## **Constitutional Watch Dogs**

- 1) Supreme Court
- 2) UPSC
- 3)State PSC
- 4)CAG



# Union Public Service Commission (315)

- Central Recruitment agency
- Independent Constitutional Body
- Part-IV (315-323)
- Conduct Examinations for All India Services(IAS,IPS,IFS),Central Services (IRS,IES) and Public Services

## Composition

- Chairman and other members (9-11)
- Appointment and numbers by President(316)
- No qualification mentioned directly but it is written that at-least half of the members should have worked for 10 years in Central or State govt.
- Tenure is 6 years or 65 years age

### Removal of Chairman and Members

- · Resignation to the President
- Acting Chairman: Temporary chairman appointed by President in case the office is vacant
- · Can also be removed by the President if:
  - Insolvent
  - Paid Employment outside the office
  - Unfit mentally or physically
  - Misbehaviour
    - In this case President will refer the case to Supreme Court
    - S.C will set up an enquiry and submit report
    - · Report is binding on President
    - During enquiry Chairman or Member will be suspended by President
- No second Term after Tenure is over for Chairman and members both
- · After Retirement:
  - Chairman will not get any Govt job
  - Members can become the chairman of UPSC, State PSC or Joint PSC

## Important Points about UPSC

- Entire Expense of UPSC is charged from CFI
- UPSC submit its annual report to President and President submit that into Parliament(323)
- · UPSC plays advisory role also for Govt but that is non binding
- Can help States also if demanded by two or more states
- Can help one state also if demanded by Governor with prior approval of President

## State Public Service Commission (315)

- Part IV(315-323)
- Independent Constitutional Body
- Chairman and members can be appointed by Governor (316)
- No qualification mentioned ,Only one point that at-least half of the members should have served State or Union govt for 10 years
- Tenure 6 years or 62 Years of age
- Resignation to Governor

#### Removal of Chairman or Members

- Similar as that of UPSC (By the President not by Governor)
- During SC enquiry suspension is by the Governor

## Important points about State PSC

- Acting chairman will be appointed by Governor
- No reappointment after tenure on Same post
- · After Retirement:

- Chairman SPSC:Chairman UPSC, Member of UPSC,Chairman of Other PSC,Chairman of Joint PSC
- Member of SPSC:Chairman of SPSC(any),Chairman of Joint PSC and UPSC,Member of Other state PSC,Joint PSC and UPSC
- State PSC submits report to governor who will place the report to State Legislature(323)
- Also has non binding advisory role

#### Joint Public Service Commission

- · Establishment for two or more states
- This is a Statutory body(Formed by an act of Parliament)
- In 1966 when Haryana and Punjab were separated then JPSC was developed at that time for both
- Chairman and members appointed by President(Numbers also decided)
- · Tenure 6 years or 62 years
- · Resignation to President
- · Qualification same as that of UPSC
- Removal and Suspension same of UPSC
- JPSC will submit its report to Governors and governor will place that in respective state legislature

#### Notes:

1) Central Public service commission was established through GOI-1919 in 1920

2) GOI-1935 discussed about formation of three bodies:

- Federal public service commission
- Provincial PSC
- Joint PSC

#### **Finance Commission**

- Constitutional Body under article 280
- In every 5th Year Finance commission is established
- It is constituted by President at every 5th year or before that also
- · Its a Quasi Judicial Body ,it can summon also
- Its a 5 Member body with one chairman
- Qualifications will be prescribed by the Parliament, Like for chairman it is mentioned that he should have experience in public affairs
- · Can be reappointed also

#### Who can become Member

- · Judge of HC or Qualified to become Judge
- Special knowledge of Economics
- · Knowledge in finance and accounts
- Experience in financial matters and administration

### **Functions of Finance Commission**

- Distribution of net proceeds of taxes between centre and states(100-10=90) and between the states
- Decide the Principle for Grant in aid for the state to be provided by the centre
- Measures to augment/increase the Consolidated fund of state to supplement the resources of Panchayats and Municipalities on the recommendation of State Finance Commission
- · Any other work given by President
- Finance commission will submit its report to President which place the report in Parliament. This report is non binding

#### Notes:

- 1st Finance Commission was established in 1951 with Chairman KC Neogy
- The Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) was constituted in November 2017 to give recommendations for vertical and horizontal devolution of taxes for five fiscal years, commencing 1 April 2020.
- Under the chairmanship of NK Singh. Its recommendations will cover a period of five years from April 2020 to March 2025.