Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 105 Indian Polity XV (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Election Commissioners

1. Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through impeachment by Parliament.
2. All Election Commissioners have equal say in the decision-making of the Commission.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Election Commissioners

- The Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners are appointed by the President.
- They serve for six years or until they reach the age of 65, whichever comes first.
- They have the same rank as Judges of the Supreme Court of India, with the same salary and benefits.
- The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through impeachment by Parliament.
- All Election Commissioners have equal say in the decision-making of the Commission.

2) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Election Commission of India

1. It is a permanent and autonomous body constituted by the Indian Constitution
2. There are currently two Election Commissioners and a Chief Election Commissioner.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Election Commission of India

- The Election Commission of India is a permanent and autonomous body constituted by the Indian Constitution to ensure free and fair elections.
- According to the Indian Constitution, the Election Commission of India (ECI) is a self-

governing constitutional body that regulates the election process in India.

- The Constitution of India (Article 324) has vested in the Election Commission of India the superintendence, direction, and control of the entire process for conduct of elections to Parliament and Legislature of every State and the offices of President and Vice-President of India.
- Initially, there was only one Chief Election Commissioner on the board. There are currently two Election Commissioners and a Chief Election Commissioner.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Finance Commission

1. It is constituted by the President under article 280 of the Constitution.
2. President lays the reports of the Finance commission before both the Houses of the Parliament.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Finance Commission

- The Finance Commission in India is constituted by the President under article 280 of the Constitution.
- The first finance commission was constituted in 1951.
- Finance Commission is a constitutional body for the purpose of allocation of certain revenue resources between the Union and the State Governments.
- The finance commission is appointed every five years.
- The President lays the reports of the Finance commission before both the Houses of the Parliament.
- The finance commission recommends to the President relating to the distribution of the net taxes to be shared between the centre and the states.
- The finance commission consists of a Chairman and four members.

4) Which of the following statements is/are correct about National Human Rights Commission

1. It was given a statutory basis by the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (PHRA).
2. It encourages the efforts of NGOs and institutions congress to work in the field of human rights.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

National Human Rights Commission

- The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India is a Statutory public body constituted on 12 October 1993.

- It is under the Protection of Human Rights Ordinance of 28 September 1993.
- It was given a statutory basis by the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (PHRA).
- The NHRC is the National Human Rights Commission of India, responsible for the protection and promotion of human rights, defined by the Act as "Rights Relating To Life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India.".
- It encourages the efforts of NGOs and institutions congress to work in the field of human rights.

5) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Comptroller and Auditor General

1. Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India was created by legislative action and not mentioned in constitution.
2. CAG is the head of the Indian Audit & account department and the chief Guardian of Public purse.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Comptroller and Auditor General

- CAG is an independent authority under the Constitution of India.
- He is the head of the Indian Audit & account department and the chief Guardian of Public purse.
- It is the institution through which the accountability of the government and other public authorities (all those who spend public funds) to Parliament and State Legislatures and through them to the people is ensured.
- The Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India was created by the Constitution.
- Office of the Accountant General was established in 1858 (the year the British took over administrative control of India from the East India Company).
- In 1860 Sir Edward Drummond was appointed as the first Auditor-General.

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