

14. Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- **Option (a) is correct**

Supplementary notes:

Vice President of India

- Article 63 of the Constitution provides for the office of Vice-President in India.
- Vice-President occupies the second highest office in the country and is the ex-officio chairman of the council of states.
- He is accorded a rank next to the President in the official warrant of precedence.
- This office is modelled on the lines of the American Vice- President.
- As per Article 66 of the constitution, to be eligible for election as Vice-President, a person should fulfil the following qualifications:
 - He should be a citizen of India.
 - **He should have completed 35 years of age.**
 - **He should be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha.**
 - **He should not hold any office of profit under the Union government or any state government or any local authority or any other public authority.**
- A sitting President or Vice-President of the Union, the governor of any state and a minister for the Union or any state is not deemed to hold any office of profit and hence qualified for being a candidate for Vice-President.
- Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was the first vice-President of India.
- Presently, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Mohammad Hamid Ansari together hold the record of holding office of Vice-President of India for a period of 9 years and 364 days.

15. Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Advocate General has the right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of both the Houses or any committee of the state legislature but does not have the Right to vote.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The term of office of the advocate general is during the pleasure of the Governor.

Supplementary notes:

Advocate General of the State

- The Constitution (Article 165) has provided for the office of the advocate general for the states. He is the highest law officer in the state. Thus he corresponds to the Attorney General of India.
- The advocate general is appointed by the governor. He must be a person who is qualified to be appointed a judge of a high court. In other words, he must be a citizen of India and must have held a judicial office for ten years or been an advocate of a high court for ten years.
- As the chief law officer of the government in the state, the duties of the advocate general include the following:
 - To give advice to the government of the state upon such legal matters which are referred to him by the governor.
 - To perform such other duties of a legal character that are assigned to him by the governor.
 - To discharge the functions conferred on him by the Constitution or any other law.
- The term of office of the advocate general is not fixed by the Constitution. Further, the Constitution does not contain the procedure and grounds for his removal. He holds office during the pleasure of the governor. This means that he may be removed by the governor at any time.
- The Advocate General has the right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of both the Houses of State Legislature or any committee of the state legislature of which he/she has been named but does not have the Right to vote.

16. Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- **Option (a) is correct**

Supplementary notes:

Discretionary power

- The decisions can be taken by the governor's discretion which is categorized into two parts:
 - Constitutional
 - Situational

Constitutional Discretion of Governor

- The Governors of states can act at their constitutional discretion in the following instances: