

Constitutional Bodies – SSC Notes

Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)

- **Article: 315–323**
- **Purpose: Recruitment & Advisory for Union services**
- **Functions:**
 1. **Conduct exams for All India Services & Central Services (e.g., IAS, IPS, IFS)**
 2. **Advise President & Govt on recruitment rules, promotions, transfers**
 3. **Conduct disciplinary matters for civil servants**
 4. **Advise on eligibility criteria & service conditions**
- **Composition:**
 - **Chairman + Members**
 - **Appointed by President**
 - **Tenure: 6 years or until 65 years**

◆ Important SSC Points

- **UPSC = Constitutional Body**
- **Conducts Civil Services Exam**

Advocate General

- **Article: 165**
- **Purpose: Legal advisor of State Government**
- **Role:**
 1. **Gives advice on legal matters to State Govt**
 2. **Performs functions of a lawyer for State in High Court**
 3. **Can participate in Legislative Assembly proceedings (but no vote)**
- **Appointment: By Governor**
- **Tenure: As per Governor's pleasure**

◆ Important SSC Points

- Advocate General = State-level legal advisor
- Analogy at Union level → Attorney General of India

💰 Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG)

- Article: 148–151
- Purpose: Audit of Union & State Governments finances
- Functions:
 1. Audit all receipts & expenditures of Union and State Governments
 2. Audit autonomous bodies, corporations funded by govt
 3. Reports presented to Parliament & State Legislatures
 4. Ensures financial accountability of Government
- Appointment: By President
- Tenure: 6 years or age 65 years
- Independence: Cannot hold any other office during tenure

◆ Important SSC Points

- CAG = Guardian of Public Finance
- Reports submitted to Parliament / State Legislature