

WRAP Exams · wrapexams.com

Prelims PYQ, Mains model answers, and copy evaluation. Write to the desk for this paper, a doubt, or the AI waitlist.

ask@wrapexams.com · +91 85951 84903 · wrapexams.com

Q20

Consider the following statements: 1. The President of India can summon a session of the Parliament at such place as he/she thinks fit. 2. The Constitution of India provides for three sessions of the Parliament in a year, but it is not mandatory to conduct all three sessions. 3. There is no minimum number of days that the Parliament is required to meet in a year. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only Official key: C.

UPSC Civil Services Prelims 2020 · General Studies · 2 marks · Polity and Governance

Indian Constitution, polity, rights, governance - Prelims GS Paper I.

Explanation

(a)

1 only. No minimum wait after prorogation is also true.

(b)

2 only. Three sessions a year is practice, not a constitutional mandate.

(c) Official key

1 and 3 only. The President may summon Parliament at a place he thinks fit. There is no constitutional minimum gap after prorogation. Three sessions are convention, not text.

(d)

2 and 3 only. Keeps the false three-session clause.

Summary

Official key is (c) 1 and 3 only. **Article 85** lets the President summon each House to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, and there is no prescribed cooling-off after prorogation. A 'three sessions a year' rule is not in the Constitution.

Related possible facts

These can be asked in a future Prelims paper.

Article 85

Summon, prorogue, dissolve; six-month outer gap between sittings.

Budget / Monsoon / Winter

The conventional three, not a constitutional number.

WRAP Exams · Write. Read. Analyse. Practice. · <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2020/consider-the-following-statements-1-the-president-of-india-can-summon-a-session-of-the-parliament-at-such-place-as/> · ask@wrapexams.com · wrapexams.com

WRAP Exams