PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

CLASS XII - B

OBJECTIVE TYPE/ VERY SHORT ANSWER

UNIT - V

1. What is to be set up in Urban areas of more than 500,000 populations?

Municipal Corporation of India

2. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India have the same status as-

Supreme Court Judges

3. The Election Commission of India was established in

1950

4. Under RII the PIO should give information to the applicants within-

30 days

5. The Lok Pal Bill was first put in the Parliament in-

1968

6. What is the tenure of members of Lok Ayukta?

5 years

7. How many All India Services are there in India?

= Three, i.e (i) Indian Administrative Service (IAS) (ii) Indian Forest Service (IFS) (iii) Indian Police Service (IPS)

8. Who conduct recruitment to All India Services and Central Services?

= The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)

Who conduct recruitment Examination for Mizoram Civil Service (MCS)?

Mizoram Public Service Commission (MPSC)

10. Who makes appointment to members of the UPSC/ SPSC?

= The President in case of UPSC and the Governor in case of SPSC

11. Who no appoints the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

The President of India

12. Who appoints the Chief Electoral Officer?

The Election Commission (EC) of India

13. RTI Act came into force in which year?

It came into force in 2005

14. How many groups the central services are organised

4 groups

15. Who is the responsible to register political party in India?

Election Commission of India

16. What is the maximum number of UPSC/SPSC?

= The Constitution is silent about the number of member of UPSC/SPSC and is left to be determinded by the President / Governor

17. The salaries and office expenditure of the Election Commission is the granted from the-

Consolidated fund of India

18. Which agency conduct direct recruitment for All India Service and Central Services?

= Union Public Service Commission

19. The Election Commission makes EPIC for all voters since

August 1993

Fill in the blanks:

1. The first Ombudsman institution or Lok Ayukta was introduced by Orissa in 1970

2 The word Lok Adalat means 'People Court

3. The word Ombudsman is derived from the *Swedish* 'Umbuds man', which means 'Representative'

4. RII Act, 2005 was passed by the Parliament and the President gave his assent on 15 June 2005

5. The word integrity is taken for the Latin word Integritas'. Which means '***the quality of being honest and moral'***

6. During the British, there are two group of Civil Servants

7. The Central Services serve only the Central govern- ment offices

8. Article 318 Authorised the President to determined the strength of UPSC

9. The President appoint all the members of the Central Information Commissioners

10. The CAG was appointed for 6 years by the President of India.

11. The direct recruitment is also called recruitment from without whereas indirect recruitment also known as recruitment from within

12. The lower civil post was called the 'feeder post

13. First Public Commission was set up by the Government on 1st October 1926

14. The tenure of office for the member of the UPSC is 6 years

15. The second tier of recruitment exam is called main examination

16. MPSC was constiuted on 1st May 1991

17. The Election Commission of India is a permanent constitutional body

18. The tenure State Information Commission is 5 years

19. The creation of the office of the Lok Pal was first recommended by the Administrative Reforms Commission

20. Article 316 (1) of the Indian constitution provided about the UPSC.

21. The Lok Pal was first introduced by Shanti Bhushan in 1968 and passed the 4th Lok Sabha in 1969.

22. The name Imperial Police was later renamed as Civil Services of India.

23. Government of India constituted 6th Pay Commission on 2nd Sept, 2006 under the chairmanship of Justice B.N. Sri Krishna.

24. The agglomeration of Public personnel who are work- ing for the country as a whole. They are called Cadre Servants.

25. During the British period the higher employees who entered into 'covenants' with the company came to be called 'covenants servants'

26. Comptroller and Auditor General are the same with that of judges of the Supreme Court of India, which was written in '***Chapter IV of the Supreme Court Act'.***

27. The system of electronically managed identity card has began from the 'Report of Goswami Committee'

28. The apex of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, is the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

29. The Lokpal Bill was passed in Rajya Sabha on 17th De-cember 2013 and Lok Sabha 18th December 2013

30. The CAG of India has the same status as that of the Supreme Court Judges.

31. The salary of CAG of India is charge from the consoli- dated fund of India.

32. Article 149 of the Constitution of India provides for the powers of the CAG of India.

33. The election of the President and Vice President of India are conducted by the Election Commission of India.

34. The first Five Year Plan has been in function has been 1951-1955.

35. The institution of Ombudsman is originated in the Scandinavian Countries.

36. The RII Act came into force on 12th October, 2005.

37. The selection committee of Lok Ayukta consists of the **Chief Minister, Speaker and Opposition Leader of the State Legislative Assembly.**

38. The Chairman and members of Lok Ayukta shall hold office for a term of five years.

39. Maharastra was the first state to introduced Lok Ayukta.

40. The first Lok Adalat was held Gujarat in 1982.

41. All the members of the State Information Commision are appointed by the Governor.

42. The members of Lok Ayukta are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the committee.

43. In India, the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India came into being on 1919.

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