

IASbaba's Daily Prelims Test [Day 50]

TOPIC: Polity – Non-constitutional Bodies

1. National Human Rights Commission considered the 'Watchdog of Human Rights' in the country has ex-officio members apart from the full time members.

Who among the following are those ex-officio members?

1. Chairman of Commission for Minorities.
2. Chairman of Commission for SC's.
3. Chairman of Commission for ST's.
4. Chairman of Commission for Women.
5. Chairman of Commission for protection of Child Rights.

Choose the correct code from the following.

1. 2, 3 only.
2. 2, 3, 4 only.
3. 1, 4, 5 only.
4. 1, 2, 3, 4 only.

Answer: 4

2. Consider the statements regarding the State Human Rights Commission.

1. Constituting of a State Human Rights Commission is an obligation on every state under the Human Rights Protection Rights Act, 1993.
2. It can inquire into violation of human rights only in respect of subjects mentioned in the State List.
3. The commission can look into a matter of violation of Human Right only within one year of its occurrence.

Choose the correct statement/s from the following.

1. 1 only.
2. 2 only.
3. Both 1 and 2
4. None of the above

Answer: 2

Statement 1 is Incorrect- Human Rights Protection Act, 1993 does not mandatorily demands the government to set up a State Human Rights Commission.

Statement 2 is Incorrect - A State Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human rights only in respect of subjects mentioned in the State List (List-II) and the Concurrent List (List-III) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. However, if any such case is already being inquired into by the National Human Rights Commission or any other Statutory Commission, then the State Human Rights Commission does not inquire into that case.

Statement 3 is Correct - The Commission is not empowered to inquire into any matter after the expiry of one year from the date on which the act constituting violation of human rights is alleged to have been committed. In other words, it can look into a matter within one year of its occurrence.

3. Consider the following statements:

1. The salary, allowances and other services of the Chief Information Commissioner are similar to those of the Chief Election Commissioner.
2. The salary, allowances and other services of the Chief Vigilance Commissioner are similar to those of the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission.

Choose the correct statement/s from the codes below.

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) Both the above.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 3

4. Consider the statements with reference to State Information Commission.

1. Members of the commission are appointed by the Governor of a State recommended by the State Cabinet after consulting the Chief Justice of the concerned state High Court.
2. Removal of the members is not by the Governor of that particular state rather it is by the President of India.

Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes below.

1. 1 only.
2. 2 only.
3. Both the above.
4. None of the above.

Answer: 4

The Commission consists of a State Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten State Information Commissioners. They are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Chief Minister as Chairperson, the Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and a State Cabinet Minister nominated by the Chief Minister. They should be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass media or administration and governance.

Governor removes the members and not the President of India.

5. As per the Constitution of India, which of the following statement/s are correct?

1. All proceedings in the Supreme Court should be conducted either in English language or in Hindi language.
2. The authoritative texts of all bills, ordinances, orders, rules, regulations and bye laws etc have to be mandatorily published in English language.

Choose the correct code from the following.

1. 1 only.
2. 2 only.
3. Both the above.
4. None of the above.

Answer: 2

All proceedings in the Supreme Court should be conducted only in English language.

6. Consider the statements regarding the All India Service.

1. Any all India Service to be established is the exclusive jurisdiction of the Parliament and both Lok Sabha as well as Rajya Sabha share equal powers with respect to this.
2. Disciplinary action (imposition of penalties) against these officers can be taken both by the Central Government as well as State Government.
3. The ultimate control over the officials of All India Services lies with the Central Government.

Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.

1. 1, 2 only.
2. 2, 3 only.
3. 3 only.
4. All the above.

Answer: 3

To establish any All India Service, it is the Rajya Sabha which has the exclusive jurisdiction under Article 312 and not the Lok Sabha.

Only Central Government can take disciplinary action that involves imposing penalties.

7. With regard to National Development Council (NDC), consider the following statements:

1. Prime Minister of India is the Chairman of NDC
2. All Union Cabinet Ministers are represented in the council
3. It makes recommendations not only to Central Government, but also to State Governments.

Choose the correct statements from the following codes.

1. 1 and 3
2. 1 and 2
3. 2 and 3
4. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: 4

8. Central Administrative Tribunal's original jurisdiction excludes which of the following members?

1. Civilian employees of defence services.
2. Members of defence force, excluding civilian employees.
3. Officers and servants of Supreme Court.
4. Secretariat staff of the Parliament.

Choose the correct code from the following.

1. 2 only.
2. 2, 3 only.
3. 2, 3, 4 only.
4. 1, 3, 4 only.

Answer: 3

The CAT exercises original jurisdiction in relation to recruitment and all service matters of public servants covered by it. Its jurisdiction extends to the all-India services, the Central civil services, civil posts under the Centre and civilian employees of defence services. However, the members

of the defence forces, officers and servants of the Supreme Court and the secretarial staff of the Parliament are not covered by it.

9. Which are the Articles under the Constitution of India that deals with provisions for the protection and development of Backward Class communities?

1. Article 15.
2. Article 16.
3. Article 46.
4. Article 338.

Choose the correct code from the following codes.

1. 1, 2 only.
2. 1, 2, 3 only.
3. 1, 3, 4 only.
4. All the above.

Answer: 4

Article 15 provides that the State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. The two crucial words in this provision are 'discrimination' and 'only'. The word 'discrimination' means 'to make an adverse distinction with regard to' or 'to distinguish unfavourably from others'. The use of the word 'only' connotes that discrimination on other grounds is not prohibited. The state is permitted to make any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. For example, reservation of seats or fee concessions in public educational institutions.

Article 16 provides for equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters of employment or appointment to any office under the State. No citizen can be discriminated against or be ineligible for any employment or office under the State on grounds of only religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth or residence. The State can provide for reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class that is not adequately represented in the state services.

State can make laws to promote the educational and economic interests of SCs, STs, and other weaker sections of the society and to protect them from social injustice and exploitation (Article 46).

National Commission for SC's is set up under the Article 338. This has been empowered to investigate all the matters relating to the constitutional and other legal safeguards of SC's, Other Backward Classes, Anglo Indians.

10. Consider the statements regarding the provisions for Anglo Indians under the Constitution of India.

1. President has to mandatorily nominate 2 members of the Anglo Indian community to the Lok Sabha.
2. Governor of a State can nominate one member of the Anglo Indian community to the state legislative assembly, if the community is not adequately represented.

Choose the correct statements from the following codes.

1. 1 only.
2. 2 only.
3. Both the above.
4. None of the above.

Answer: 2

There is no obligation on the part of the President to nominate two members to the Lok Sabha if the Anglo Indian community is adequately represented in the Lok Sabha.