

HU1002-1 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA



QUESTION BANK

UNIT III: Statutory Institutions

- Election Commission of India
- National Human Rights Commission
- National Commission for Women

Department of Humanities

NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES		
HU1002-1 : Constitution of India		
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)		
2023-24		
Q. No.		CO
Unit – III		
Statutory Institutions		
01.	Which Article in the Indian Constitution provides for the Election Commission?	CO1
	a) Article 324	
	b) Article 333	
	c) Article 344	
	d) Article 370	
02.	In which year the Election Commission of India was established.	CO1
	a) 1950	
	b) 1947	
	c) 1960	
	d) 1978	
03.	Where is the headquarter of the Election Commission of India located?	CO1
	a) New Delhi	
	b) Mumbai	
	c) Gurgaon	
	d) Chandigarh	
04.	The Election Commission is responsible for the conduct of Elections to:	CO1
	a) All of these	
	b) The Parliament	
	c) State Legislatures	
	d) The offices of President and Vice President	
05.	Which is not one of the main duties of the Election Commission of India?	CO1
	a) Conduct Local Elections	

	b)	Control and Conduct Elections	
	c)	Direct Elections	
	d)	Supervise Election	
06.	Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?		CO1
	a)	President of India	
	b)	Prime Minister of India	
	c)	Parliament of India	
	d)	Chief Justice of India	
07.	What is the tenure of the Election Commissioner of India?		CO1
	a)	6 years or 65 years of age, whichever earlier	
	b)	5 years or 65 years of age, whichever earlier	
	c)	5 years or 62 years of age, whichever earlier	
	d)	4 years or 63 years of age, whichever earlier	
08.	Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?		CO1
	a)	Sukumar Sen	
	b)	R.V.S. Peri Sastri	
	c)	R.K. Trivedi	
	d)	S.L. Shakdhar	
09.	Who was the first Woman Chief Election Commissioner of India?		CO1
	a)	V.S. Ramadevi	
	b)	V.S. Mohini Giri	
	c)	Poornima Advani	
	d)	Jayanthi Patnaik	
10.	The Election Commission can be removed by		CO1
	a)	President on the recommendation of the Chief Election Commissioner	
	b)	Chief Justice of India	
	c)	Prime Minister	
	d)	Chief Election Commissioner	
11.	The status of the Chief Election Commissioner of India is equal to the		CO1
	a)	Auditor General of India	
	b)	Chief Justice of India	

	c)	Governor of a State	
	d)	Speaker of Lok Sabha	
12.	The Right to Vote in India is a		CO2
	a)	Legal Right	
	b)	Fundamental Right	
	c)	Constitutional Right	
	d)	Natural Right	
13.	Who accords recognition to various political parties in India as National or Regional Parties?		CO2
	a)	The Election Commission	
	b)	The President	
	c)	The Parliament	
	d)	The Supreme Court	
14.	What is the minimum age prescribed in India for its citizens to cast their vote?		CO2
	a)	18 years	
	b)	21 years	
	c)	25 years	
	d)	30 years	
15.	Under which Constitutional Amendment the age for voting has been revised from 21 years to 18 years?		CO2
	a)	61st	
	b)	62 nd	
	c)	63 rd	
	d)	64 th	
16.	What is the maximum age prescribed for registration in electoral roll?		CO2
	a)	No Limit	
	b)	80 years	
	c)	90 years	
	d)	100 years	
17.	Who of the following has the responsibility of the registration of voters?		CO1

	a)	Election commission	
	b)	Government	
	c)	Individual voters	
	d)	Corporations	
18.	What is the full form of EVM?		CO1
	a)	Electronic Voting Machine	
	b)	Early Voting Movement	
	c)	Electronic Validation Management	
	d)	Election Validation Machine	
19.	What is the full form of NOTA?		CO1
	a)	None of the above	
	b)	None of those ahead	
	c)	None of these above	
	d)	Not of the above	
20.	Which of the following provided for the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission?		CO2
	a)	An Act of Parliament	
	b)	A resolution of the Parliament	
	c)	A resolution of the Union Cabinet	
	d)	An order of the Supreme Court	
21.	National Human Rights Commission is		CO2
	a)	Both Statutory body and Multilateral institution	
	b)	Statutory body	
	c)	Constitutional body	
	d)	Multilateral institution	
22.	When did the National Human Rights Commission of India constituted?		CO2
	a)	1993	
	b)	1990	
	c)	1991	
	d)	1992	

23.	Who is the current Chairman of the National Human rights commission?		CO2
	a)	Justice Arun Kumar Mishra	
	b)	Justice A.S. Anand	
	c)	Justice H.L. Dattu	
	d)	Justice K. Balakrishnan	
24.	Who among the following can be appointed as the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?		CO2
	a)	Any retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	
	b)	Any person appointed by the President	
	c)	Any sitting Judge of the Supreme Court	
	d)	Retired Chief Justice of any High Court	
25.	Who is the author of the book "Human rights and Inhuman wrongs"?		CO2
	a)	V.R. Krishna Iyer	
	b)	Upendra Baxi	
	c)	Chiranjeev Nirmal	
	d)	Ruskin Bond	
26.	What is the tenure of the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?		CO2
	a)	5 years or up to 70 years of age, whichever is earlier	
	b)	5 years or up to 65 years of age, whichever is earlier	
	c)	4 years or up to 62 years of age, whichever is earlier	
	d)	4 years or up to 65 years of age, whichever is earlier	
27.	The National Human Rights Commission consists of a chairman and:		CO2
	a)	Four members	
	b)	Six members	
	c)	Five members	
	d)	Three members	
28.	The members and Chairperson of NHRC are appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of the committee that consists -		CO2

	a)	The Prime Minister, The Home Minister, Opposition Leader in the Lok Sabha, Opposition leader in the Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha Speaker, The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha	
	b)	The Prime Minister, Opposition's leader in the Lok Sabha, Lok Sabha Speaker, The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha	
	c)	The Prime Minister, The Home Minister, Opposition's leader in the Lok Sabha, Lok Sabha Speaker	
	d)	None of these	
29.	Where is the headquarter of the National Human Rights Commission?		CO2
	a)	Delhi	
	b)	Kolkata	
	c)	Mumbai	
	d)	Ahmedabad	
30.	When changes have been made in the National Human Rights Commission Act?		CO2
	a)	2006	
	b)	1999	
	c)	2000	
	d)	2005	
31.	Article 21 of the Indian Constitution provides for -		CO1
	a)	Right to lively and liberal life	
	b)	Right to subsist	
	c)	Right to die	
	d)	Right to Equality	
32.	Which of the following is not the function of the National Human Rights Commission?		CO2
	a)	To provide Economic compensation to any human rights violation victim	
	b)	To interfere in the proceedings related to any human rights violation case pending in the court	
	c)	Protecting human rights of prisoners	
	d)	Promoting research in the field of human rights	

33.	The Salaries, allowances and other service conditions of the members of the National Human Rights Commission are determined by the:		CO2
	a)	Central Government	
	b)	President of India	
	c)	Parliament of India	
	d)	Chairman - NHRC	
34.	The setting up of which of the following is <u>NOT</u> mentioned in constitution?		CO2
	a)	National Human Rights Commission	
	b)	Finance Commission	
	c)	Lok Sabha Secretariat	
	d)	Election Commission	
35.	Which of the following are moral principles that describe certain standards of human behavior and are regularly protected as legal rights?		CO2
	a)	Human rights	
	b)	National rights	
	c)	Women rights	
	d)	Men rights	
36.	When did the Universal Declaration of Human Rights created?		CO2
	a)	1948	
	b)	1947	
	c)	1949	
	d)	1950	
37.	Which is the world's first charter of Human rights?		CO2
	a)	The Cyrus Cylinder	
	b)	The Constitution of Media	
	c)	Bill of Rights	
	d)	The Magna Carta	
38.	Which one of the following played an important role in International Human rights law?		CO2
	a)	The United Nations	
	b)	Treaty of Baskerville	

	c)	Economic summit	
	d)	World war	
39.	Who adopted the landmark document, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?		CO2
	a)	UNO	
	b)	UNESCO	
	c)	UNICEF	
	d)	UTI	
40.	How many Articles are there in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?		CO2
	a)	30	
	b)	10	
	c)	20	
	d)	40	
41.	In which year was the National Commission for Women set up?		CO2
	a)	1992	
	b)	2002	
	c)	2005	
	d)	2012	
42.	The main aim of National Commission for Women is:		CO4
	a)	To represent itself for the rights of women	
	b)	To promote children's rights	
	c)	To promote rights of senior citizens	
	d)	To protect rights of prisoners	
43.	The National Commission for Women was created by		CO4
	a)	an Act passed by Parliament	
	b)	an Order of the President of India	
	c)	an amendment in the Constitution of India	
	d)	a decision of the Union Cabinet	
44.	Who among the following was the first Chairman of the National Commission for Women?		CO4
	a)	Jayanti Patnaik	

	b)	Mohini Giri	
	c)	Dr. Poornima Advani	
	d)	Dr. Girija Vyas	
45.	The National Commission for Women (NCW) is a		CO4
	a)	Statutory body	
	b)	Constitutional body	
	c)	Quasi-Judicial body	
	d)	Quasi-Political body	
46.	What is the term of office of Chairman of Women Commission?		CO4
	a)	3 years	
	b)	5 years	
	c)	10 years	
	d)	65 years of age	
47.	Which day is celebrated as the United Nations International Day for the elimination of violence against women?		CO4
	a)	25th November	
	b)	8 th March	
	c)	22 nd November	
	d)	10 th December	
48.	Who can be a Chairperson of National Commission for Women?		CO4
	a)	A person nominated by Central Government	
	b)	A person nominated by the Parliament	
	c)	A person nominated by the President of India	
	d)	A person nominated by the Ministry of Defense	
49.	"Women must be under the control of their father, brother, husband and son" was said by		CO4
	a)	Manu	
	b)	Kautilya	
	c)	Parashara	
	d)	Vashishta	
50.	Male domination in the society is referred to as.....		CO4
	a)	Patriarchy	

	b)	Anarchy	
	c)	Monarchy	
	d)	Oligarchy	