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Constitutional Bodies

Election Commission

1. Which of the following is not a constitutional authority?
 - (a) State Election Commission
 - (b) State Finance Commission
 - (c) Zila Panchayat
 - (d) State Electoral Officer
 2. Which one among the following commissions was set up in pursuance of a definite provision under an Article of the Constitution of India?
 - (a) University Grants Commission
 - (b) National Human Rights Commission
 - (c) Election Commission
 - (d) Central Vigilance Commission
 3. 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
 4. Consider the following statements regarding state election commission
 1. The state election commission is appointed by the Governors of the respective states.
 2. State election commission conducts election to the panchayats only
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

5. Consider the following functions of State Election Commission and select correct answer by using code given below

1. Prepares the electoral rolls for Panchayats and Municipalities elections in the State.
2. Conducts elections for Panchayat and Municipalities of the State.
3. Conducts elections to various bodies except Panchayats and Municipalities as directed by the Governor.
4. Prepares the electoral rolls and conducts elections as assigned by Election Commission of India.

Codes:

- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 3 and 4
 - (c) 1, 2 and 4
 - (d) Only 4
6. Who among the following determines the authority who shall readjust the allocation of seats in the Lok Sabha to the states and division of each State into territorial constituencies?

[NDA 2007-II]

- (a) The President of India
- (b) The Parliament of India
- (c) The Chief Election Commissioner of India
- (d) The Lok Sabha alone

7. The Chief Election Commissioner of India holds office for a period of

[NDA 2012-I]

- (a) six years
- (b) during the pleasure of the President
- (c) for 6 years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier
- (d) for 5 years or till the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier

8. Delimitation of constituencies and determination of constituencies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are done by

[NDA 2012-II]

- (a) Election Commission
- (b) Delimitation Commission
- (c) Planning Commission

(d) Election Commission with the assistance of Delimitation Commission

9. Consider the following statements about State Election Commission ? **[NDA 2014-II]**

1. The State Election Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor of the State.
2. The State Election Commission shall have the power of even preparing the electoral rolls besides the power of superintendence, direction and control of election to the panchayats.
3. The State Election Commissioner cannot be removed in any manner from his office until he demits himself or completes his tenure.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only

10. The power to decide the date of an election to a State Legislative Assembly rests with the **[NDA 2015-I]**

- (a) President of India
- (b) Chief Minister and his/her Cabinet
- (c) Election Commission of India
- (d) Parliament

11. The Election Commissioner can be removed by the **[UP-PCS 2014]**

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) President on the recommendation of the chief Election Commissioner
- (d) Chief Justice of India

(d) Chief Justice of India

12. Who recognises the political parties in India?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Election Commission of India
- (c) Ministry of Law and Justice
- (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

13. Consider the following statements:
1. The Election Commission of India is a five-member body.
 2. Union Ministry of Home Affairs decides the election schedule for the conduct of both general elections and by-elections.
 3. Election Commission resolves the disputes relating to splits/mergers of recognized political parties.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only

Comptroller & Auditor General(CAG)

14. The office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India was created
- (a) Through an act of the parliament
 - (b) By the Constitution
 - (c) Through a cabinet resolution
 - (d) None of the above
15. Consider the following statements :
1. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has no control over the issue of money from the Consolidated Fund of India.
 2. The term of the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has been fixed by an Act enacted by Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

16. Which of the following statements regarding the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is / are true?

The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India:

1. Can be considered by the joint session of both Houses of Parliament
2. Includes examination of income and expenditure of all public sector undertaking

3. Is placed before the Lok Sabha with the comments of the Estimates Committee
4. Constitutes the basis for scrutiny by the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) Only 4

17. Consider the following statements :

The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has to:

1. Audit government expenditure
2. Make financial policy
3. Sanction grants to various departments
4. See that public expenditure are in conformity with the government rules

Of these statements :

- (a) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- (b) 1 and 3 are correct
- (c) 2 and 3 are correct
- (d) 1 and 4 are correct

18. 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

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

19. The provision of the Act relating to the duties of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India are to audit and report on all the expenditure from which of the following?

1. Consolidated Fund of India
2. Consolidated Fund of each State
3. Contingency Fund of India
4. Public Account of India

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
20. The Comptroller and Auditor General is appointed by the President. He can be removed
- (a) by the President
 - (b) on an address from both Houses of Parliament
 - (c) on the recommendation of the President by the Supreme Court
 - (d) by CJI
21. What is the Terms of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
- (a) 6 years
 - (b) upto 65 years of age
 - (c) 6 years or 65 years of age, whichever earlier
 - (d) upto 64 years of age
22. Who is called the Guardian of public purse?
- (a) President
 - (b) Comptroller and Auditor-General
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Council of Ministers
23. Which of the following statement about Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) are correct?

(CDS 2016-I)

1. The CAG will hold office for a period of six years from the date he assumes the office, He shall vacate office on attaining the age of 65 years, if earlier than the expiry of the 6 years term
2. The powers of CAG are derived from the Constitution of India
3. The CAG is a multi-member body appointed by the President of India in constitution with the prime Minister and the Council of Ministers

4. The CAG may be removed by the President only on an address from both Houses of Parliament, on the grounds of proved misbehavior or incapacity

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

(a) 1, 2 and 4

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 3 and 4

(d) 1 and 2 only

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

[NDA 2010-I]

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 correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. Which of the following statements relating to Comptroller and Auditor General in India is/are correct?

[NDA 2014-I]

1. He/She is not an officer of the Parliament but an officer under the President.
2. He/She is an independent constitutional authority not directly answerable to the House.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

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

[NDA/NA 2016-I]

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.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

27. The office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India was created **[UP-PCS 2012]**

- (a) through an Act of the Parliament
- (b) by the Constitution
- (c) through a Cabinet Resolution
- (d) none of the above

28. The comptroller and Auditor General of India –

- (a) Can be appointed as a member of UPSC after his retirement
- (b) Can be appointed as the Chairman of State Public Service commission
- (c) Is not eligible for any further office either under the Central government or the state government after his retirement
- (d) Can be appointed to any office after his retirement

Union Public Service Commission & SPSC

29. Who is the highest civil servant of the Union Government?

- (a) Attorney General
- (b) Cabinet Secretary
- (c) Home Secretary
- (d) Principal Secretary of the P.M.

30. A member of UPSC may be removed on the ground of misbehaviour by

- (a) Both the Houses of Parliament by way of impeachment
- (b) The President on the basis of enquiry by the Supreme Court.
- (c) A resolution passed by the Rajya sabha by 2/3 majority of members present and voting.

(d) The PM on the basis of the recommendation of the cabinet

31. Consider the following statements:

1. The first Public Service Commission in India was set up in the year 1926, on the recommendation of the Lee Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India.
2. The Government of India Act, 1935, provided for setting up of public service commissions at both the federal and provincial levels.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

32. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion(a) : The All-India Services violate the federal principal of the Constitution as well as the autonomy of States.

Reason (R) : The All-India Service officers are governed by Central Government rules and the State Government do not have full control over them.

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

33. Which of the following are the functions of the Union Public Service Commission?

1. To conduct examinations for recruitment to the services of the Union.
2. To advise on matters referred to it by the President or the Governor.
3. To advise on all disciplinary matters affecting a government servant.

4. To advise on the principles to be followed in respect of promotions and transfers.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

34. Consider the following statements :

A member of the Union Public Service Commission is :

- 1. Debarred from re-appointment as a member
- 2. Ineligible for any other employment under the Central or State Government
- 3. Disqualified from becoming a constitutional functionary like a Governor

Of the above statements :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- (b) 2 and 3 are correct
- (c) 1 and 3 are correct
- (d) 1 and 2 are correct

35. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (a) : The Union Public Service Commission must be consulted as regards the reservation of posts for Backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reason (R) : The functions of the Union Public Service Commission are only advisory and the Government need not act upon the advice of the Commission in any case.

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

36. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (a) : No qualifications have been prescribed for the membership of the Union Public Service Commission.

Reason (R) : The Constitution does not fix the number of members of the Union Public Service Commission.

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

37. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (a) : UPSC is an independent organisation.

Reason (R) : UPSC is a constitutional body.

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

38. Consider the following statements :

A member of the Union Public Service Commission

1. Is appointed by the President of India.
2. Is ineligible for re-appointment to that office.
3. Holds office for a period of 6 years or till the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier.

Of the above statements :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- (b) 1 and 2 are correct
- (c) 2 and 3 are correct

(d) 1 and 3 are correct

39. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (a) : being chairman of UPSC, one cannot become a member of Central or State legislature.

Reason (R) : He is completely debarred from any future employment under the Central or State Government after retirement.

Codes :

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually 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

40. 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.

Codes:

[NDA 2007-II]

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of 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

41. Consider the following statements **[NDA 2008-II]**

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 correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

42. Which of the following is not a Constitutional body?

[UP-PCS 2013]

- (a) Union Public Service Commission
- (b) State Public Service Commission
- (c) Finance Commission
- (d) Planning Commission

43. Who was the first Chairman of the Uttarakhand Public Service Commission? **[UK-PSC/FR 2015]**

- (a) N. P. Navani
- (b) S. K. Das
- (c) Lt. Gen. G.S. Negi
- (d) Lt. Gen. M. C. Bhandari

44. Who was the first President of India to make use of 'Pocket Veto'? **[UGC-II 2016]**

- (a) Zakir Hussain
- (b) Sanjeeva Reddy
- (c) R. Venkatraman
- (d) Gyani Zail Singh

Finance Commission

45. The Constitution of India authorizes the parliament to determine the qualifications of members of the Finance Commission of India and the manner in which they should be selected. In this regard consider the following statements :

1. The commission consists of five members including its chairperson.
2. Its chairperson necessarily should be an economist.
3. Its members are appointed from different fields such as finance and accounts, administration, judicial etc.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

46. The primary function of the Finance Commission in India is to

- (a) Distribute revenue between the centre and the state.
- (b) Advise the president on financial matters
- (c) Advise the president on financial matters.

- (d) Allocate funds to various ministries of the Union and state Governments.
47. Which one of the following authorities recommends the principles governing the grants-in-aid of the revenues to the states out of the consolidated fund of India?
- (a) Finance Commission
 - (b) Inter-State-Council
 - (c) Union Ministry of Finance
 - (d) Public Accounts Committee
48. On which of the following matters, does the Finance Commission make recommendations to the President of India?
- 1. The distribution between Union and States of net proceeds of taxes and allocation between the States of their respective share, of such proceeds.
 - 2. The principles which should govern the grants-in-aid of the revenues of the States out of the Consolidated Fund of India.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
49. Consider the following statements with regard to the Finance Commission:
- 1. The recommendations of the Finance Commission cover a period of five years.
 - 2. The Report of the Finance Commission is submitted to the Prime Minister.
- Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
50. Which one of the following expenditure is not charged on the consolidated fund of India?
- (a) Salary and allowances of the President of India

- (b) Salary and allowances of the Vice President of India
- (c) Salary and allowances of the Justice of the Supreme Court of India
- (d) Salary and allowances of the speaker of the Lok Sabha

51. Recommendations to the President of India on the specific Union state fiscal relation are made by the

- (a) Finance Minister
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Planning Commission
- (d) Finance Commission

52. Consider the following statement :

The expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India comprises:

1. Pension payable to Judges of High Court
2. Debt charges for which the Government of India is liable
3. Salary, allowances and pension payable to Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

53. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The Finance Commission prescribes the framework for the working of the Planning Commission.

Reason (R) : The jurisdiction and functions of the Finance Commission are outlined in the Constitution of India.

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

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

List-I		List-II	
(Finance Commission)		(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

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	4	3
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	2	3	4	1
(d)	4	1	2	3

55. The principles concerning the provisions of the grant-in-aid to the States out of the Consolidated Fund of India are recommended by the :

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) Administrative Reforms Commission
- (c) Finance Commission
- (d) Public Accounts Committee

56. Consider the following statements about the Finance Commission:

- 1. The duty of the Finance Commission is to make recommendations as to the distribution of revenue resources between the Union and the States.
- 2. It is appointed every fifth year by the President of India
- 3. It raises revenue for central financial transfers to the States.

4. It borrows money from the market for central grants to the States.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 2 and 4

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

[NDA 2008-I]

- (a) The National Development Council
- (b) The Inter-State Council
- (c) The Planning Commission
- (d) The Finance Commission

58. Which among the following functions as a coordinate between the Planning Commission and State Governments?

[UP-PCS 2012]

- (a) National Integration Council
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) National Development Council
- (d) None of the above

59. Consider the following qualifications with respect to the finance commission : or one

- 1. A judge of High Court or one qualified to be the appointed as one.
- 2. A persons who has a specialised knowledge of finance and accounts of the government.
- 3. A person who has wide experience in financial matters and in administration.
- 4. A person who has special knowledge of economics.

Who among the above can appointed as the member of the finance commission?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

60. Consider the following statements –

The state government shall appoint a finance commission to review the financial positions of the Panchayats and to make recommendations as to –

1. The distribution between the state and Panchayats of the net proceeds of taxes tolls and fees leviable by the states.
2. The determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to the Panchayats
3. The principles that will determine grants-in-aid to the panchayats.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1,2 and 3

61. Consider the following bodies of India.

1. The National Commission for scheduled castes
2. The National Commission for women
3. The National Commission for Backward classes
4. The National Human Rights Commission

Which of the bodies given above is/are established by the constitution of India?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Other Commissions & Miscellaneous

62. 1. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes was constituted under the Constitution (Eighty-ninth Amendment) Act.
2. The first National Commission for Scheduled Tribes was constituted in 2006.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

63. The Twentieth Law Commission was constituted through a government order with effect from 1st Sep. 2012. It has a three year term ending on 31st Aug. 2015. Who is the chairman of the commission? **[NDA 2017]**

- (a) Justice D.K. Jain
- (b) Justice J.S. Verma
- (c) Justice Markanday Katju
- (d) Justice M. Mualyal

64. Consider the following statements regarding law commission of India:

1. Recently, the 20th law commission was constituted under the chairmanship of D.K. Jain
2. The commission is constituted for a period of five years
3. Codification of the penal code, and the Criminal Procedure Code were recommended by the law commission constituted under charter Act of 1833.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1,3 and 4 only

65. The Planning Commission has been abolished by the Prime Minister **[UP-PCS 2015]**

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) Morarji Desai
- (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (d) I. K. Gujral

66. The tenure of the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is – **[MP-PSC 2017]**

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 6 years

Attorney General & Advocate General

67. Who is the first Law Officer of the Government of India?
- (a) Chief Justice of India
 - (b) Union Law Minister
 - (c) Attorney General of India
 - (d) Law Secretary
68. Who among the following holds his office at the pleasure of the President?
- (a) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
 - (b) Attorney General of India
 - (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (d) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
69. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while being not a member of either of the Houses?
- (a) Solicitor-General of India
 - (b) Vice-President of India
 - (c) Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
 - (d) Attorney General of India
70. Who advises the Government of India on legal matters?
- (a) Attorney General
 - (b) Chief justice of Supreme Court
 - (c) Chairman, Law Commission
 - (d) None of these
71. Consider the following statements:
1. The Attorney General of India is appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
 2. The Attorney General of India has the right to speak in the Parliament but he can't vote.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
72. Consider the following statements about the attorney general of India:
1. He is appointed by the President of India

2. He must have the same qualifications as required for a judge of the Supreme Court
3. He must be a member of either House of Parliament
4. He can be removed by impeachment by Parliament

Which of these statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4

73. Consider the following statements:

1. The Advocate General of a state in India is appointed by the President of India upon the recommendation of the Governor of the concerned state.
2. As provided in Civil procedure Code, High Courts have original appellate and advisory jurisdiction at the state level

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

74. Consider the following statements about the Attorney-General of India?

[NDA 2007-II]

1. He is appointed by the President of India
2. He has the right to take part in the proceeding of the Parliament.
3. He has the right of audience in all courts in India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of these

75. Consider the following statements with respect to the Attorney General of India

[NDA 2009-I]

1. He is appointed by the President.
2. He must have the same qualifications as are required by a Judge of High Court.

3. In the performance of his duties he shall have the right of audience in all courts of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

76. Which one of the following has the right to address the Parliament?
[UP-PCS 2011]

- (a) Attorney General of India
- (b) Chief Election Commissioner of India
- (c) Chief Justice of India
- (d) National Security Advisor

77. Which officer of the Government of India has the right to take part in the proceedings of Parliament of India even though he is not a member?
[BPSC 2017]

- (a) Vice - President
- (b) Attorney General of India
- (c) Comptroller and Auditor General
- (d) Election Commissioner

78. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not correct about the Attorney General of India?

- 1. The President appoints a person, who is qualified to be a Judge of a High court, to be the Attorney General of India.
- 2. He has the right to audience in all the Courts of the country.
- 3. He has the right to take part in the Proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
- 4. He has a fixed tenure.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 3 only