

INDIAN POLITY Analysis (KAS-2010 to 2020)

General studies prelims (2020)

1. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I

- (a) Stamp duties and duties on medical
- (b) Duties on succession to property other than agricultural land
- (c) Taxes on income other than corporation tax and taxes on agricultural income
- (d) Excise duty on items other than medical and toilet preparation

List-II

- i. Duties levied by the Union Government but collected and appropriated by the State
- ii. Taxes levied and collected by the Union but assigned to the States
- iii. Taxes levied and collected by the Union and distributed between the Union and the States
- iv. Taxes levied and collected by the Union but which may be distributed between the Union and the States

	A	B	C	D
(1)	I	II	III	IV
(2)	I	III	IV	II
(3)	II	I	III	IV
(4)	I	IV	III	II

2. The Nirbhaya gang-rape and murder convicts filed mercy petition with the President of India by using the Constitutional provision of “the sentence is a sentence of death”. As per which Article of the Constitution did the President reject the petition

- a) Article 70, Part V
- b) Article 71, Part V
- c) Article 72, Part V
- d) Article 74, Part V

3. Who described the Indian Constitution as Quasi federal?
- a. Jennings
 - b. K.C. Wheare**
 - c. Morris-Jones
 - d. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
4. Who appoints the Attorney General of India ?
- a. The Prime Minister
 - b. The Lok Sabha
 - c. The President**
 - d. None of the above
5. Liberal Political Parties aim at_____.
- (1) Establishing a new order by overthrowing the existing institutions
 - (2) Believing in the status-quo
 - (3) Clinging to the old socio-economic and political institutions
 - (4) Reforming the existing institutions**
6. The National Development Council was established in .
- (1) March, 1952
 - (2) June, 1952
 - (3) August, 1952**
 - (4) October, 1952
7. Which of the following is described as a “novel feature” in the Indian Constitution?
- (1) Fundamental Rights
 - (2) Directive Principles of State Policy**
 - (3) Fundamental Duties
 - (4) Right to Constitutional Remedies

8. Consider the following statement/s:

- A. Population structure is analysed in terms of age and sex groupings.
- B. Cartographically the population structure is represented by population pyramids.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Only A is correct
- (2) Only B is correct
- (3) Both A and B are correct
- (4) Neither A nor B is correct

9. Protection of women from Domestic Violence is a

- (1) Constitutional Right
- (2) Fundamental Right
- (3) Human Right
- (4) Legal Right

10. Which among the following is not correct about UPSC?

- (1) The Chairman and members of the Commission hold office for a term of 5 years
- (2) The President can remove the Chairman or any other member.
- (3) It is a Central recruiting agency in India.
- (4) It is an Independent Constitutional body

11. The 124th Constitution Amendment Bill, 2019 pertains to__

- (1) Merging of nationalized banks
- (2) Scrapping the special status of Jammu and Kashmir
- (3) Same-sex marriage
- (4) Reservation for economically weaker sections in Government jobs and education

12. The Doctrine of Fundamental Rights cannot be amended under Article 368 was propounded by the Supreme Court of India in

- (1) Gopalan v/s State of Madras
- (2) Keshavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala
- (3) **Golaknath v/s State of Punjab**
- (4) Menaka v/s Union of India

13. Which of the following Article provides for Constitution of GST (Goods and Services Tax) Council by the President of India?

- (1) Article 246A
- (2) Article 269A
- (3) **Article 279A**
- (5) Article 268A

14. "The total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed 15% of the total number of members of the House of the People." Choose the correct answer with respect to this statement.

- (1) It was inserted into the Article 75 of the Indian Constitution through Clause (1A) by the 91st Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003.
- (2) It was inserted into the Article 57 of the Indian Constitution through Clause (3C) by the 83rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 2000.
- (3) It was inserted into the Article 61 of the Indian Constitution through Clause (2D) by the 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 2005.
- (4) It was inserted into the Article 83 of the Indian Constitution through Clause (1B) by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976.

15. The violation of the rights and immunities of the Members of Parliament or disrespect to them is punishable under the Act of Parliament. In this case, what motion is moved and under which rule

- (1) Guillotine Motion, Rule No. 167 in Chapter XIII of the Lok Sabha Rule Book and Rule 129 in Chapter XIV of the Rajya Sabha Rule Book.
- (2) **Privilege Motion, Rule No. 222 in Chapter XX of the Lok Sabha Rule Book and Rule 187 in Chapter XVI of the Rajya Sabha Rule Book.**
- (3) Censure and Cut Motion, Rule No. 38 in Chapter VIII of the Lok Sabha Rule Book and Rule 27 in Chapter VII of the Rajya Sabha Rule Book.
- (4) Call-Attention Motion, Rule No. 109 in Chapter IX of the Lok Sabha Rule Book and Rule 93 in Chapter XV of the Rajya Sabha Rule Book.

16. According to Article 236(a) of the Indian Constitution, the expression "District Judge" includes_____.

- A. Judge of a city civil court, Additional district judge, Joint district judge, Assistant district judge
- B. Chief judge of a small cause court
- C. Chief presidency magistrate, Additional chief presidency magistrate
- D. Sessions judge, Additional sessions judge and Assistant sessions judge

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A, C and D
- (2) A, B and D
- (3) B and C only
- (4) **All of the above**

KAS Prelims- 2017

17. Match the following items of List I with List II :

List I

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| A. Third Schedule | I Allocation of seats in Upper House |
| B. Eighth Schedule | II Disqualification on grounds of defection |
| C. Fourth Schedule | III Validation of certain acts |
| D. Tenth Schedule | IV Official Languages of the Republic of India |
| | V Forms of oaths and affirmations |

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below

A	B	C	D
I	III	IV	II
V	IV	I	II
V	IV	II	I
I	IV	II	III

18. Inner Line Permit (ILP) is an official travel document issued by the Government of India to allow inward travel of an Indian citizen into a protected area for a limited period in specific States. Which of the following States needs ILP for Indian citizens from outside those States to travel in protected areas?

- A. Manipur
- B. Mizoram
- C. Nagaland
- D. Arunachal Pradesh
- E. Assam

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B, C and D only
- (2) B, C and D only
- (3) D and E only
- (4) A, B, C, D, E

19. Which one of the following writs is issued by the High Court to a lower court or a quasi-judicial body to stop proceedings in a particular case where it has no jurisdiction

- A. Habeas Corpus
- B. Prohibition
- C. Quo Warranto
- D. Certiorari

20. Match the Articles of the Constitution (List I) with the Subjects (List II)

<i>List I</i> (Articles)		<i>List II</i> (Subjects)	
A. Article 155	-	I All India Services	
B. Article 201	-	II President's power to appoint the Governor	
C. Article 213	-	III Instructions of the President in ordinance	
D. Article 312	-	IV Bills reserved for consideration of the President by the Governor	

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below

A	B	C	D
IV	II	III	I
IV	III	I	II
I	IV	III	II
II	IV	III	I

21. Consider the following statements regarding calling attention

- A. It is an Indian innovation in the Parliamentary procedure.
- B. It is introduced in the Parliament by a Member of Parliament to call attention of a minister to a matter of urgent public importance and to seek an authoritative statement from him on that matter.
- C. It involves an element of censure against the Government.
- D. Unlike Zero Hour which finds no mention in the Rules of Procedure, the calling attention is mentioned in the Rules of Procedure.

Which of the above statements are correct?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) B, C and D only
- (3) A, B and D only
- (4) A, C and D only

22. Consider the following statements regarding the Committee on Public Undertakings:

- A. The Committee consists of 22 members (15 from Lok Sabha and 7 from Rajya Sabha).
- B. The members of the Committee are elected by the Parliament every year.
- C. The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst its members drawn from the Lok Sabha.
- D. The Chairmanship of the Committee is rotated among the members drawn from the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the above statements are correct?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) B and D only
- (3) A, B and D only
- (4) A and B only

23. Which of the following statements regarding the pardoning power of the President is/are correct?

- A. He has the pardoning power in respect of a sentence by a court martial.
- B. He can grant reprieve and respite in case of punishment for an offence against any law of the land, Union or State.
- C. He alone can pardon a sentence of death.

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) A only

- (2) C only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) **A, B and C**

24. Match the Committees of the Constituent Assembly (List I) with their Chairmen (List II)

	List I	List II
A.	House Committee	-I K.M. Munshi
B.	Order of Business Committee	-II Pattabhi Sitaramayya
C.	Union Constitution Committee	-III Sardar Patel
D.	Provincial Constitution Committee	- IV JawaharlalNehru
		-V Alladi KrishnaswamyAyyar

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

	A	B	C	D
(1)	V	II	IV	I
(2)	II	I	IV	III
(3)	V	II	IV	III
(4)	I	II	IV	III

25. The Autonomous District Councils in tribal areas

- A. have executive power.
- B. have no judicial power.
- C. have no legislative power.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

- A. A and B only
- B. A and C only
- C. A only**
- D. C only

26. Which Amendment Act is known as the Anti-Defection Act ?

- (1) **Fifty-Second Amendment**
- (2) Sixty-Second Amendment

- (3) Sixty-Ninth Amendment
- (4) None of the above

27. Chronologically arrange the following Chief Ministers of Karnataka in ascending order :

- A. Sri Veerendra Patil
- B. Sri Kadidal Manjappa
- C. Sri Gundu Rao

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) B, C, A
- (2) B, A, C
- (3) C, A, B
- (4) C, B, A

28. Which of the following States and the year of their creation is **incorrectly** matched?

- (1) Andhra Pradesh – 1956
- (2) Maharashtra – 1960
- (3) Arunachal Pradesh – 1987
- (4) None of the above

29. The Delimitation Commission of India determined that the total number of Parliamentary seats allocated to Karnataka be in the following ratio

- A. Out of 28 Lok Sabha seats, 05 seats should be reserved for Scheduled Castes and 02 for Scheduled Tribes.
- B. Out of 28 Lok Sabha seats, 07 seats should be reserved for Scheduled Castes and 05 for Scheduled Tribes.
- C. Out of 224 Assembly seats, 76 seats should be reserved for Scheduled Castes and 28 for Scheduled Tribes.
- D. Out of 224 Assembly seats, 36 seats should be reserved for Scheduled Castes and 15 for Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) **A and D only**
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A only
- (4) None of the above

29. The Panchayati Raj Act, 1993 in Karnataka came into force on

- A. 30th May, 1993
- B. 30th April, 1993**
- C. 10th May, 1993
- D. 10th April, 1993

30. The President of India enjoys which of the following Veto powers?

- A. Absolute Veto that is withholding of assent to the Bill passed by the Legislature.
- B. Qualified Veto which can be overridden by the Legislature with a higher Majority.
- C. Suspensive Veto which can be overridden by the Legislature with an ordinary Majority.
- D. Pocket Veto that is taking no action on the Bill passed by the Legislature.

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) A and B only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A, B and C only
- (4) **A, C and D only**

31. The States Reorganization Commission, 1953 was formed under the Chairmanship and the membership of

- (1) **Chairman: Fazal Ali Members: H.N. Kunzru, K.M. Panikkar**
- (2) Chairman: Jawaharlal Nehru Members: Vallabhbhai Patel, Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- (3) Chairman: S.K. Dhar Members: J.N. Lal, Panna Lal
- (4) Chairman: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Members: K.M. Munshi, B.N. Rau

32. Match the following Committees (List I) with their Chairmen (List II)

List I (Committee)

- A. Committee on Civil Service Reforms
- B. Committee on Police Reforms
- C. Committee on Status of Muslims
- D. Committee on Corporate Governance

List II (Chairman)

- I P.C. Hota
- II Rajinder Sachar
- III Naresh Chandra
- IV Soli Sorabjee

Select the code for the **correct** answer from the options given below

	A	B	C	D
(1)	I	IV	II	III
(2)	II	IV	I	III
(3)	III	II	IV	I
(4)	I	II	III	IV

33. "It shall be the duty of the Union to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance and ensure that the Government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution."
- Which among the following Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the above statement?

- A. Article 355
- B. Article 356
- C. Article 352
- D. Article 358

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34. Which one of the following has **wrongly** listed?

- a) He can dismiss any minister if he finds that the minister is not cooperating with him
- b) The member of the council of minister are appointed by the president on the recommendation of the prime minister
- c) He allocates the members of the council of minister
- d) He presides power of the prime minister in relation to the council of minister over the meetings of council of minister

35. Name the basic wording of the preamble of the Indian constitution
- a) Federal secular democratic republic
 - b) Sovereign secular, democratic republic
 - c) **Sovereign socialist secular democratic republic**
 - d) Federal socialist secular democratic republic
36. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- a) The IAS is a mandarin- type civil service, comparable very broadly to the examination- recruitment of higher service in Britain, France or Japan
 - b) IAS officer are allocated to the central government and have no need to specialise in state languages, customs, laws etc.
 - c) The key administrative and police positions in the state government are designated to only state civil service officers
 - d) **The existing Indian administrative and police services were deemed to be services created by the constitution and have no supporting parliamentary act.**
37. The national commission for women was set up as statutory body in January 1992 under the national commission for women act, 1990 to
- 1. Review the constitutional and legal safeguards for women
 - 2. Recommend remedial legislative measures
 - 3. Facilitate redressal of grievances
 - 4. To take direct action against perpetrators of crime against women.

Which of the above statement is/are **false**?

- a) 1,2,3
 - b) Only 2
 - c) **Only 4**
 - d) All the above
38. Which one of the following is a constitutional principle for elections in India?
- a) Election to parliament and legislature of the state is based on proportional representation
 - b) The election is based on male adult suffrage
 - c) The power to make laws relating to all the matters in connection with elections is only with elections is only with legislature of state
 - d) **No person shall be excluded from the electoral rolls on the grounds only of religion, race caste, sex, or any of them.**

39. Consider the following statement

1. The basic structure doctrine is defined in the constitution
2. There are certain basic features of the constitution which cannot be altered in the constitution in exercise of the power to amend under article 368
3. The parliament can amend all the provisions of the constitution and judicial review shall not apply to such amendments
4. The basic feature of the constitution has been listed by the supreme court, exhaustively in the Golak nath case law.

Which of the following above statement is **true** in the context of the basic structure doctrine?

- a) 2 and 4 only
- b) 1,2 and 3 only
- c) Only 2
- d) 1 and 4 only

40. Consider the following statement:

1. Habeas corpus is the nature of an order calling upon the person who has detained another to produce the latter before the court
2. Mandamus literally means a command
3. Certiorari is issued to quash the order or decision of a lower court
4. Quo Warranto is issued to prohibit the lower court from making ultra-virus order or decision

Select the code for the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 1,2 and 4
- c) 3 and 4
- d) 1 and 2

41. Which of the following not the form of emergency recognised by the constitution?

- a) Emergency due to war external aggression or armed rebellion
- b) Emergency due to failure of the Constitutional machinery in the states
- c) Emergency due to natural calamities
- d) Financial emergency

42. Collective socio- economic objective of citizens of India are enshrined

- a) Fundamental rights

b) Directive principles of state policy

c) Fundamental duties

d) Preamble of the constitution

43. The joint session of the parliament cannot be held in case of

1) Budget bill

2) Money bill

3) Constitutional amendment bill

4) Ordinary bill

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

a) 1 and 2

b) 1,2 and 3

c) 2 and 3

d) 1,2,3,4

44. Consider the following rights of citizens

1. Right to free legal rights

2. Right to equal pay for equal work

3. Right to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purpose

4. Right to decent standard of living

Which of the above rights are *non-justiciable*?

a) 1 and 2, 3

b) 2,4

c) 1,2 and 4

d) 2,3,4

45. Some features of Indian polity are not considered as conducive to federalism.

Consider the few given below

1. Absolute presidential veto over state legislation in some cases

2. Emergency provisions

3. Alteration in the boundaries of the states

4. Every power is subordinate to the constitution

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 3 only
- c) 1,3 and 4
- d) 1,2 and 3

46. Who recommends to the president the distribution between the central and state government of the net proceeds of taxes collected by the centre?

- a) Planning commission
- b) Finance commission
- c) Comptroller and auditor general of India
- d) Central government

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47. A joint sitting of both the houses of Indian parliament is presided over by

- 1. President of India
- 2. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- 3. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- 4. Chairman specifically elected for the purpose by a majority of the members of both the houses of parliament

48. Which of the following is not a departmentally related standing committee of the Indian parliament?

- 1. Committee on the welfare of SC/ST
- 2. Committee on social justice and empowerment
- 3. Committee on labour
- 4. Committee on rural development

49. Identify the **correct** combination

- | Issues | Commission |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Anti- Sikh riots (1984) | I. Justice Srikrishna |
| 2. 1992-93 Mumbai riots | II. Justice Nanavati |
| 3. Review of working of Indian constitution | III. Justice Venkatachaliah |
| 4. River dispute between Tamil nadu And Kerala | IV. Justice Mahajan |

50. Which one of the following statement is **correct**?
- 1) A bill reserving 1/3 of the seats for women in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies has been passed in the Lok Sabha and awaits the approval of the Rajya Sabha
 - 2) A bill reserving 1/3 of the seats for women in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies has been passed in the Rajya Sabha and awaits the approval of the Lok Sabha
 - 3) A bill has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha reserving 1/3 of the seats in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies for women
 - 4) Given the commotion in the parliament on the issue of women representation in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies, the bill on women reservation in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies has sent to the committee of social justice and empowerment for wider consultation
51. Which of the following freedom fighter dedicated herself to the revival of village and cottage industries in India after independence?
1. Raj Kumar Amrit Kaur
 2. Dr. Sushila Nayar
 3. Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit
 4. **Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopaddhyay**
52. The DPSP are included in?
1. Part III of the constitution
 2. Part V of the constitution
 3. **Part IV of the constitution**
 4. Part VI of the constitution
53. Which one of the following statement about the president of India is correct?
1. The president is not the part of parliament
 2. **The president is the part of parliament**
 3. The president is not elected by an electoral college
 4. The president is directly elected by the people
54. The legislative council in a state can be created or disbanded by
1. **Parliament alone**
 2. State legislative assembly alone
 3. Parliament on the recommendation of the state legislative assembly
 4. The president on the recommendation of the state governor
55. Which of the subjects is not contained in the union list?
- 1) Citizenship

- 2) Fisheries
- 3) Posts and telegraphs
- 4) Extradition

56. Which one of the following statement about the Indian constitution **correct?**

1. The Indian constitution provides for the ratification of international treaties and convention by parliament
2. The Indian constitution does not provide for the ratification of international treaties and convention by parliament
3. The Indian constitution provides for the ratification of international treaties and convention by parliament under circumstances only
4. **The Indian constitution provides for the ratification of international treaties and by parliament not conventions.**

57. In the year 1980 the supreme court of India struck down amendments made to art 368 which gave unlimited power to the parliament and denied judicial review of amendments. This case is popularly known as

1. **Minerva mills**
2. Keshvananda bharathi case
3. Golaknath case
4. Bommai case

58. The right to livelihood envisioned in the DPSP is based on which of following principles?

- 1) **Socialist principles**
- 2) Gandian principles
- 3) Liberal principles
- 4) Anarchic principles

59. All statements given below are true but one of them represents the true spirit of the introduction of bi-cameral legislature in India.? Which one is it?

1. One- third of the members of the Rajya Sabha retire every two years
2. Government has the power to introduce to nominate some member who have excelled in the field of arts, literature, social service, etc.
3. Whereas the Lok Sabha represents the will of the as whole, Rajya Sabha represents the interest of the state
4. **Rajya Sabha has no power in initiating a money bill**

General studies prelims (2010)

- 60.** The concepts of Parliamentary Democracy and Bi-cameralism have been borrowed from which foreign constitution by the framers of the Indian Constitution?
- 1) American Constitution
 - 2) British Constitution
 - 3) Irish Constitution
 - 4) French Constitution
- 61.** Who was the Chief Minister of Coorg State from the years 1952 — 1956, when Coorg was a Part 'C' State of India?
1. K. Malappa
 2. R.S. Kushalappa
 3. C.M. Poonacha
 4. Daya Singh Bedi
- 62.** In which year was President's Rule imposed in Mysore State (Karnataka) for the first time?
- 1) 1969
 - 2) 1970
 - 3) 1971
 - 4) 1973
- 63.** Which of the following group of states have a Bi-cameral legislature consisting of two Houses viz. Vidhana Sabha and Vidhana Parishad?
- 1) Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Maharashtra
 - 2) Maharashtra, Karnataka, J & K, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
 - 3) Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Haryana, Jharkhand and Kerala
 - 4) Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and J & K
- 64.** The Rajya Sabha by passing a resolution supported by 2/3 majority under Article 312 can
1. create Central Secretariat Service
 2. create Central Services
 3. create an All-India Service and even abolish an existing All-India Service

4. create State Service on a request by a State
65. In which case did the Supreme Court of India rule that the Parliament has no power to amend the Fundamental Rights as contained in Part III of the Constitution?
- 1) Golak Lath vs. State of Punjab, 1967
 - 2) Keshavananda Bharathi vs. State of Kerala 1973.
 - 3) Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain 1975.
 - 4) Minerva Mills Ltd. vs. Union of India 1980.
66. . Which of the following languages were added to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution by the Ninety-Second Constitutional Amendment, 2003?
1. Santhali, Bodo, Konkani and Urdu
 2. Bodo, Manipuri, Bhojpuri and Santhali
 3. Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali
 4. Konkani, Tulu, Kodava and Bhojpuri
67. . The President of India can withhold his assent to a Bill passed by both Houses of Parliament under which Article of the Indian Constitution?
- 1) Article 100
 - 2) Article 111
 - 3) Article 200
 - 4) Article 222
68. The Vice-President of India can be removed from office by
1. the President on the advice of the Council of Ministers
 2. a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by its members and agreed to by the Lok Sabha
 3. the Lok Sabha with the consent of the President
 4. the Rajya Sabha with the concurrence of the President
69. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments has prescribed the strength of the Council of Ministers in the Union as well as in the States to fifteen percent of the total number of seats in the Lok Sabha and concerned Vidhana Sabhas respectively?
1. Eighty-Ninth Amendment — 2003
 2. Ninetieth Amendment — 2003
 3. Ninety-First Amendment — 2003
 4. Ninety-Third Amendment — 2005
70. The official business in Parliament under Article 120 of the Constitution is to be transacted in
- 1) Hindi only

- 2) English only
- 3) Hindi or English
- 4) any language listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

70. The Women's Reservation Bill providing for thirty-three percent reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies was first drafted and tabled in the Parliament during the tenure of which Prime Minister of India?

- 1) Rajiv Gandhi
- 2) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- 3) **H.D. Deve Gowda**
- 4) Atal Behari Vajpayee

71. Which of the following positions is held by the Prime Minister of India?

1. Chairperson of Planning Commission
2. Chairperson of Airport Authority of India
3. Chairperson of Finance Commission
4. Chairperson of State Planning Boards

2. Choose the wrong statement related to slavery during the Sultanate period.

1. Feroze Tughlaq is reputed to have had 1,80,000 slaves.
2. Barani describes a large slave market at Delhi.
3. Diwan-i-bandagan was a separate department of slaves.
4. Alauddin Khalji abolished slavery

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