|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question | **Which of the following is/are correct with reference to the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha?**   1. He/she is appointed by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha. 2. He/she is the custodian of the records of the House.   **Select the correct answer using the code given below.** |
| Type | multiple\_choice |
| Option | 1 only |
| Option | 2 only |
| Option | Both 1 and 2 |
| Option | Neither 1 nor 2 |
| Answer | 3 |
| Solution | * Both the houses of parliament comprises an office of Secretary-General. * The Secretary-General is the administrative head of the Secretariat of respective houses. * **Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha is appointed by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha**, and holds a rank   equivalent to the Cabinet Secretary, the highest civil servant of the Union Government.   * Role of Secretary-General * He assists the Presiding Officers in conducting the proceedings of the House by giving them advice * and expert opinion. * He does not participate in the debate except for reporting messages from the other house about Bills * or any other matter. * All notices under the rules are addressed to him. * **He is the custodian of the records of the House.** * He prepares full reports of the proceedings of the House and also issues the List of Business for the * day. * On behalf of the President of India, he/she summons members to attend session of Parliament * The Secretary General remains in office till his/her retirement at the age of 60. He/she is answerable only   to the presiding officer, his action cannot be discussed or criticised in or outside the house.   * **Hence both the statements are correct.** |
| Positive Marks | 2 |
| Negative Marks | 0.67 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question | **Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Ahom Kingdom?**   1. The Ahom kingdom was the only kingdom which remained undefeated by the Mughals. 2. The Ahom kings depended upon forced labour called paiks. 3. The capture of wild elephants was declared a royal monopoly by the Ahom kings.   **Select the correct answer using the code given below.** |
| Type | multiple\_choice |
| Option | 1 and 2 only |
| Option | 2 and 3 only |
| Option | 1, 2 and 3 |
| Option | 1 and 3 only |
| Answer | 2 |
| Solution | * The Ahoms migrated to the **Brahmaputra valley (Northeast India)** from present-day Myanmar in the   thirteenth century. They created a new state by suppressing the older political system of the bhuiyans  (landlords). The Ahoms built a large state, and for this, they used firearms as early as the 1530s.   * However, the Ahoms faced many invasions from the south-west. **In 1662, the Mughals under Mir**   **Jumla attacked the Ahom kingdom.** Despite their brave defence, the Ahoms were defeated. But direct  Mughal control over the region could not last long. **Hence statement 1 is not correct.**   * The Ahom state depended upon forced labour. **Those forced to work for the state were called paiks.** A   census of the population was taken. Each village had to send a number of *paiks* by rotation. People from  heavily populated areas were shifted to less populated places. Ahom clans were thus broken up. **Hence**  **statement 2 is correct.**   * By the first half of the seventeenth century, the administration became quite centralised. Almost all adult   males served in the army during the war. At other times, they were engaged in building dams, irrigation  systems and other public works. The Ahoms also introduced new methods of rice cultivation. **The**  **capture of wild elephants was declared a royal monopoly by the Ahom kings. Hence statement 3 is**  **correct.** |
| Positive Marks | 2 |
| Negative Marks | 0.67 |