

BLOGS

Questions on Emergency under The Constitution of India

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Choose the correct option from the following given options:

1. While a proclamation of emergency is in operation the State Government-

- a. cannot legislate
- b. can legislate only on subjects in the concurrent list
- c. can legislate on the subject in the state list
- d. is suspended

Ans. c

2. Under Article 356 a proclamation to remain operative must be approved within 2 months by

- a. Lok sabha only
- b. Rajya sabha only
- c. Both a and b
- c. Either a or b

Ans. c

3. Who is empowered to proclaim emergency?

- a. Prime Minister
- b. Council of Ministers
- c. President of India
- d. Election Commission

Ans. c

4. A proclamation under Article 356 is required to be approved by resolutions of both houses of Parliament by

- a. Simple majority within one month
- b. Special majority within one month
- c. Simple majority within two months
- d. Special majority within two month

Ans. d

5. The Indian Constitution provides for the

- a. Single Constituent Authority
- b. Double Constituent Authority
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

Ans. c



6. The President can declare a financial emergency

- a. if there is threat to the financial stability or credit of India
- b. to meet the extraordinary expenses of conducting wars

- c. if the majority of State legislatures so recommend
- d. all the above

Ans. a

7. The maximum period of President Rule under Article 356 is

- a. 4 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 3 years
- d. 6 years

Ans. c

8. One of the following shall not be considered an adequate ground for the issue of the proclamation of national emergency

- a. Armed Rebellion
- b. External Aggression
- c. Internal Disburtance
- d. War

Ans. c

9. A proclamation of national emergency suspends

- a. All fundamental rights
- b. Right to freedom
- c. Right to Constitutional remedies
- d. No fundamental right

Ans. b

10. Scope of Article 356 was examined in the case

- a. SR Bommai v. Union of India

- b. Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
- c. Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India
- d. UNR RAO v. Indira Gandhi

Ans. a

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