem of SL: governor
* 42st CAA (1976): Public services
* 58th CAA(1987): constitution in hindi
* 38th amendment(1975): national emergency immune from judicial review
* Bicameral legislatures: 6 states, TN does NOT have
* 56th CAA(1987): goa made as state
* Max gap between two sesh of state legislature: 6 months
* Article 169: creation and abolision of LC
* CM not selected by governor
* Max LA: UP
* Upper caimber of SL: legislature council
* Min age of mem in LA: 25yrs
* 86th amendment: education shi
* Article 170: election of LA
* article 19: gets abolished during national emergency
* does NOT have LA: jammu
* article 171: vidhan prishad
* article 164: CM is appointed by governor
* kerla: minister appointed max times
* 44th modifies 42nd
* Period to detain ordinary bills: 4 months
* Mem nominated in LC of Up by gov: 1/6
* 24th CAA(1971): president gives his assent to constitutional amendment bill
* 352: war external aggression, national emergency
* SLC does NOT exist: rajasthan
* 1999: no national emergency
* Article 200: governor reserve bill
* 101 CAA (2016): GST