## 4. The Union Executive

# Worksheet 1

<b>(</b> A)	Se	lect the correct option to complete ea	ch sentence:							
	1.	The President of India is elected by								
		(a) An Electoral College	(b) An open election							
	2.	The President must not be a member of								
		(a) Non Government Organisation	(b) Parliament or State Legislatures							
	3.	The is appointed by the	y the President every five years.							
		(a) Finance Commission	(b) Attorney General							
	4.	The President can declare an disturbance.	in case of war or external or internal							
		(a) Impeachment	(b) Emergency							
	5.	The real head of the Parliament is the								
		(a) President	(b) Prime Minister							
В.	Write brief answers to the following questions:									
	1. Who takes over in the absence of the President?									
	2. Who allocates portfolios to the Council of Ministers?									
	3.	3. Who executes the laws made by the Council of Ministers?								
	4. How are civil servants selected?									
	5.	When is President's rule imposed in a stat	e?							

### Answers to Worksheet I

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)
- B. 1. In the absence of the President, the Vice President takes over.
  - 2. The Prime Minister allocates portfolios to the Council of Ministers.
  - 3. Civil servants execute the laws made by the Council of Ministers.
  - 4. Civil servants are selected through a competitive examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.
  - 5. If a State government does not run according to constitutional provisions or when there is a threat to law and order situation that the State government is unable to control, then the State is brought under the control of the Centre, or President's Rule.

## Worksheet 2

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#### Answers to Worksheet 2

A. The Prime Minister selects the MPs who will form the Council of Ministers, and allocates portfolios. He/She presides over the meetings of the Cabinet and supervises the daily routine. He/She is the link between the President and the Council of Ministers who have three categories: (i) Cabinet Ministers who hold important portfolios like defence, education, finance, home, etc. (ii) Ministers of State who represent their states and occupy the second level of the Council of Ministers and (iii) Deputy Ministers who assist Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of State. The Council works as a team and is collectively responsible to the Parliament. They must answer the questions in Parliament, failing which they may be dismissed by a vote of no confidence. They take decisions about finance, budget and on passing of Bills, and they frame laws that are executed by civil servants.