

	Functions	Article/Act	Composition	Appointment	Term	Qualifications	Removal	Resignation	Second Term/Reappointment	Further Employment	Ministry (if any)	Additional Notes
Election Commission	Elections to Parliament, State Legislatures, President & VP	Article 324	Chief Election Commissioner + Election Commissioners (Such Number Fixed by President)	President (On the recommendation of a committee consisting PM, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha & CJI)	Not Specified in Constitution. As determined by President (Otherwise, Upto 6 years or 65 years of age)	Not Specified in Constitution	Election Commissioner - Removed by President on Advice of CEC, Chief Election Commissioner - Security of Tenure (Same Process as Removal of SC Judge)	President		Constitution has not debared retiring Election Commissioners from further employment	Ministry of Law and Justice	CEC and ECs have equal powers and allowances (similar to SC Judge) - Decisions are taken by majority vote
UPSC	Recruitment to All-India and Central Services + Advises the Government on Promotion & Disciplinary Matters	Article 316 to 323	Chairperson + Members (Such Number Fixed by President)	President	According to Constitution - Upto 6 years or 65 years of age	According to Constitution - 1/2 of members of the commission should have held an office for atleast 10 years either under the Government of India or any state	Can be removed by President only in cases of Insolvency, Office of Profit, or Infamy of Mind or Body, Misbehaviour (Defined in Constitution) - Only upon binding advice of Supreme Court after enquiry	President	Not Allowed	Chairperson - Not Allowed, Members of UPSC - May be appointed as Chairperson of UPSC or SPSC but not any other employment	Ministry of Personnel	Recommendations of UPSC are not binding on the government but non-acceptance must be approved by Cabinet Committee on Appointments, Annual Report of UPSC must be placed before Parliament by the President along with a memorandum explaining the cases where the advice of UPSC was not accepted
SPSC	Recruitment to State Services + Advises the Government on Promotion & Disciplinary Matters + Assists in framing rules of appointment to judicial service of the state (other than to the post of district judge)	Article 316 to 323	Chairperson + Members (Such Number Fixed by Governor)	Governor	According to Constitution - Upto 6 years or 62 years of age	According to Constitution - 1/2 of members of the commission should have held an office for atleast 10 years either under the Government of India or any state	Can be removed by President only in cases of Insolvency, Office of Profit, or Infamy of Mind or Body, Misbehaviour (Defined in Constitution) - Only upon binding advice of Supreme Court after enquiry	Governor	Not Allowed	Chairperson - May be appointed as Chairperson or Member of UPSC or Chairperson of any other SPSC but not any other employment, Members - May be appointed as Chairperson or Member of UPSC or Chairperson of any SPSC but not any other employment		Recommendations of SPSC are not binding on the government, Annual Report of SPSC must be placed before State Legislature by the Governor along with a memorandum explaining the cases where the advice of SPSC was not accepted, Governor can regulate scope of SPSC in respect to state services and posts
Finance Commission	Advising the government on tax devolution to states, grants-in-aid, and other matters referred to it by the President in the interests of sound finance	Article 280	Chairperson & 4 Other Members	President		Constitution authorises Parliament to determine the qualifications. (According to Finance Commission Act 1951) Chairman + Person with experience in Public Affairs + Members + Judge of HC or any person eligible to such appointment, Person with specialised knowledge in Finance & Accounts of Government, Person with wide experience in financial matters and administration, Person with special knowledge of Economics					Ministry of Finance	Constituted every Fifth Year or at such earlier time as determined by the President, Performs advisory role only and submits it's report to President who places it before the Parliament with a memorandum explaining the actions taken on the recommendations
GST Council	Cooperation & Coordination between Centre & States for smooth & efficient administration of GST in the country	Article 279-A	Union (Vote Share - 33%) - Finance Minister & Minister of State for Finance/Revenue + States - Minister (any - preferably Finance) + Chairperson of CBIC (Permanent Invitee - Non Voting)	Constituted by President							Ministry of Finance	Chairperson - Union Finance Minister & Vice Chairperson - Chosen among ministers from the states, Decision Making - Based on 3/4th Majority of Weighted Votes of Members Present & Voting (Quorum - 50%)
National Commission for SCs	Evaluating the working of constitutional and legal safeguards available to SCs and enquire into specific complaints	Article 338	Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson & 3 Other Members	President	Conditions of Service & Tenure are determined by President (Currently, Term = 3 years)	Original Article 338 provided for Special Officer for SCs and STs, Government setup a parallel non-stutory multi-member commission in 1979 for SCs and STs, Government replaced Special Officer for SCs and STs with a high-level National Commission for SCs and STs in 66th Constitutional Amendment of 1990, Government bifurcated the Combined Commission into separate bodies through 88th Constitutional Amendment of 2003					Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	Annual Report of Commission is presented to the President who places it before the Parliament and forwards it to Governors who place it before the State Legislature with memorandums explaining actions taken on the recommendation and explaining the reasons for any cases of non-acceptance, While enquiring into specific cases - Commission has powers similar to that of a civil court, Central & State Governments must consult the commission on all major policy matters affecting SCs
National Commission for STs	Evaluating the working of constitutional and legal safeguards available to STs and enquire into specific complaints	Article 338-A	Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson & 3 Other Members	President	Conditions of Service & Tenure are determined by President (Currently, Term = 3 years)						Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Similar to NCSC
National Commission for BCs	Evaluating the working of constitutional and legal safeguards available to BCs and enquire into specific complaints	Article 338-B	Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson & 3 Other Members	President	Conditions of Service & Tenure are determined by President (Currently, Term = 3 years)	Established as a Statutory Body in 1993 after Mandal Case Judgement by Supreme Court, Conferred with Constitutional Status in 102nd Constitutional Amendment 2018					Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	Similar to NCSC
Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities	Investigates matters pertaining to the grievances arising out of non-implementation of constitutional safeguards or schemes to safeguard linguistic minorities	Article 350-B		President		Originally, Constitution did not make any provisions with respect to the office - It was created following the recommendations of States Reorganisation Commission using 7th Constitutional Amendment of 1956					Ministry of Minority Affairs	Operates under Ministry of Minority Affairs
Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Heads the Indian Audits & Accounts Department	Article 148		President (Subscribes to Oath before the President)	Upto 6 years or 65 years of age	Constitution empowers the Parliament to determine conditions of service (CAG Act 1971)	Same Process as Removal of SC Judge	President	Not Allowed			CAG is an agent of the Parliament and conducts audits of CFI, CFS and Departmental Audits on their behalf, CAG submits it's audit reports to the President who places them before the Parliament after which they are scrutinised by Public Accounts Committee
Attorney General of India	Highest Law Officer of Country	Article 76		President	Holds office during the pleasure of President (Terms of Service as determined by President)	Must be qualified to become a Judge in Supreme Court of India		President			Ministry of Law and Justice	Possesses Right to Audience across all courts in India, and Right to Speak and take part in Parliamentary Proceedings in Both Houses (without the right to vote but enjoys all privileges), He is not a full-time counsel of Government and is not debarred from private practice
Advocate General of State	Highest Law Officer of State	Article 165		Governor	Holds office during the pleasure of Governor (Terms of Service as determined by Governor)	Must be qualified to become a Judge in High Court		Governor				Right to Speak and take part in Proceedings in State Legislature (without the right to vote but enjoys all privileges), He is not a full-time counsel of Government and is not debarred from private practice
NON-CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES												
National Human Rights Commission	Review Constitutional & Legal Safeguards pertaining to Human Rights - Submits its annual report to Central & Concerned State Government	Protection of Human Rights Act 1993	Chairperson & 5 Other Members + Ex-Officio Member (7) - Chairpersons of NCSC, NCST, NCBC, NCWJ, NCHR, NCM and Chief Commissioner for PwD	President (On the recommendation of Committee consisting PM, Speaker of LS, Deputy Chairperson of RS, Leader of Opposition in Both Houses & Union Home Minister)	Upto 3 years or 70 years of age (Conditions of Service determined by Central Government)	Chairman - Must be retired C.J.I or SC Judge, Members - 2 (Must be serving or retired SC Judges) + 3 Having knowledge or practical experience with regards to Human Rights with atleast 1 woman)	Similar to Members of UPSC	President	Allowed	Not Allowed	Ministry of Home Affairs	Empowered to utilize the service of any officer or investigating agency of Central or State Government, Possesses powers of a civil court during it's proceedings, It can only look into matters within one year of their occurrence and it recommends the government regarding due action (non-binding, but it must be informed of actions taken on its recommendation within 1 month) or move the SC or concerned HC
State Human Rights Commission		Protection of Human Rights Act 1993	Chairperson & 3 Other Members	Governor (On the recommendation of Committee consisting CM, Speaker of S.L.A, Chairperson of S.L.C, Leader of Opposition in Both Houses & Minister of Home Affairs for the State)	Upto 3 years or 70 years of age (Conditions of Service determined by State Government)	Chairman - Must be retired C.J.I or Judge of High Court, Members - Retired or serving Judge of HC or District Judge with minimum 7 years experience and a person with knowledge and practical experience with respect to Human Rights	Similar to Members of UPSC	Governor	Allowed	Not Allowed		SHRC can inquire into violation of Human Rights only in respect of subjects mentioned in the State or Concurrent List + Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 provides for the establishment of Human Rights Court in every district by State Government with the concurrence of C.J.I HC
Central Information Commission	Enquire into complaints regarding RTI Process & Responses pertaining to offices, financial institutions, PSUs, etc under Central Government and O/Us/While inquiring, holds power similar to a Civil Court)	RTI Act 2005 - Formed by Executive Action	Chief Information Commissioner + Upto 10 Information Commissioners	President (On the recommendation of Committee consisting PM, Speaker of LS, Deputy Chairperson of RS, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, and Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the PM)	As prescribed by Central Government, or upto 65 years of age	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 (Even if they are not an MP/MLA/MLC, do not hold an Office of Profit, or connected to any political party)	Can be removed by President only in cases of Insolvency, Conviction to an Office involving Moral Turpitude, Office of Profit, or Infamy of Mind or Body, Misbehaviour (Defined in Constitution) - Only upon binding advice of Supreme Court after enquiry	President	Not Allowed		Ministry of Personnel	CIC has Suo-Moto Powers to order inquiry into matters if there are found reasonable grounds, Submits its report to Central Government which places it before the Parliament
State Information Commission	Enquire into complaints regarding RTI Process & Responses pertaining to offices, financial institutions, PSUs, etc under State Government (While inquiring, holds power similar to a Civil Court)	RTI Act 2005	State Chief Information Commissioner + Upto 10 Information Commissioners	Governor (On the recommendation of Committee consisting CM, Speaker of S.L.A, Chairperson of S.L.C, Leader of Opposition in Legislative Assembly, and State Cabinet Minister nominated by the CM)	As prescribed by Central Government, or upto 65 years of age	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 (Even if they are not an MP/MLA/MLC, do not hold an Office of Profit, or connected to any political party)	Can be removed by Governor only in cases of Insolvency, Conviction to an Office involving Moral Turpitude, Office of Profit, or Infamy of Mind or Body, Misbehaviour (Defined in Constitution) - Only upon binding advice of Supreme Court after enquiry	Governor	Not Allowed			SIC has Suo-Moto Powers to order inquiry into matters if there are found reasonable grounds, Submits its report to State Government which places it before the State Legislature
Central Vigilance Commission	Apex Vigilance Institution of India for preventing and investigating corruption allegations	Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003	Central Vigilance Commissioner + Upto 2 Vigilance Commissioners	President (On the recommendation of Committee consisting PM, Union Home Minister, and Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha)	Upto 4 years or 65 years of age		Similar to CIC	President		Not Allowed	Ministry of Personnel	Initially established through Executive Resolution upon recommendations of Santharam Commission
Central Bureau of Investigation	Acts as the main investigation agency of Central Government, and assists CVC and Lokpal in their investigation	Attached Office under Ministry of Personnel (Derives its powers from Delhi Special Police Establishment Act 1946)	Director of CB + Number of Joint Directors, DIGs, SPs, and other Police Personnel	Director - Central Government (On the recommendation of Committee consisting PM, Speaker of LS, Deputy Chairperson of RS, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, and C.J.I/Judge of Supreme Court)	According to CVC Act, Security of 2 years tenure with eligibility to be reappointed three						Ministry of Personnel	Established on the recommendations of Santharam Committee, It looks into crimes related to corruption, economic offences, and serious and organised crime apart from terrorism
National Disaster Management Agency	Apex Body for Disaster Management in India	Disaster Management Act 2005	Prime Minister(ex-officio Chairman) + Upto 8 Members nominated by the chairperson of NDMA	President (On the recommendation of Selection Committee consisting of PM, Speaker of Lok Sabha, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, C.J.I/Sitting Judge of Supreme Court and Eminent Jurist)							Ministry of Home Affairs	NDMA Composition + Chief-ex-officio Chairman + Chairperson of State Executive Committee(ex-officio CEO) + Upto 8 members nominated by Chairman, NDMA Composition + Coordinator(Minor ex-officio Chairman) + CEO of NDMA(appointed by State Government) + BP + CMD of District + Elected Representatives of Local Authorities(Co-Chairpersons) + Upto 2 District Level Officer appointed by State Government
Lokpal	Ombudsman against the tyranny of officialdom	Lokpal & Lokayuktas Act 2013	Chairperson + Upto 8 Members (50% shall be judicial members and 50% must come from amongst the SCs, STs, OBCs, Minorities, and Women)								Ministry of Personnel	Under the purview of Lokpal - PM, Ministers, MPs and Officers from all Groups(A/B/C/D), It cannot undertake action suo moto, Lokayuktas - Composition and Functions vary from state to state