

State Public Service Commission (SPSC)

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In English:

The **State Public Service Commission (SPSC)** is a **constitutional body** in each Indian state responsible for conducting **examinations and recruitment** for appointments to the **state civil services and other state government posts**. It functions under the provisions of **Article 315 to 323** of the **Indian Constitution**.

Each state has its own SPSC (e.g., **MPSC** for Maharashtra, **UPPSC** for Uttar Pradesh), and the commission ensures **fair selection**, advises the state government on matters related to promotions, transfers, and disciplinary actions.

Functions of SPSC:

- Conduct exams for state-level services (like Tehsildar, Deputy Collector, etc.)
- Advise on recruitment rules
- Handle disciplinary matters
- Advise on promotions and transfers

मराठीत (In Marathi):

मराठीत **राज्य सार्वजनिक सेवा आयोग (State Public Service Commission – SPSC)** एक **संविधानात्मक** निकाय आहे, जो प्रत्येक भारतीय राज्यात **परीक्षा घेणे आणि भरती करणे** यासाठी कार्यरत असतो. तो **राज्य सार्वजनिक सेवा आणि इतर राज्य सरकारच्या पदां** साठी नियुक्त्या करतो. तो **अनुच्छेद 315 ते 323** या **भारतीय संविधानाच्या** तरतुदींखाली कार्यरत असतो. प्रत्येक राज्याला आपला SPSC (उदा., **महाराष्ट्र पब्लिक सेवा आयोग (MPSC)** यासाठी, **उत्तर प्रदेश पब्लिक सेवा आयोग (UPPSC)** यासाठी) असतो, आणि आयोग **न्यायपूर्ण निवडणूक**, प्रमोशन, स्थानांतरण, आणि अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई याबाबत राज्य सरकारला सल्ला देतो.

महाराष्ट्र सरकार, पुणे.

हा महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या महाराष्ट्र ग्रॅज्युएट सर्व्हिसेस (MPSC) परीक्षेच्या माध्यमातून पुणे जिल्ह्याच्या

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SPSC ची माहिती:

- महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या महाराष्ट्र ग्रॅज्युएट सर्व्हिसेस (MPSC) परीक्षेच्या माध्यमातून पुणे जिल्ह्याच्या
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Maharashtra Gr-C Services Main Examination-2019- Paper-2- Sub Inspector in State Excise Dept

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1) महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या महाराष्ट्र ग्रॅज्युएट सर्व्हिसेस (SPSC) परीक्षेच्या माध्यमातून पुणे जिल्ह्याच्या

2. महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या महाराष्ट्र ग्रॅज्युएट सर्व्हिसेस (MPSC) परीक्षेच्या माध्यमातून पुणे जिल्ह्याच्या

3. महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या महाराष्ट्र ग्रॅज्युएट सर्व्हिसेस (MPSC) परीक्षेच्या माध्यमातून पुणे जिल्ह्याच्या

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- (3) □□□□ □
- (4) □□□□ □, □ □□□ □

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1) Consider the following statements regarding the State Public Service Commission (SPSC):

- a) The Constitution does not explicitly specify the number of members of the State Public Service Commission.
- b) The number of members of the State Public Service Commission is determined by the State Legislature.
- c) The terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and members of the State Public Service Commission are determined by the State Legislature.
- d) By the 42nd Amendment Act of 1976, the age limit of the Chairman and members of the State Public Service Commission has been increased from 60 to 62 years.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : (2) Only a, b and c

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2. Which of the following statement/s is/are false regarding the Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers?

- a. The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers decide the policies and implement them in the State.
- b. The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers constitute the real executive of the State.
- c. The Chief Minister and his Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to the Parliament.

Select the correct option(s).

- (1) Only a and c
- (2) Only b
- (3) Only c
- (4) None of the above.

Answer : (3) Only c

3. Match the following pairs:

Match the following pairs :

Q. 154	i.	Appointment of Governor
Q. 155	ii.	Term of office of Governor
Q. 156	iii.	Eligibility criteria for appointment as Governor
Q. 157	iv.	Executive powers of the State

Match the following :

	Q	Q	Q	Q
1	iv	i	ii	iii
2	iv	iii	ii	i
3	i	ii	iv	iii
4	i	ii	iii	iv

Match the following : (1) iv, i, ii, iii.

3. Match the following pairs:

A.	154	i.	Appointment of Governor
B.	155	ii.	Term of office of Governor
C.	156	iii.	Eligibility criteria for appointment as Governor
D.	157	iv.	Executive powers of the State

Alternative Answers:

	A	B	C	D
(1)	iv	i	ii	iii
(2)	iv	iii	ii	i
(3)	i	ii	iv	iii
(4)	i	ii	iii	iv

Answer : (1) iv, i, ii, iii.

powers and functions of the Governor?

- a. The Governor summons sessions of the State Legislature.
- b. The Judges of the High Court in the State are appointed by the Governor.
- c. At the first session immediately after the Legislative Assembly Elections, the Governor addresses the Legislature.

Select the correct options.

- (1) Only a and b
- (2) Only b and c
- (3) Only a and c
- (4) All of the above

Answer: (3) Only a and c

Note: In India, the Governor of a state does have the power to summon sessions of the State Legislature and addresses the Legislature at the first session after the Legislative Assembly Elections. However, the appointment of High Court judges is done by the President of India, not the Governor.

5. निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनिए 'महाराष्ट्र में 1960 के दशक में राज्य सरकारों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई' का कारण क्या है?

- (1) महाराष्ट्र में राज्य सरकारों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई
- (2) महाराष्ट्र में राज्य सरकारों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई
- (3) महाराष्ट्र में राज्य सरकारों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई
- (4) महाराष्ट्र में राज्य सरकारों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई

उत्तर : (2) महाराष्ट्र में राज्य सरकारों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई

5. In which case did the Supreme Court take the view that the 'Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are complementary

to each other and there was no need to sacrifice one for the other'?

- (1) Kesavananda Bharati case
- (2) Minerva Mills case
- (3) Sakshi case
- (4) Orient Weaving Mills case.

Answer : (2) Minerva Mills case

6. निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन/कथन/कथन चुनिए/चुनिए?

- 1. निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.
- 2. निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.
- 3. निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.

निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.

- (1) निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.
- (2) निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.
- (3) निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.
- (4) निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए.

निम्नलिखित में से सही कथन चुनिए :

6. Which of the following statement/s is/are true regarding the Legislative Council?

- a. Legislative Council is the Lower House.
- b. Legislative Council is the Permanent House.
- c. All members of the Legislative Council are directly elected by people.

Select the correct code from the above statements.

- (1) Only a
- (2) Only b
- (3) Only b and c
- (4) All of the above.

Answer : (2) Only b

7. भारतीय संविधान के अंतर्गत प्रधानमंत्री को कौन-सी शक्ति दी गई है, जो कि संसद के किसी भी सदन के किसी भी सदस्य को संबोधित करने की है ?

- (1) अनुच्छेद 52
- (2) अनुच्छेद 58
- (3) अनुच्छेद 68
- (4) अनुच्छेद 78

उत्तर : (2) अनुच्छेद 58

7. It is the duty of the Prime Minister that he should give information of Cabinet decision to the President', this provision is made in which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- (1) Article 52
- (2) Article 58
- (3) Article 68
- (4) Article 78

Answer: (2) Article 58

8. निम्नलिखित तालिका में दो स्तंभों में दो-दो शब्दों को जोड़ें :

	स्तंभ I		स्तंभ II
□	संविधान के अंतर्गत संसद के किसी भी सदन के किसी भी सदस्य को संबोधित करने की शक्ति	i	40
□	संविधान के अंतर्गत संसद के किसी भी सदन के किसी भी सदस्य को संबोधित करने की शक्ति	ii	60

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□	□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□	iv	288

□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ :

	□	□	□	□
1	iii	i	iv	ii
2	iii	ii	i	iv
3	iv	i	iii	ii
4	iv	iii	i	ii

□□□□□ :

	□	□	□	□
1	iii	i	iv	ii

Match the following pairs:

	Group I		Group II
a.	Maximum members of Legislative Assembly	i	40
b.	Minimum members of Legislative Council	ii	60
c.	Members of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly	iii	500
d.	Minimum members of Legislative Assembly	iv	288

Answer options:

	a	b	c	d
1	iii	i	iv	ii
2	iii	ii	i	iv
3	iv	i	iii	ii
4	iv	iii	i	ii

Answer :

	a	b	c	d
1	iii	i	iv	ii

State Policy are:

- a. The concept was borrowed from the Irish Constitution.
- b. They are incorporated in Part IV of the Constitution.
- c. The State must implement these principles.
- d. All of these are based on Gandhian principles.

Answer options:

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

Answer : (3) Only a and b

11. निम्नलिखित में से कौन से बिंदु, 2005 के सूचना अधिकार अधिनियम के दूसरे अनुसूची में शामिल हैं ?

- (1) गुप्तचर ब्यूरो
- (2) सीमा सुरक्षा बल
- (3) इंडो-तिब्बत सीमा पुलिस
- (4) उपरोक्त सभी

Answer : (4) All of the above

11. In the Second Schedule of the Right to Information Act, 2005, which of the following points are included?

- (1) Intelligence Bureau
- (2) Border Security Force
- (3) Indo-Tibetan Border Police
- (4) All of the above.

Answer : (4) All of the above.

