

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(45) Polity & Governance : NHRC, Constitutional Commissions - NCBC, NSCC, NSTC,

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) **Constitution (3)**
- 2) **Political System (3)**
- 3) **Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)**
- 4) **Public Policy (3)**
- 5) **Humana Rights Issues (3)**

- 31) Constituent Assembly, Sources, Committees, Symbols
- 32) Preamble, Salient & Basic features, articles
- 33) Amendments, Commissions and Boards
- 34) Centre State relations, New States, Judiciary
- 35) Union Executive, Legislature, Parties and Pressure Groups
- 36) State Government and Administration
- 37) Evolution of LSG, 73rd & 74th Amendment
- 38) Grampanchayat, Taluka Panchayat, Zilla Parishad & Rural development
- 39) Urban Governance - Institutes and Development
- 40) Acts, Regulations
- 41) Policies and Programmes
- 42) Empowerment of weaker sections, NGOs
- 43) UNHRD, HR Movements
- 44) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties
- 45) NHRC, Constitutional Commissions - NCBC, NSCC, NSTC,**

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Polity & Governance - 45

- 1) The protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 is applicable to the state of Jammu and Kashmir only in so far as it pertains to the matters related to any of the entries enumerated in.....
 - 1) List I or List III in the Seventh schedule of the Constitution
 - 2) List II or List III in the Sixth schedule of the Constitution
 - 3) List I or List III in the Ninth schedule of the Constitution
 - 4) List I or List III in the Twelfth schedule of the Constitution

- 2) Which of the following is the function of Human Rights Commission ?
 - 1) Undertake and promote research in the field of human rights.
 - 2) Inquire, Suo motu on petition by victim or any person on his behalf.
 - 3) Encourage the efforts of non-Governmental organizations and institutions working in the field of human rights.
 - 4) All of the above

- 3) Consider the following, statement :
 - a) A State Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human right only in respect of subjects mentioned in the state list.
 - b) The Chairperson and members of a State Human Rights Commission are appointed and removed by the Governor.

Answer options :

 - 1) Statement (a) is correct, b) is false.
 - 2) Statement b) is correct, (a) is false.
 - 3) Both the statements are correct.
 - 4) Both the statements are false.

- 4) Indian National Commission for Women (NCW) has set up several cells which of the following are constituted by NCW ?
 - a) Non Resident Indians (NRI) Cell
 - b) North-East India Cell
 - c) Western India Cell
 - d) Women Safety Cell
 - e) Women Welfare Cell

Answer Options :

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

- 5) The headquarters of the National Human Rights Commission is located at
 - 1) Kolkata
 - 2) Mumbai
 - 3) Delhi
 - 4) Chennai

- 6) The Chairman and Members of the National Human Rights Commission are appointed on the recommendation of a committee consisting of :
 - a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - b) Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 - c) Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha
 - d) Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha

e) Prime Minister

f) Union Home Minister

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

1) (a),(c),(e) and (f)

2) (a),(c) and (e)

3) (a),(c),(d) and (e)

4) (a),(b),(c),(d),(e) and (f)

- 7) Which of the following are the functions of the National Commission for Women?
- Review the Constitutional provisions affecting women.
 - Suggest remedial legislative measures for women.
 - Visit and Inspect jails for women.
 - Undertake promotional and educational research in the fields related to women.

Answer Options :

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

- 8) What is/are *not* included under the functions of the National Human Rights Commission ?
- Inquire suo-motu (on its own) into matters of violation of human rights.
 - Undertake and promote research in the field of human rights.
 - Spread human rights literacy.
 - Visit any jail to study the condition therein.

Answer options :

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

- 9) The function of the National Commission for the scheduled castes :
- To investigate all matters relating to safeguards provide for SCs.
 - To inquire into specific complaints related to deprivation of rights of the SCs.
 - To advise on planning process of socio-economic development of SCs.

Answer options :

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

- 10) What are the functions of National Commission for SCs ?
- Investigate and monitor all matters to the legal safeguards for the SCs.
 - Present Reports to Parliament.
 - Advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of SCs.

Answer options :

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

- 11) The National or State Human Rights Commission shall not inquire into any matter after expiry of from the date on which the Act of violation of Human Rights was committed.

1) Three years 2) Two years 3) One year 4) Six months

- 12) What is not true about the protection of interest of minorities under Indian Constitution ?
- Constitution explicitly recognizes minority status on the basis of a religion or a language.
 - Only citizens residing in territory of India have the right to conserve their distinct script, language or culture.
 - Only religious minorities have the right to establish educational institutions of their choice in India.
 - No citizen can be denied admission to any educational institution receiving aid from the state funds on the ground of race, religion, caste, language.

Answer Options :

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

- 13) Who among the following is **not** a Ex-officio member of the 'National Human Rights Commission?'
- 1) Chairman of the National Commissions for SC and ST
 - 2) Chairman, National Commission for Backward Classes
 - 3) Chairman, National Commission for Women.
 - 4) Chairman, National Commission for Minorities
- 14) The Chairman of National Human Rights Commission or its members shall be removed from his office only on the grounds of
- 1) Proved misbehaviour 2) Proved incapacity 3) Either (1) or (2) 4) None of the above
- 15) Who from amongst the following can be Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?'
- 1) Any serving judge of the Supreme Court.
 - 2) Only a retired Justice of the Supreme Court.
 - 3) A person who is a distinguished jurist in the opinion of President
 - 4) Only a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- 16) Which of the following statements about the National Commission of Women (NCW) are wrong.
- a) NCW was set up in the year 1992.
 - b) It is constitutional body.
 - c) It consists of one chairman and five members appointed by the President of India, Speaker of Lok Sabha and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
 - d) 'Rashtra Mahila' is the newsletter published by NCW.

Choose the correct option :

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

- 17) Find out the **incorrect** statements :
- a) National Commission for Backward Classes is statutory body.
 - b) It works under Home Ministry
 - c) NCBC is not yet been empowered to look into the grievances of persons of other Backward classes.
 - d) It was established in year 1990

Answer options :

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

- 18) What are the functions of National Commission for SCs ?
- a) Investigate and monitor all matters to the legal safeguards for the SCs.
 - b) Present Reports to Parliament.
 - c) Advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of SCs.

Answer options :

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

- 19) Consider the following statements regarding the National Human Rights Commission of India :
- Its Chairman must be a retired Chief Justice of India.
 - It has formations in each state as State Human Rights Commission,
 - Its powers are only recommendatory in nature.
 - It is mandatory to appoint a woman as a member of the Commission.

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 20) The First National Commission only for scheduled tribes was constituted in March
- 1) 2003 2) 2005 3) 2004 4) 2006
- 21) As per Section 21 (5) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the State Commission may inquire into violation of human rights only in respect of matters relatable to any of the entries enumerated in to the Constitution.
- 1) List - I and List - II in the First Schedule 2) List - II and List - IV in the Third Schedule
3) List - I and List - II in the Fifth Schedule 4) List - II and List - III in the Seventh Schedule
- 22) For the better protection of human rights, which of the following machinery has not been mentioned under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?
- 1) National Human Rights Council 2) National Human Rights Commission
3) State Human Rights Commission 4) Human Rights Court
- 23) As per Section 39 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, every member of the Commission, State Commission and every Officer appointed or authorised by the Commission or State Commission to exercise functions under this Act shall be deemed to be a
- 1) Member of Parliament 2) Member of Legislative Assembly
3) Status of Union Minister 4) Public Servant
- 24) the Chairman of National Human Rights Commission is appointed by the President on the recommendation of a committee of certain persons. Who among the following is/are *not* part of that committee?
- a) The Prime Minister b) The Home Minister
c) Leader of the Opposition party in the Lok Sabha
d) Leader of the Opposition party in the Rajya Sabha
e) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
f) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

Answer Options :

- 1) Only b 2) Only b and d 3) Only e and f 4) Only f
- 25) Under which section of the protection of Human Right Act, 1993; National Human Rights Act, 1993; National Human Rights Commission can enquire suo-moto against violation of human right by a public servant/
- 1) Section 11 2) Section 12 3) Section 17 4) Section 22

- 33) National Human Rights Commission can suggest Government regarding Human Rights in way.
1) By Letter
2) By Annual Report
3) By Personal
4) Never Suggest to Govt.
- 34) National Human Rights Commission while inquiring into complaints shall have the power of :
1) Investigation Officer
2) Criminal Court
3) Civil Court
4) Commission
- 35) Consider the following statements :
a) The functions of the National Human Right Commission are mainly recommendatory in nature.
b) No government can ignore its recommendations.
c) NHRC can visit to jails even without intimation to the State Government.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 36) Which of the following is not a Constitutional body?
1) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities
2) Advocate General of the State
3) State Public Service Commission
4) State Human Rights Commission
- 37) Consider the following statements :
a) The National Scheduled Castes Commission was established in 2003.
b) The National Scheduled Castes Commission was established in 2003.
c) The National Scheduled Castes Commission consists of one Chairman, one Vice-Chairman and three members.
d) The member of the National Scheduled Castes Commission are appointed for five years.

Answer Options :

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

- 38) What constitutional provisions out of the following are provided in the Indian Constitution for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?
a) Reservation of seats in the House of people and Legislative Assemblies.
b) Reservation in the Government services.
c) Constitution of a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission by the President of India.
d) A scheme for construction of houses for them.

Answer Options :

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

- 39) Under provision of the Act of 1992 which religious communities have been recognised as minorities by the National Minority Commission :

- a) Muslim b) Christens and Parsis
c) Jain and Buddhists d) Sikhs and Buddhists

Which of the statement given above is/are **correct** ?

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

- 40) Consider the following, statement :
- a) A State Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human right only in respect of subjects mentioned in the state list.
 - b) The Chairperson and members of a State Human Rights Commission are appointed and removed by the Governor.

Answer options :

- 1) Statement (a) is correct, b) is false.
 - 2) Statement b) is correct, (a) is false.
 - 3) Both the statements are correct.
 - 4) Both the statements are false.
- 41) The Chairman of the State Human Rights Commission has to be one who has worked as ?
- 1) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 - 2) Judge of the Supreme Court
 - 3) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - 4) Judge of the High Court

- 42) Consider the following statements :

- a) The Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission was established on 6th March 2001.
- b) The Maharashtra State Human Right Commission consist of a Chairperson and four members.
- c) Justice Vijay Chitnis was the First Chairman of the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 43) The Chairman or a member of a State Human Rights Commission may resign his office by addressing
- 1) 'Chief Minister
 - 2) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - 3) Governor
 - 4) Chief Justice of India
- 44) Consider the following statement :
- a) The National Commission for minorities was established under an Act passed in 1982.
 - b) Only Muslim, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minority communities by the Union Government.
 - c) Justice M.R.A. Ansari was the first chairperson of the statutory Commission for minorities.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) None of the above
- 45) Which of the following are **true** ?
- a) Sachar Committee was established to study social, economic and educational status of minority communities.
 - b) There is a proposal to link Madrassas with the National Institute for Open Schooling.
 - c) Aligarh Muslim University recognises qualifications from Madrassas for the purpose of enrolment.

Answer Options :

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

- 46) Consider the following statements :
- Justice Rajinder Sachar Committee was appointed in 2005.
 - According to Sachar Committee report the overall percentage of Muslims in bureaucracy of India is 2.5%
 - Muslim contribute about 18% of the India population.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 47) Which one of the following commissions is a constitutional body ?
- National Commission for Women
 - National Commission for Minorities
 - National Human Rights Commission
 - National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- 48) Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
- There is no definition of SC and ST in the Constitution.
 - There is no definition of 'backward classes' in the Constitution.
 - The Anglo-Indian Community is defined by the Constitution.
 - The First Backward Commission was appointed in 1953 with B. P. Mandal as Chairman.
- 49) Consider the following statements :
- Recently, the Lok-Sabha passed a bill to accord Constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)
 - This Commission will hear the grievances of socially and educationally backward classes.

Answer Options :

- 1) Statement (A) is correct, (B) is false 2) Statement (B) is correct, (A) is false
3) Both the statements are correct 4) Both the statements are false

- 50) In the context of polity, which one of the following would you accept as the most appropriate definition of liberty?
- Protection against the tyranny of political rulers
 - Absence of restraint
 - Opportunity to do whatever one likes
 - Opportunity to develop oneself fully.