

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Composition

Independence

Removal

Functions

UPSC is a independent constitutional body

Articles 315 to 323 in part XIV of the Indian constitution deals with UPSC

it consists of Chairman and other members appointed by president

constitution doesn't specify the strength of the members

usually the members consists of 9 to 11 members

6 years or up to the age of 65 years

President can appoint one of the members as a acting chairman in 2 cases :

1. Office of chairman falls vacant

2. Chairman is unable to perform due to absence or some other reason

President can remove chairman or any other member under following circumstances:

1. Insolvent

2. Paid employment

3. Infirmary of mind or body

Also can be removed for misbehavior, in that case matter refer to Supreme Court for inquiry.

Advice tendered by Supreme court is **Binding** on the president.

Constitution **define** misbehavior in this context.

1. Chairman or a member can be removed only in manner & grounds mentioned in the constitution.

2. Conditions of service of chairman or a member cannot be varied.

3. Expenses (salary, allowances & pensions) charged on consolidated fund of India

4. Chairman or a member (on ceasing to hold office) of UPSC is not eligible for further employment.

5. Chairman or a member is not eligible for reappointment to that office.

1. It conducts examinations

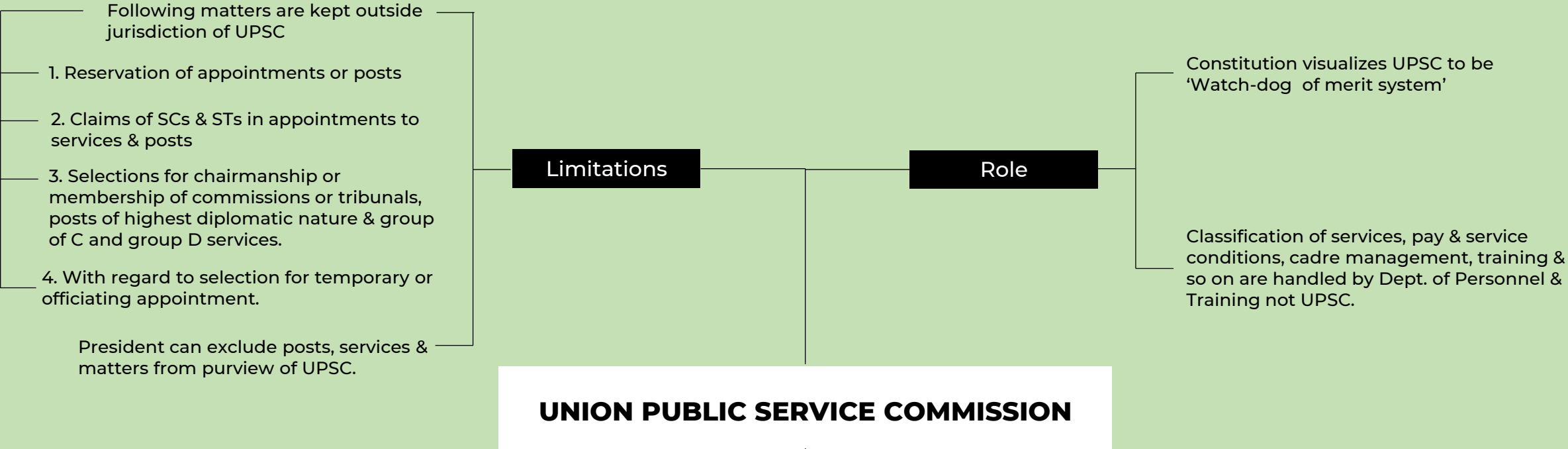
2. Assists states in framing & operating schemes of joint recruitment

3. Serves all or any need of a state on request of governor

4. It is consulted on matters related to personal management.

UPSC presents Annual report to the President.

All cases of non acceptance must be approved by appointments committee of Union Cabinet.



No.	UPSC	SPSC	JSPSC
Appointment	by president	by governor	by president
Term	6 years or 65 years	6 years or 62 years	6 years or 62 years
Removal	by president	By president	By president
Report	To president	To governor	To governors
Status	Constitutional body	Constitutional body	statutory
Resignation	To president	To governor	To president

Article 280 of the Constitution provides Finance Commission

It is a Quasi - Judicial Body

Constituted by President every Fifth Year

Constitution envisages Finance Commission as ' Balancing Wheel of Fiscal Federalism '

Commission submits its report to President

FINANCE COMMISSION ARTICLE 280

Composition

Consists of Chairman & 4 other members

They hold office for period specified by President

Constitution authorises Parliament to determine qualification & manner of selection of Members

Chairman (Experience person in Public Affairs)

1. Judge of High Court

2. Person who has knowledge of Finance & Account of Govt.

3. Experience person in Financial matters & in Administration

4. person who has Special knowledge of Economy

Advisory Role

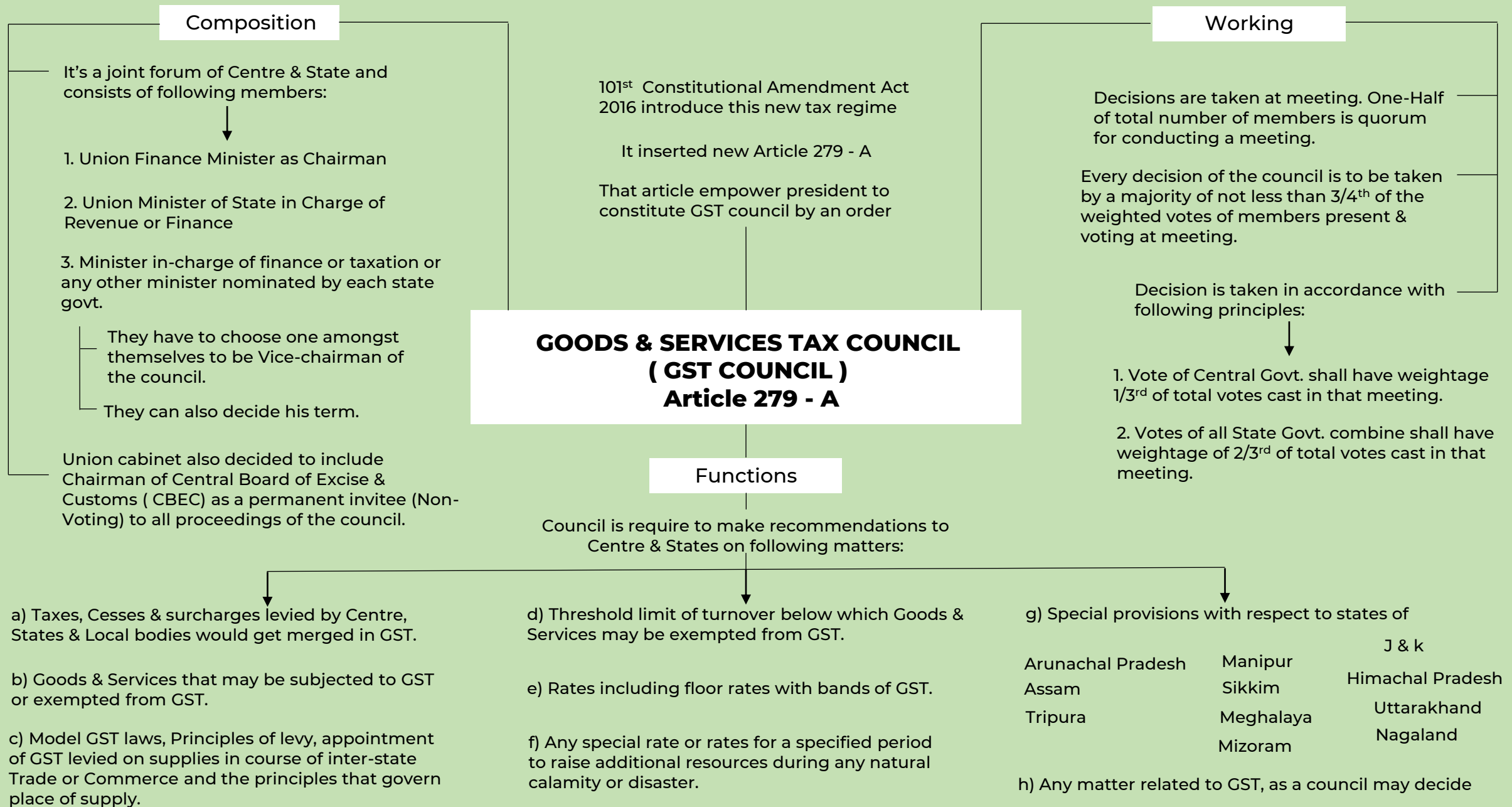
Recommendations made by Finance Commission are only Advisory

It is nowhere laid down in the Constitution that recommendation shall be binding upon Govt.

Functions

Finance commission make recommendations to president on Following matters

1. Distribution of Net proceeds of Taxes
2. Govern Grants - in - Aid
3. Augment consolidated fund of state to supplement Panchayats & Municipalities on recommendation of State finance commission
4. Any other matter referred to it by president



It is a constitutional body, that established directly by **Article 338**.

But other commissions like

- National commission for Women (1992)
- National commission for Minorities (1993)
- National commission for Backward classes (1993)
- National Human Rights Commission (1993)
- National commission for protection of Child Rights (2007)

These are statutory bodies. They are established by act of Parliament.

1. Chairman
 2. vice-chairman
 3. Three other members
- They are appointed by president
- Their conditions of service & tenure of the office determined by the president

Members

Powers

The commission has all powers of a civil court in following matters:

1. Summoning & enforcing attendance of any person and examining him on oath.
2. Requiring discovery & production of any document.
3. Receiving evidence & affidavits.
4. Requisitioning any public record from any court or office.
5. Issuing summons for examination of witnesses & documents.
6. Any other matter which President may determine.

Central & State Governments are required to consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting SCs.

The Commission presents annual report to the President.

Till 2018, The commission was also required to discharge similar functions with regard to OBC & Anglo Indian community.

But in 2018, It was relieved from this responsibility by 102nd Amendment Act of 2018. And special commission for OBC was constituted.

Presently Commission required to discharge the functions related to **Anglo-Indian Community**.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCs Article 338

Functions

1. Investigate & monitor constitutional & legal safeguards for SCs & evaluate working.
2. Enquire complaints related to deprivation of rights & safeguards of SCs
3. Participate & advice on socio-economic development of SCs & evaluate progress of development under Union or a State.
4. Present reports to president annually or whenever required.
5. Make recommendations for protection, welfare & socio-economic development of SCs
6. Discharge other functions as president may specify.

Evolution

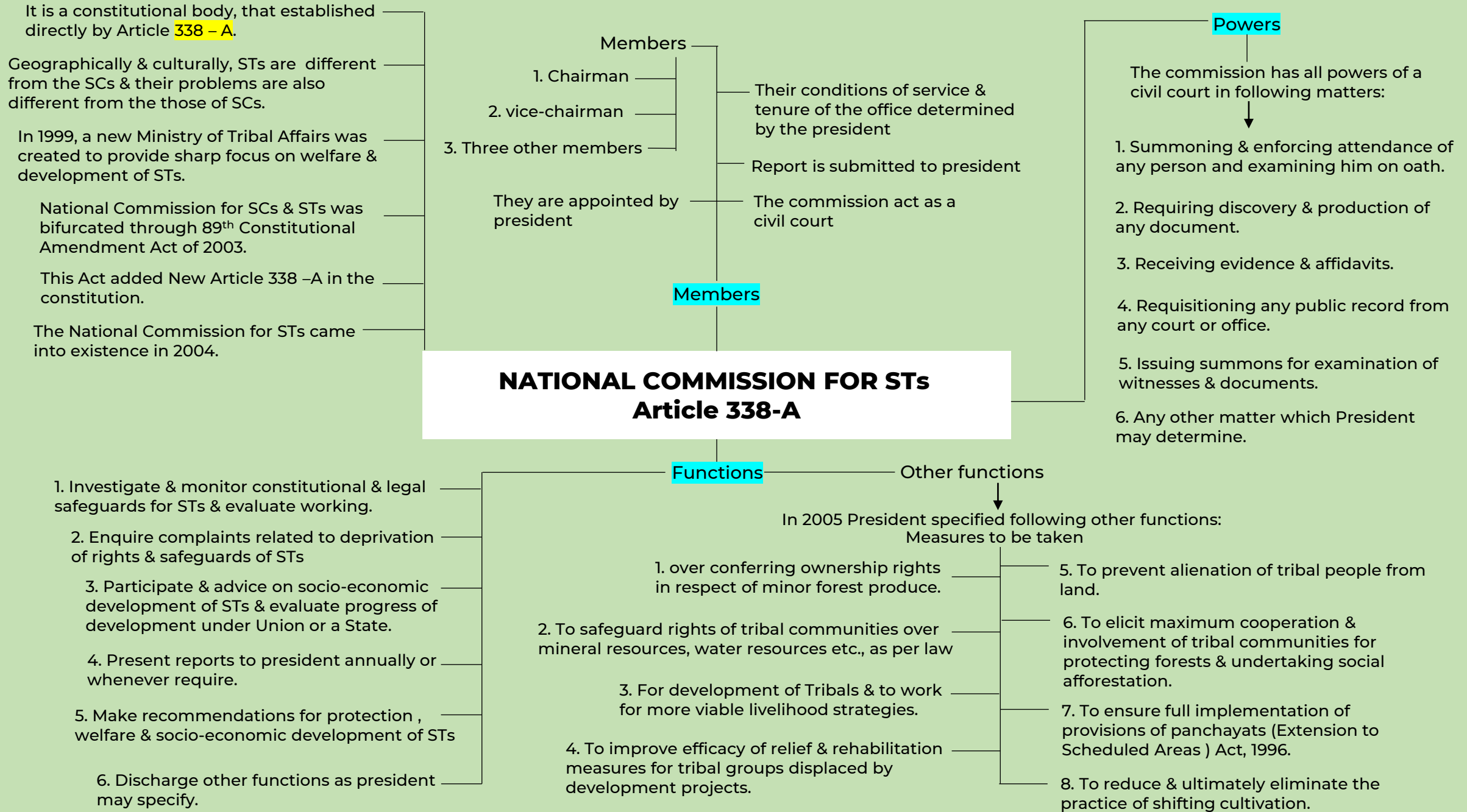
Originally Article 338 provided appointment of Special Officer for Schedule Castes & Schedule Tribes.

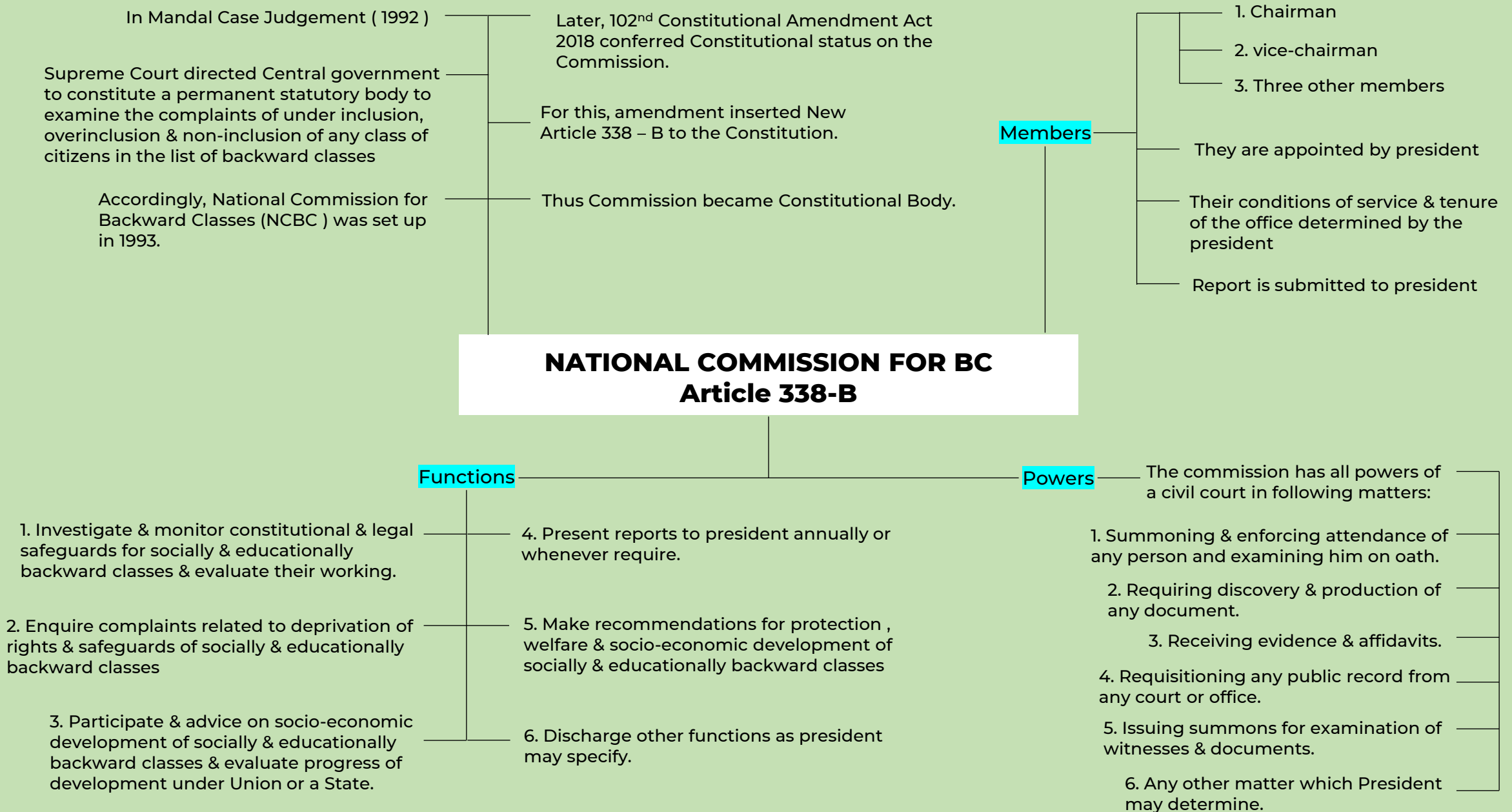
To investigate all matters relating to constitutional safeguards for SCs & STs and to report president on their working.

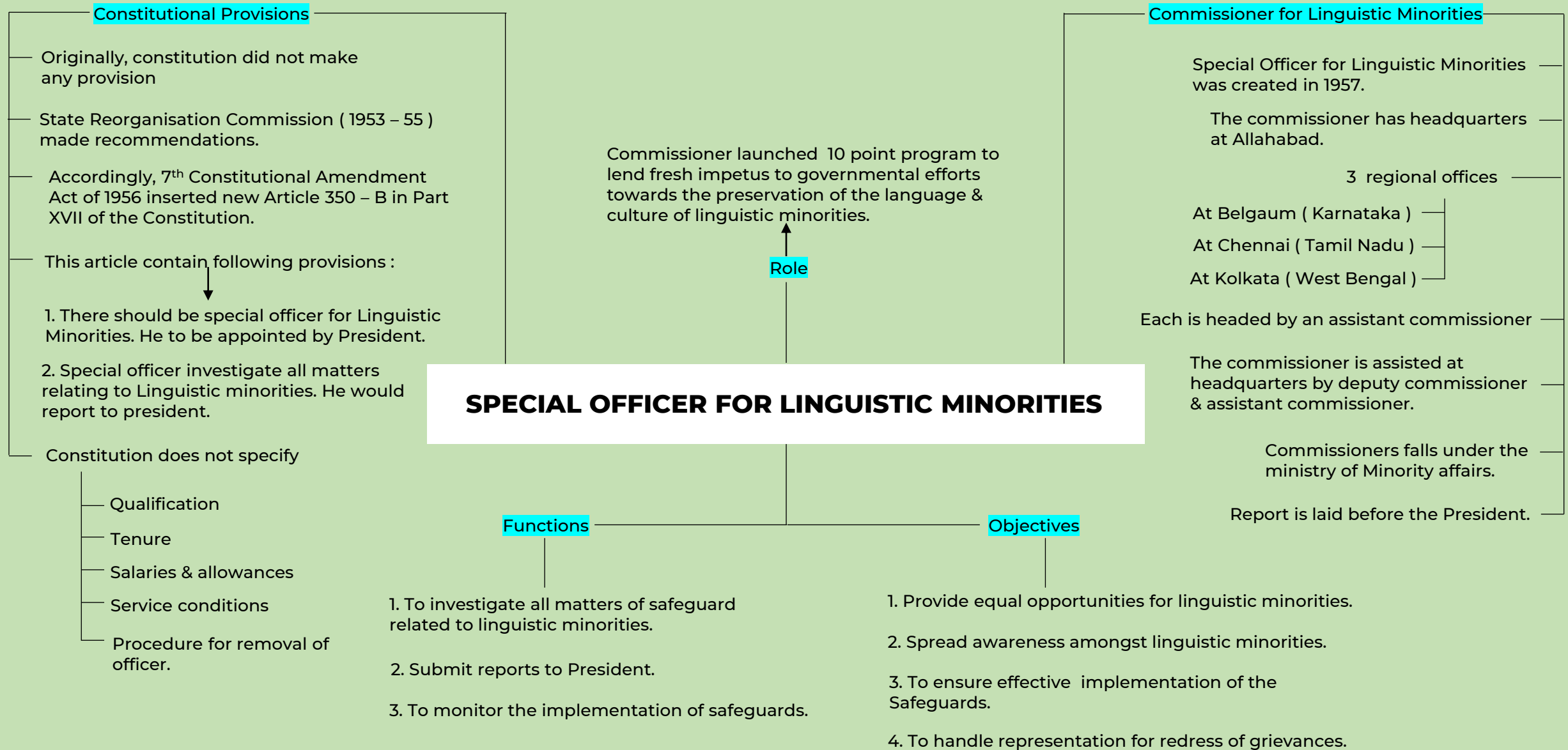
89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003 bifurcated the National Commission for SCs & STs into 2 separate Bodies:

1. National Commission for SCs (under Article 338)
2. National Commission for STs (under Article 338 - A)

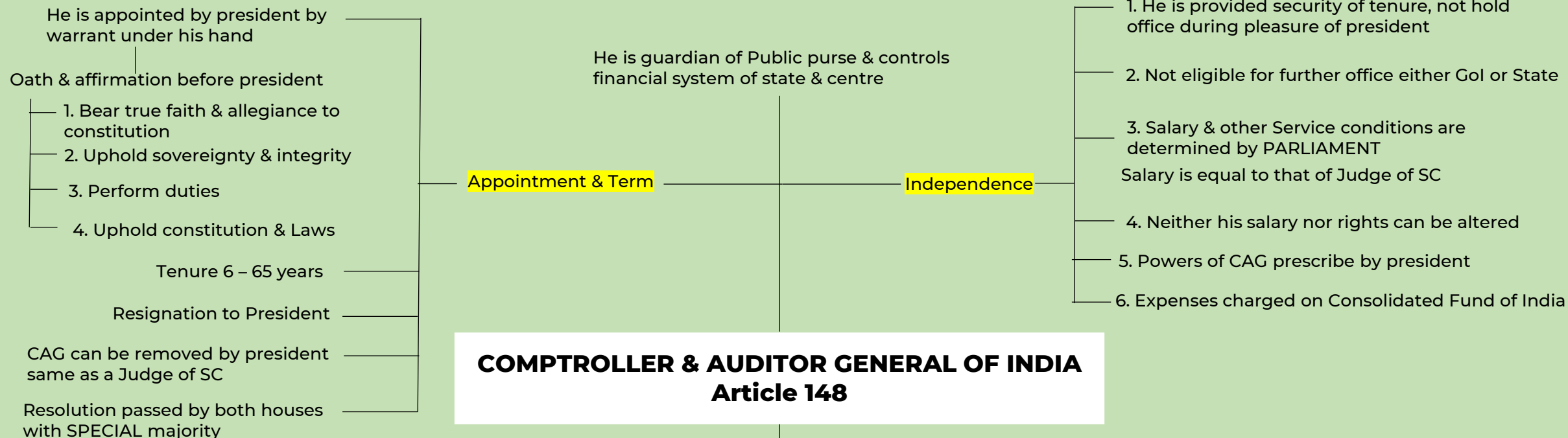
This is how National Commission for SCs came into existence in 2004.







CAG is head of Indian Audit & Accounts department



Duties & powers

Constitution under Article 149 authorises to parliament to prescribe Duties & Powers of CAG

He Audits

