



# UP Police कांस्टेबल / UP लेखपाल



GK/GS

# CONSTITUTIONAL BODY

एकदम शुरु से...



LIVE ((O))





• Q1 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THE CONSTITUTIONAL BODY ? निम्नलिखित में से कौन संवैधानिक निकाय नहीं है?

- A. जीएसटी परिषद
- B. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग
- c. वित्त आयोग
- D. मानव अधिकार आयोग

- A. GST COUNCIL
- B. UPSC
- C. FINANCE COMMISSION
- D. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION



Answer: D

• GST COUNCIL: ART 279 A



- Q2, WHEN WAS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION FORMED?
- Q2, मानव अधिकार आयोग का गठन कब किया गया था?

A. 1993

B. 1992

C. 1994

D. 1991



#### ANSWER: A

- The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is composed of a Chairperson and eight other members.
- Those eight members are:
  - Four full-time members.: JUDGE OF SC, CHIEF JUSTICE OF HIGH COURT, TWO WITH KNOWLEDGE OF HUMAN RIGHTS
- Four deemed members: National Commission for Minorities
- National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- National Commission for Women
  - CHAIRMAN : RETIRED CJI



- Q3. WHO ACTS AS THE HEAD OF GST COUNCIL?
- Q3. जीएसटी परिषद के प्रमुख के रूप में कौन कार्य करता है?



- **B. PRIME MINISTER**
- C. PRESIDENT
- D. CAG



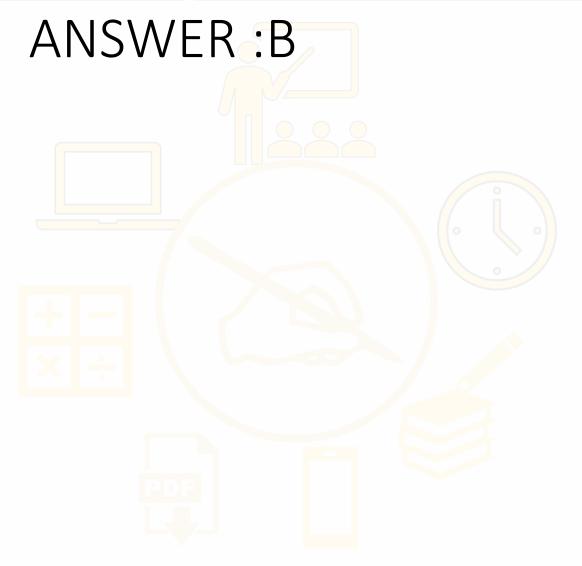
# ANSWER: A

• FINANCE MINISTER

- Q4.FROM WHERE DID THE CONSTITUTIONAL BODY GETS AUTHORITY AND POWER?
- Q4. संवैधानिक निकाय को अधिकार और शक्ति कहाँ से मिली?

- A. PARLIAMENT
- **B.** CONSTITUTION
- C. PRESIDENT
- D. PRIME MINISTER





- Q5, The annual reports of which of the following bodies is NOT caused to be laid before the Parliament by President of India?
- निम्नलिखित में से किस निकाय की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा संसद के समक्ष नहीं रखी जाती है?

- A. FINANCE COMMISSION
- B. UPSC
- C. PAC
- D. CONSUMER RIGHTS COMMISSION



#### Answer: D CONSUMER RIGHTS COMMISSION

- PAC
- The Public Accounts Committee was **introduced in 1921** after its first mention in the Government of India Act, 1919 also called Montford Reforms.
- he Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker of Lok Sabha
- It presently comprises 22 members (15 members elected by the Lok Sabha Speaker, and 7 members elected by the Rajya Sabha Chairman) with a term of one year only.
- EXAMINE AUDIT REPORT OF CAG



- Q6.WHEN WAS ARTICLE 338B WAS ADDED?
- Q6.अनुच्छेद 338बी को कब जोड़ा गया था?

- A. AMENDMENT 101
- B. AMENDMENT 102
- C. AMENDMENT 103
- D. AMENDMENT 100



#### Answer: B

- The 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 2018 made NCBC a constitutional body. This act inserted a new article 338-B into the constitution.
- Initially, NCBC was a statutory body formed through the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993

- Q7. NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULE TRIBE COMES UNDER WHICH ARTICLE?
- प्रश्न ७. राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग किस अनुच्छेद के अंतर्गत आता है?

A. 337

B. 338

C. 338B

D. 338C



#### Answer: C

- It is established by article 338-A of the constitution.
- The 89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003 inserted a new article 338-A.
- Thus, a separate commission for STs came into existence in 2004



- Q8. FROM WHERE DID STATUTORY BODIES GET POWER FROM ?
- प्रश्न 8. सांविधिक निकायों को शक्ति कहाँ से मिली ?

- A. विधायिका द्वारा अधिनियमित एक अधिनियम
- B. एक कार्यकारी से
- C. अध्यक्ष
- D.कोई नहीं

- A. An act enacted by legislature
- B. From an executive
- C. President
- D. None



#### Answer: A

- Statutory Bodies They get the power from a statute (ie an Act enacted by the Legislature). Eg: National Investigation Agency (NIA), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Lokpal and Lokayukta etc.
- Non-Statutory Bodies They usually get the power from an Executive order. Eg: NITI Aayog National Development Council (NDC) etc



- Q9.WHO WAS THE FIRST TO USE THE WORD LOKPAL IN PARLIAMENT?
- संसद में लोकपाल शब्द का प्रयोग सबसे पहले किसने किया था ?

- A. MORARJI DESAI
- B. J.L.NEHRU
- C. LAXMI MALL SINGHVI
- D. NONE



#### ANSWER: C

- The word 'Lokpal' was first used by a member of parliament Laxmi Mall Singhvi in 1963.
- Administrative Reforms Commissions under Morarji Desai submitted a report which recommended the creation of two special authorities: Lokayukta and Lokpal for the purpose of redressing citizen grievances.



- Q10 WHO ACTS AS THE CHAIRMAN IN THE NITI AAYOG?
- · Q10 नीति आयोग में अध्यक्ष के रूप में कौन कार्य करता है?

- A. PRESIDENT
- **B. PRIME MINISTER**
- C. DIRECTOR
- D. NONE



### ANSWER: B

- National Institution for Transforming India
- CHAIRMAN
- VICE CHAIRMAN
- CEO



- Q11.WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS REGULATORY BODY?
- Q11.निम्नलिखित में से कौन नियामक निकाय के रूप में वर्गीकृत नहीं है?

- A. TRAI
- B. SIDBI
- C. IRDAI
- D. NGT



#### ANSWER:D

- NGT : National Green Tribunal
- SIDBI Small Industries Development Bank of India
- TRAI Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- IRDAI Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India



- Q12. WHICH ONE IS NOT CONSIDERED AS QUASI JUDICIAL IN NATURE?
- प्रश्न12. किसको प्रकृति में अर्ध न्यायिक नहीं माना जाता है?



- B. National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission
- C. Competition Commission of India
- D. National Housing Bank







- Q13. Who acts as the ex officio chairman of zonal Council?
- जो क्षेत्रीय परिषद के पदेन अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करता है

- A. PRIME MINISTER
- **B. HOME MINISTER**
- C. DEFENCE MINISTER
- D. PRESIDENT



#### ANSWER: B

- the zonal Council are statuary bodies as they are established by an act of Parliament that is the states recognization act of 1956.
- there are 5 zonal Council in 1956
- the northern zonal Council
- the central zonal Council
- the Eastern zonal Council
- the Western zonal Council
- the southern zonal Council
- the North Eastern Council was added in 1971



# Winner: nandani gupta

