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Commission and Committees Questions for CGL Tier 1, SSC 10+2 and CLAT

Commission and Committees Quiz 1

Direction: Choose the right answer from the given options.

- 1. Which of the following recommended reservation for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs)?
- A. Mandal Commission B. Kothari Commission C. Sachar Commission
- D. None of these
- 2. Sarkaria Commission was concerned with
- A. Administrative Reform B. Electoral Reform C. Financial Reform
- D. Centre-State relations
- 3. Which of the following is not a Parliamentary Committee?
- A. Demands for Grants Committee
- B. Committee on Public Accounts
- C. Committee on Public Undertakings
- D. Committee on Estimates
- 4. The Sarkaria Commission Report deals with which one the following?

e Question Bank

- A. Corruption in India B. Centre-state relations C. local governance
- D. Inter-river dispute
- 5. Assertion (A): The number of the Members of the Union Public Service Commission is preserved in the Constitution of India.

Reason (R): The Union Public Service Commission was constituted under the provisions in the Constitution of India.

- A. Bath A and R are true and R is the correct explanation A
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, but R is false
- D. A is false, but R is true

6. Which one of the following is the subject of the Narasimhan Committee Reports of years 1991 and 1998?

A. Administrative Reforms B. Banking Reforms C. Constitutional Reforms

D. Electoral Reforms

7. Who of the following constitutes a Finance Commission for a State in India?

A. The President of India B. The Governor of the State

C. The Union Finance Minister D. The Union Cabinet

8. Who among the following can be the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission?

A. A Member of either House of Parliament

B. A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India

C. A social worker actively involved in the promotion of human rights

D. Any sitting Judge of High Court or Supreme Court

9. Financial distribution between the Union and the State takes place on the basis of the recommendations of which one of the following?

A. The National Development Council B. The Inter-State Council

C. The planning Commission D. The Finance Commission

10. Who is the Chairman of second Administrative Reforms Commission?

A. Bimal Jalan B. Dr Karan Singh C. M Veerappa Moily D. Ahmed Patel

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Α	D	Α	В	D	В	Α	В	D	С

Explanations:

1.

The Mandal Commission was established by the Janata Party government under Prime Minister Morarji Desai in India in 1979 with a mandate to "identify the socially or educationally backward." It was headed by Indian parliamentarian B.P. Mandal to consider the question of seat reservations and quotas for people to redress caste discrimination.

Hence, the option A is correct. **Marked**2. The Question Bank

Sarkaria Commission was set up in June 1983 by the central government of India. The Sarkaria Commission's charter was to examine the relationship and balance of power between state and central governments in the country and suggest changes within the framework of Constitution of India. The Commission was so named as it was headed by Justice Rajinder Singh Sarkaria, a retired judge of the Supreme Court of India. The other two members of the committee were **Shri B. Sivaraman** and **Dr S.R. Sen.**

Hence, the option D is correct.

3.

Demands for grants committee is a non-parliamentary committee.

Hence, the option A is correct.

The Sarkaria Commission Report deals with Centre-state relations.

About Sarkaria Commission:

Sarkaria Commission was set up in June 1983 by the central government of India. The Sarkaria Commission's charter was to examine the relationship and balance of power between state and central governments in the country and suggest changes within the framework of Constitution of India. The Commission was so named as it was headed by Justice Ranjit Singh Sarkaria, a retired judge of the Supreme Court of India. The other two members of the committee were Shri B. Sivaraman and Dr S.R. Sen.

Hence, the option B is correct.

5.

Assertion is wrong because number of members of UPSC was left to the discretion of the President of India.

About Union Public Service Commission (UPSC):

The Union Public Service Commission India's central agency authorized to conduct the Civil Services Examination, Indian Forest Service examination, Engineering Services Examination, Combined Defence Services Examination, National Defence Academy Examination, Naval Academy Examination, Combined Medical Services Examination, Special Class Railway Apprentice, Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, Combined Geoscientist and Geologist Examination, and Central Armed Police Forces(Assistant Commandant) Examination.

Hence, the option D is correct.

6. Banking Reforms is the subject of the Narasimhan Committee Reports of years 1991 and 1998.

Hence, the option B is correct.

Article - 280 says that The President shall, within two years from the commencement of this Constitution and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year or at such earlier time as the President considers necessary, by order constitute a Finance Commission which shall consist of a Chairman and four other members to be appointed by the President.

Hence, the option A is correct.

8.

About National Human Rights Commission:

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India is an autonomous public body constituted on 12th October 1993 under the Protection of Human Rights Ordinance of 28th September 1993. It 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.'

The Question Bank

Composition of Commission:

- 1. A Chairperson who is retired Chief Justice of India
- 2. One Member who is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court of India
- 3. One Member who is, or has been, the Chief Justice of a High Court
- **4**. Two Members to be appointed from among persons having knowledge of, or practical experience in, matters relating to human rights
- **5**. In addition, the Chairpersons of four National Commissions of (1.Minorities 2.SC 3.ST 4.Women) serve as ex officio members.

Hence, the option B is correct.

9.

Article - 280 states that the Finance Commission is responsible to make recommendations to the President about the financial distribution between the Union and the States.

About Finance Commission of India:

The Finance Commission of India came into existence in 1951. It was established under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution by the President of India and formed to define the financial relations between the centre and the state. The Finance Commission Act of 1951 states the terms of qualification, appointment and disqualification, the term, eligibility and powers of the Finance Commission.

Functions of Commission:

- **1.** Distribution of net proceeds of taxes between Center and the States, to be divided as per their respective contributions to the taxes.
- **2.** Determine factors governing Grants-in Aid to the states and the magnitude of the same.
- **3.** To make recommendations to president as to the measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the panchayats and municipalities in the state on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission of the state.
- **4.** Any other matter related to it by the president in the interest of sound finance Hence, the option D is correct.



The second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) was consituted on 21st May 2005 under the Chairmanship of Veerappa Moily for preparing a detailed (one word-blueprint) blueprint for revamping the public administrative system.

Hence, the option C is correct.



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