

NDA-CDS 2 2024

LIVE

GK

POLITY

CLASS 9



RUBY MA'AM



28 May 2024 Live Classes Schedule

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 8:00AM | 28 MAY 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS | RUBY MA'AM |
| 9:00AM | 28 MAY 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES | DIVYANSHU SIR |

AFCAT 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

| | | |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 10:00AM | REASONING - SYLLOGISM | RUBY MA'AM |
| 1:00PM | MATHS - AVERAGE | NAVJYOTI SIR |
| 2:30PM | STATIC GK - SPORTS & GAMES TERMINOLOGY - PART 2 | DIVYANSHU SIR |
| 5:30PM | ENGLISH - SYNONYMS - CLASS 2 | ANURADHA MA'AM |

NDA 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

| | | |
|---------|--|----------------|
| 10:00AM | MATHS - ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY 2D - CLASS 1 | NAVJYOTI SIR |
| 11:30AM | GK - POLITY - CLASS 9 | RUBY MA'AM |
| 4:00PM | GS - BIOLOGY MCQ - CLASS 1 | SHIVANGI MA'AM |
| 5:30PM | ENGLISH - SYNONYMS - CLASS 2 | ANURADHA MA'AM |

CDS 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

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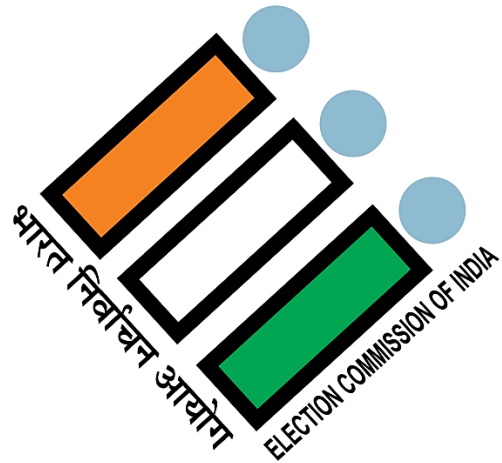
WHAT WILL WE STUDY?

- Constitutional Bodies



Constitutional Bodies

These Bodies Derive Their **Powers And Authorities From The Indian Constitution**. They Are Specifically **Mentioned In The Constitution**, Meaning They Have **Dedicated Articles**. Any Change In The Mechanism Of These Bodies Would **Require A Constitutional Amendment**.



Attorney General Of India (Article 76)

- The AG is the highest legal officer of the Government of India.
- He is appointed by the President & holds office during the pleasure of the President.
- He must have the same qualifications as are required to be a judge of the Supreme Court.
- Though the AG of India is not a member of the Cabinet, he has the right to address in the House of Parliament but has no right to vote.
- In the performance of his official duties the AG is entitled to audience in all Courts in the territory of India.



R. Venkataramani

Attorney General Of India (Article 76)

Functions

1. Give advice on all such legal matters & to perform all such other duties of a legal character as may, from time to time, be referred to him by the President.
2. Discharge the functions conferred on him by the Constitution or any other law for the time being in force.
3. Appear before the Supreme Court & various High Courts in cases involving the Government of India.



R. Venkataramani

→ Similar Are The Powers & Functions Of The **Advocate**

General Of A State Mentioned Under **Articles 165 & 177.**

Comptroller And Auditor General (CAG) (Article 148)

- The CAG is the custodian of public purse & controls the entire financial system of the country.
- He is appointed by the President for a period of 6 years or till he attains the age of 65 years whichever is earlier.
- It is his/her duty to see that no money is spent out of the Consolidated Fund of India or of a State without the authority of the appropriate legislation.
- The reports of the CAG are presented to the President or the Governor, as the case may be, & laid before the Parliament & the respective State legislatures. In Lok Sabha, the Public Accounts Committee considers this Report.



Girish Chandra Murmu

Comptroller And Auditor General (CAG) (Article 148)

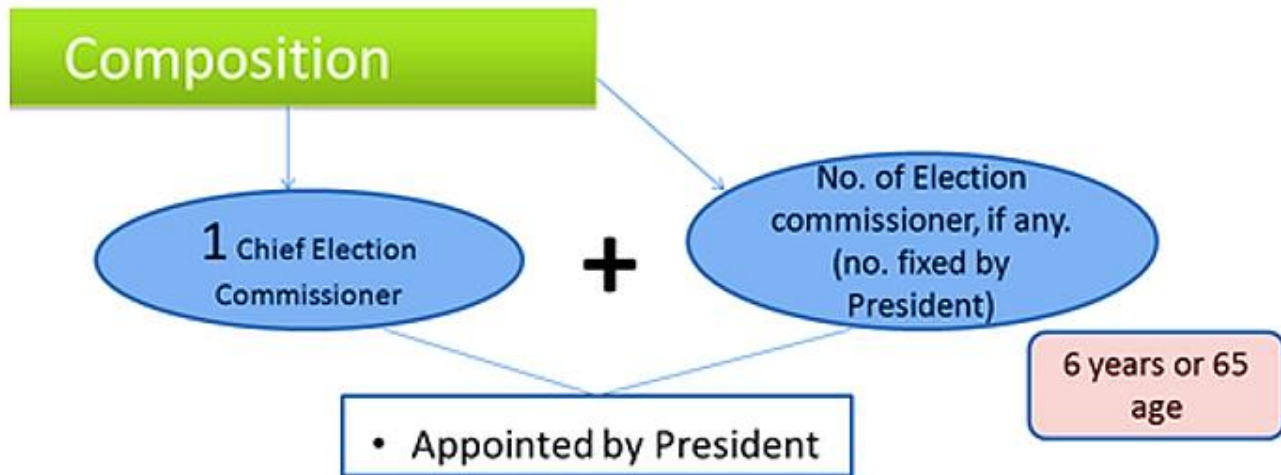
Functions

He can audit & report on:

1. All expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India & each state & each Union Territories having a legislative Assembly & see whether expenditure has been in accordance with the law.
2. All expenditure from the Contingency Funds & Public Accounts of the Union & the states.
3. All trading, manufacturing, profit & loss accounts, etc. kept by any Department of the Union or a State.
4. The receipts & expenditure of the Union & of each state to satisfy himself that the rules & procedures are designed to secure an effective check on the assessment, collection & proper allocation of revenue.
5. The receipts & expenditure of all bodies & authorities substantially financed from the Union or state revenues.

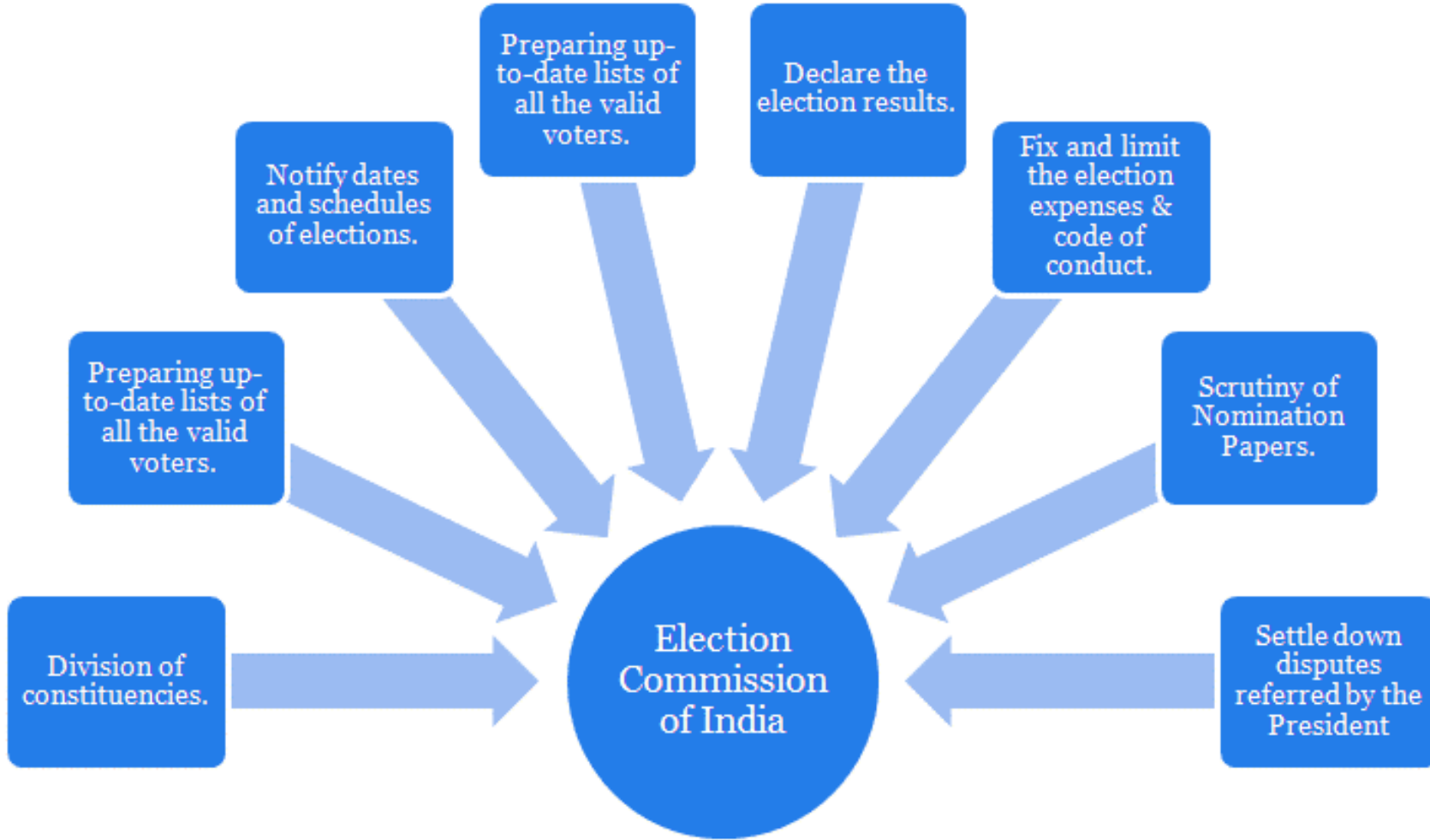
Election Commission Of India (Article 324)

It Is A **Permanent & An Independent Body** Established By The Constitution Of India Directly To **Ensure Free & Fair Elections** In The Country. Elections To **Parliament, State Legislatures, President & Vice-President** Are Vested In It.



- Regional election commissioners can also be appointed (consult CHIEF E.C)
- Conditions & Tenure : President





Sh. Rajiv Kumar
Chief Election Commissioner



Sh. Anup Chandra Pandey
Election Commissioner



Sh. Arun Goel
Election Commissioner

Finance Commission (Article 280)

- An Instrument Which The Constitution Has Evolved For The Purpose Of **Distributing Financial Resources Between Centres & States.**
- It Is To Be Constituted By The President **Once Every 5 Years Consisting Of A Chairman & Four Other Members** Appointed By The President.

| Finance commission | Chairman | Time Period |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1st | KC Neogy | 1952-57 |
| 2nd | K. Santhanam | 1957-62 |
| 3rd | A.K. Chanda | 1962-66 |
| 4th | Dr. P.V Rajamannar | 1966-69 |
| 5th | Mahaveer Tyagi | 1969-74 |
| 6th | Brahmananda reddy | 1974-79 |
| 7th | J. M Shelat | 1979-84 |
| 8th | Y.B. Chavan | 1984-89 |
| 9th | N.K.P Salve | 1989-95 |
| 10th | K.C Pant | 1995-2000 |
| 11th | A.M Khusrro | 2000-05 |
| 12th | Dr. C. Rangarajan | 2005-10 |
| 13th | Dr. Vijay Kelkar | 2010-15 |
| 14th | Y.V Reddy | 2015-20 |
| 15th | N. K Singh | 2020-26 |

Finance Commission (Article 280)

Functions

The duty of the Commission is to make recommendations to the President as to-

1. The distribution between the Union & the states of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be divided between them and the allocation between the states themselves of the respective shares of such proceeds.
2. The principles which should govern the grant- in-aid of the revenue of the states out of the Consolidated Fund of India.
3. The measures needed to augment the consolidated fund of a state to supplement the resources of the Panchayats & the Municipalities in the state on the basis of the recommendation by the State Finance Commission.
4. Any other matter referred to the Commission by the President in the interests of sound finances.

National Commission For SC, ST & BC

The President has power to appoint a National Commission for SCs & STs.

- The Commission shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman & 5 other members.
- This Commission was given constitutional status by the 65th Amendment Act 1990.

Functions

1. To investigate & monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for SCs & STs under the Constitution of India & to evaluate the working of such safeguards.
2. To enquire specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights & safeguards of SCs & STs.
3. To submit its annual report to the President.

| COMMISSION | ARTICLE |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| National Commission For SC | Article 338 |
| National Commission For ST | Article 338 A |
| National Commission For BC | Article 338 B |



सत्यमेव जयते

National Commission for
Scheduled Tribes

Government of India

Union Public Service Commission (Article 315)

- Independent Constitutional body.
- Recruitment of civil servants at the Union level.
- Chairman & members are appointed by the President & have tenure of 6 years or until age of 65 years.
- The President can also remove them before expiry of their term on grounds of proved misbehaviour. The President can issue orders for the removal of the members of the UPSC only after the Supreme court makes such a recommendation on the basis of an enquiry.

Functions

1. Conduct examinations for appointment to the services of the Union.
2. Assists the states in framing & operating schemes of joint recruitment.
3. Advises the President of India—
 - (a) All matters relating to methods of recruitment in civil services & for civil posts.
 - (b) Suitability of Candidates for appointments, for promotions.
 - (c) On all disciplinary matters person serving under the government of India.
4. Presents annually to the President a report on its performance. The President places this report before both the Houses of Parliament.



UPSC

SUMMARY

- **Constitutional Bodies**



Q. Which of the following statements relating to the comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is/are Incorrect?

- 1. The CAG can attend the sittings of the Committee on Public Accounts.**
- 2. The CAG can attend the sittings of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.**
- 3. The jurisdiction of CAG is co-extensive with powers of the Union Government.**

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1 , 2 and 3

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D. 1 , 2 and 3

Q. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Chairman and the Members of the UPSC are appointed by the President.**
- 2. The Chairman and the Members of the UPSC are eligible for further employment under the Government.**

Which of the statements given above is/are Incorrect?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

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Q. What is the tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- A. Five years
- B. During the 'pleasure' of the President
- C. Six years or till the age of 65 years whichever is earlier
- D. Five years or till the age of 65 years whichever is earlier

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The tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner of India is six years or till the age of **65 year** whichever is earlier.

Q. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List-I (Finance Commission)

List-II (Chairman)

A. First Finance Commission

1. P.V. Rajamannar

B. Fourth Finance Commission

2. K.C. Neogy

C. Sixth Finance Commission

3. Y.B. Chavan

D. Eighth Finance Commission

4. Brahamananda Reddy

A B C D

A. 2 1 4 3

B. 4 3 2 1

C. 2 3 4 1

D. 4 1 2 3

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A B C D

A. 2 1 4 3

First Finance Commission – K.C. Neogy

B. 4 3 2 1

Fourth Finance Commission – P.V. Rajamannar

C. 2 3 4 1

Sixth Finance Commission – Brahamananda Reddy

D. 4 1 2 3

Eighth Finance Commission– Y.B. Chavan

Q. Which of the following statement/s about the Right to negative vote is / are correct?

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

I. The Election Commission of India wanted that 'None of the above' button on Electronic voting machine should be offered to voters.

II. The public interest litigation, in the Supreme Court for NOTA option was filed by the Association for Democratic Reforms.

III. Elections in a constituency will be held again if NOTA gets the highest votes.

IV. The candidate with highest number of votes will be declared elected even if she/ he receives less than the NOTA votes.

A. Only I and II are correct

B. Only II and III are correct

C. Only III and IV are correct

D. Only I and IV are correct

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C. Only III and IV are correct

D. Only I and IV are correct

It was filed by People's Union for Civil

Liberties. The supreme Court Judgement

was delivered on **27 September 2013.**

Q. Who among the following can only be removed from the office in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of the Supreme Court?

- 1. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India**
- 2. Chief Election Commissioner**
- 3. Chairman, Union Public Service Commission**
- 4. Attorney General for India**

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 2 and 4 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

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- 3. Chairman, Union Public Service Commission**
- 4. Attorney General for India**

A. 1, 2, 3 and 4

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 1 and 2 only

D. 2 and 3 only

Article 124(4) and the Judges Inquiry Act 1968

determine the procedure of removal of the judges

Q. Consider the following statements with respect to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India:

- 1. He shall only be removed from office in like manner and on the ground as a Judge of the Supreme Court.**
- 2. He shall not be eligible for further office either under the Government of India or under the Government of any State after he has ceased to hold his office.**

Which of the statements given above is/are Incorrect?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

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- D. Neither 1 nor 2**

Q. The accounts of which of the following are not audited by CAG?

- A. Municipal institutions
- B. State Governments
- C. Government Companies
- D. Central Government

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A. Municipal institutions

B. State Governments

C. Government Companies

D. Central Government

Comptroller and Auditor General of India audits the receipts and expenditure of State Governments, Government Companies and Central Government. The audit of local bodies is not done by CAG.

Q. The provision for having a Finance Commission to sort out the revenue-sharing arrangement between states and the Centre is part of the Constitution under which among the following articles?

- A. Article 275
- B. Article 280
- C. Article 282
- D. Article 285

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A. Article 275

B. Article 280

C. Article 282

D. Article 285

Q. Current Attorney General Of India

- A. K. K. Venugopal
- B. Mukul Rohatgi
- C. Harish Salve
- D. R. Venkataramani

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- A. K. K. Venugopal
- B. Mukul Rohatgi
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- D. R. Venkataramani**



R. Venkataramani

Q. Advocate General Of A State Mentioned Under _____

- A. Article 163
- B. Article 164
- C. Article 165
- D. Article 166

Q. Advocate General Of A State Mentioned Under _____

A. Article 163

B. Article 164

C. Article 165 & 177

D. Article 166

Q. As Per Article 324 Of The Constitution, Which Of The Following Institutions Conducts The Election Of The Vice-president Of India?

- A. Office Of The President Of India
- B. Secretariat, Lok Sabha
- C. Election Commission Of India
- D. Secretariat, Rajya Sabha

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- D. Secretariat, Rajya Sabha

Q. To Review The Financial Position Of Panchayats, The State Government Constitutes Every Five Years A/An

- A. Finance Commission
- B. Advisory Commission
- C. Advisory Committee
- D. Ad Hoc Committee

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A. Finance Commission

B. Advisory Commission

C. Advisory Committee

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Q. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution of India only mentions the office of the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and not the Election Commissioners (EC).**
- 2. The CEC has overriding powers while deciding upon any matter or issue.**
- 3. Both CEC and ECs enjoy the security of tenure.**

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

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How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
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- D. None**

Q. First Election Commissioner Of India?

- A. Sukumar Sen
- B. T. N. Seshan
- C. S Y Qureshi
- D. Rajiv Kumar

Q. First Election Commissioner Of India?

A. Sukumar Sen

B. T. N. Seshan

C. S Y Qureshi

D. Rajiv Kumar

Sukumar Sen (2 January 1898 – 13 May 1963) was an Indian civil servant who was the 1st Chief Election Commissioner of India, serving from 21 March 1950 to 19 December 1958.

Q. Whom Does UPSC Submits It Annual Report?

- A. Parliament
- B. President
- C. Home Minister
- D. Prime Minister

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B. President

C. Home Minister

D. Prime Minister

Q. Who Appoints Chairman Of UPSC?

- A. President
- B. Vice President
- C. Parliament
- D. Cabinet Committee On Appointments

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- B. Vice President
- C. Parliament**
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Q. In Which Year, First Public Service Commission Was Set Up In India?

- A. 1922
- B. 1924
- C. 1926
- D. 1928

Q. In Which Year, First Public Service Commission Was Set Up In India?

A. 1922

B. 1924

C. 1926

D. 1928

Q. Chief Election Commissioner Of India Can Be Removed From The Office By _____

- A. Both Houses Of Parliament
- B. Union Council Of Ministers
- C. President Of India
- D. Both 1 And 3 Combined

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- A. Both Houses Of Parliament
- B. Union Council Of Ministers
- C. President Of India
- D. Both 1 And 3 Combined**

Q. _____ Provides For Union Public Service Commission.

A. Article 311

B. Article 313

C. Article 315

D. Article 318

Q. _____ Provides For Union Public Service Commission.

A. Article 311

B. Article 313

C. Article 315

D. Article 318

