

GSSCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

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AIR 205

CSE 2024

POLITY (GS PAPER-II)

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POLITY - 6

Time Allowed: 50 Mins.

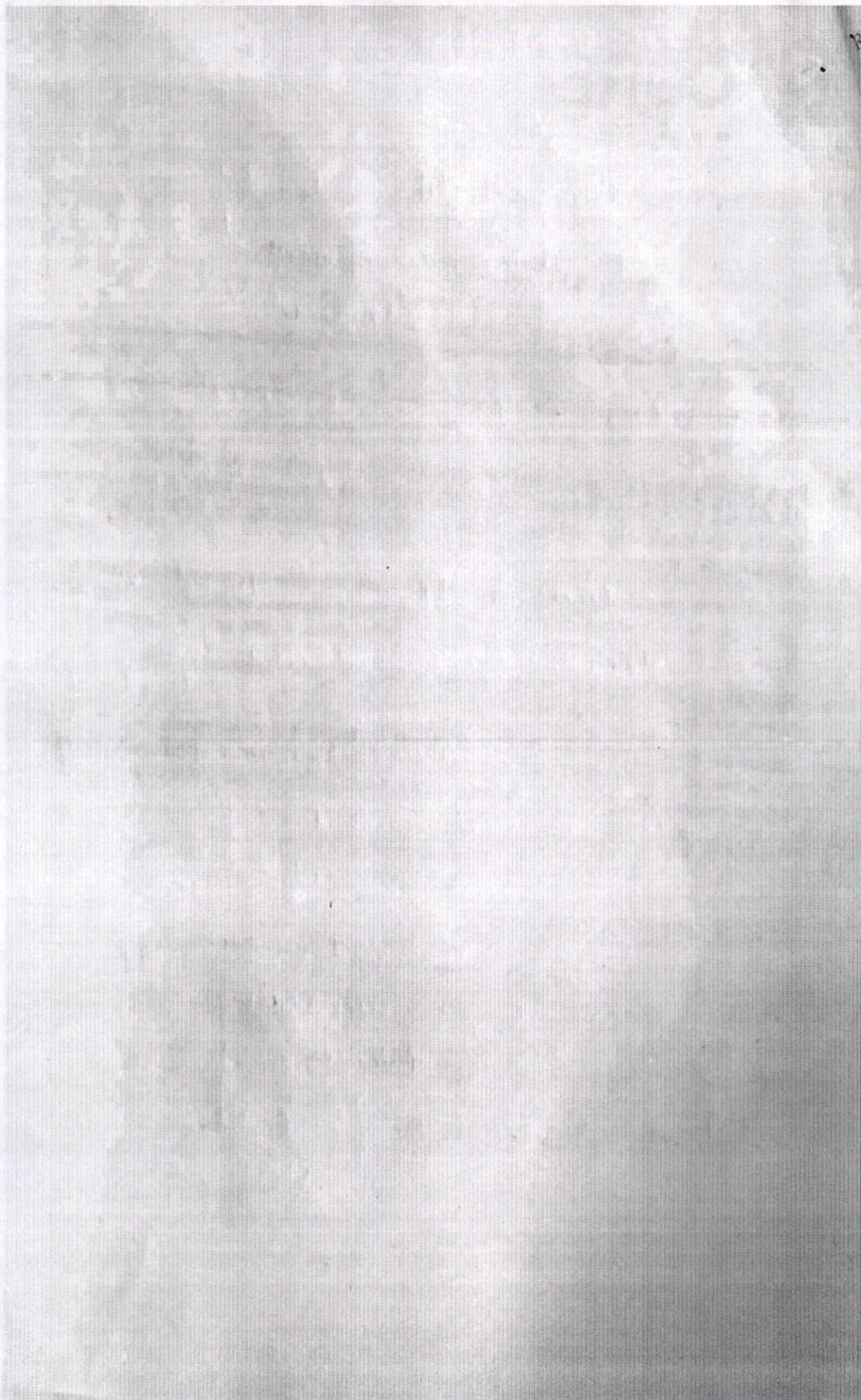
Max. Marks: 75

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		• There are 5 questions. • All questions are compulsory. • The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it. • Answer the questions in 250 words each. All questions carry equal marks. $15 \times 5 = 75$ Marks • Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind. • Answers must be written within the space provided. • Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Total Marks	27	
Name:	Satyain Chaturvedi	
Roll No.:	117343	
Mobile No.:		
Date:		
Signature:	Satyain Chaturvedi	
Mode of Exam:	At Home	

Mention any doubt or query that you have regarding your copy for our mentors/evaluators

1. Evaluation Date _____

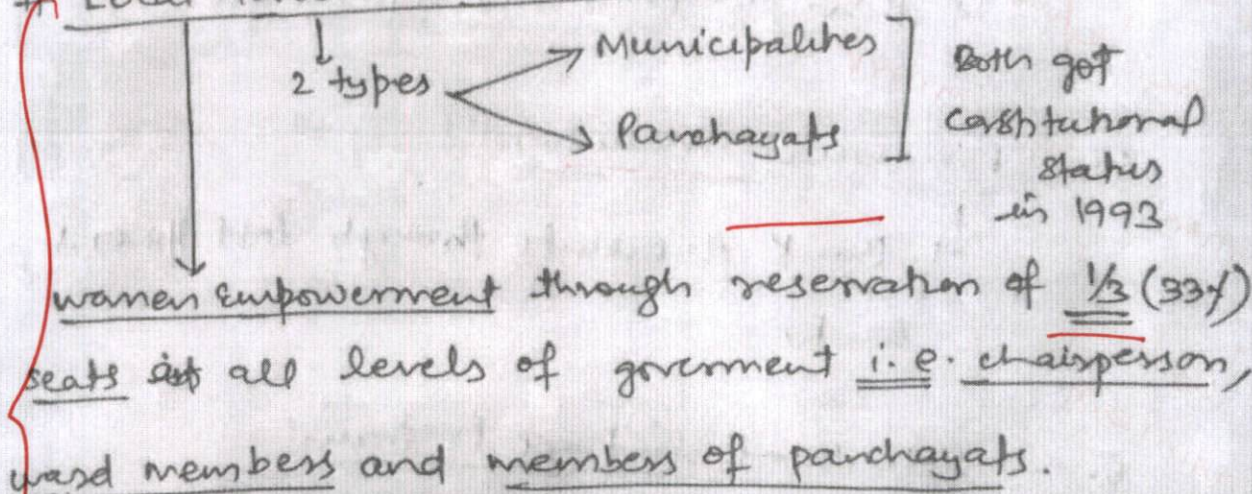
2. Evaluator's Signature _____



Q1. Analyze the linkage between women empowerment and local government institutions. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

As per Estimates, the participation of women in PRIs ~~have~~ increased to (42%) of total seats, after the 73rd CAA of 1993. Therefore, there is a vital link between the women empowerment and local government institutions.

Local Government Institutions:



Linkages between Institutions and women Empowerment:

1. Due Representation ($\frac{1}{3}$) of total seats
↳ in decision making

Remarks

to what extent it has translated in actual empowerment on ground?

2. Nutritional Benefits

→ through Aanganwadi, PM Matsy Vardana Yojana etc.

3. Institutional deliveries (↑ to 80%)

→ through community health centres etc (CHC)

4. Rights on land (SwAMITVA)

→ through PM Awas Yojana etc.

5. Financial Inclusion

→ Bank Accounts through post offices & Banks

SHG Bank linkage Program

→ 90% SHG has women exclusive membership

→ ↓ in poverty levels from 42% to 22%

How does these establish linkage between women empowerment

& local government institution!!

Remarks

Yet,
there are some challenges: -

1. Paternalist mindset
2. Sarpanch-Pati Phenomenon
3. Biological Inferiority (stereotypes)
4. Stigmas Attached with women
↳ low IQ, lack of decision making.
5. Household chores (Invisible work)
6. Traditional Role in society (as Household)
7. Low Representation at LS (~13.6% in 18th LS)

However, in recent times, there are large amount of awareness about women rights, social movements (towards Equality Report), which has opened the doors for women in decision making and women empowerment.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

Remarks

Q2. Even after the three decades of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are not able to perform effectively as vibrant democratic units of self-government. Identify the institutional and non-institutional challenges faced by the ULBs in India. Suggest measures for effective functioning of ULBs.

(15 Marks) (250 Words)

74th CAA 1993 gave constitutional status

to urban local bodies (ULB) and set up a one-tier structure, based on direct elections by people of urban area for their own governance.

Yet, it faces various institutional and non-institutional challenges like:-

Institutional:

1. Irregular Elections at city level.
2. Role of Bureaucracy increased over & above elected representative.
3. Financial Devolution by states remained low.
4. 12th schedule Subjects were made into

How does it impact their effectiveness?

Remarks

voluntary & compulsory subjects.

5. Most of important functions are not distributed vertically.

6. only one-tier of government, with less power to mohallas.

7. Tax sources are very narrow (eg. property, land tax) — mostly seized.

Non-Institutional:

1. Behaviour of people not changed (Sanitation)

2. Power-less ward members doesn't get much respect.

3. Shortage of staff (mostly contractual)

4. No own cadre (borrowed from state government)

5. Role of caste, religion at local level.

6. Corruption cases (Contractors)

Remarks

points are good
But need to analyse their impact on effectiveness

their impact on performance of ULBs.

Measures to function effectively:-

(a) Devolve more funds as per Finance Commission Reports.

(b) Regular constitution of State Finance Commissions.

(c) Separate cadre of officers for local government.

(d) Discretionary powers to elected members and chairman. (Grant-in aids)

(e) Audit mechanisms & Account management of whom

(f) Increases sources of Revenue (like municipal Bonds)

It is important that government provide fund, function and functionary to local government for better realisation of 74th CAA 1992.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

Remarks

5.5

- Q3. The office of the Governor with respect to the Sixth Schedule has many important functions, but it has been observed that there are overlapping functional responsibilities between the States and the District councils along with a lack of clarity in the role of Governor. Discuss. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Governor acts as a lynchpin between central government & state government. But, it has a role of bridging the gap between ADC's and states also.

first bring sixth schedule in perspective

Powers of Governor under 6th schedule:—

(1) can issue orders about which acts, laws etc will be applied or not applied to ADC.

(2) Power to dismiss members from district councils on certain issue.

(3) Every law passed by ADC must get assent of governor before becoming a law.

(4) can regulate judicial and forest related rights as per tribal customs & traditions.

Remarks

overlapping functional Responsibilities: -

↓
Between State & ADC

(1) Law making power on state list -

↓ some powers have been delegated to ADC for governance issues.

as in 2

(2) Issues of longterm forest Rights, community Rights how?

(3) Laws of ADC's are subject to morality of constitution and can be overturned by state government

(4) It has been seen that ADC's became "political labs" for aspiring MLAs

↓ State should implement policies effectively.

(5) Law & order issues, insurgency, human Rights issues with state police

focus on functional overlap

Remarks

Lack of clarity on Role of Governor:-

(1) Since, Governor give assent to laws make by both state and ADC's ~~sometimes~~, it lead to dilemma.

(2) However, Governor has to work as per aid & advice of COM, which is binding.

(3) But, Governor has some discretionary roles like sending Bills to President.

(4) Governor's Role in dismissing or dissolving ADC's are not clear.

Hence, it is important that certain clarification may be issued by central government or through judiciary to dealienate powers of Governor, in 6th schedule.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

Remarks

ganged
Kaug.

Kaug.

50

Q4. Highlighting the Constitutional Provisions of State Finance Commission (SFC), examine the issues associated with their functioning. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Article 243-I & Article 243-Y of the constitution through 73rd & 74th CAA Act 1992, has provided for constitution of State Finance Commission (SFC) by governor, for a term of 05 year for Panchayats & municipalities respectively.

Further, powers of SFC are:-

1. TO decide distribution of net proceeds of taxes, duties, tolls between State & panchayats (municipalities)
2. TO provide for mechanism of grants-in-aid by State to these bodies.

Remarks

3. To provide & suggest measures to augment the income sources of panchayats & municipalities.

Sound understanding of Constitutional provisions.

Further, Governor cause to be laid on table of House, recommendations of SFC with memorandum of recommendation rejected with reasons thereof.

Issues with SFC:

1. Various States have not even constituted SFC (as per 73rd CAA)
2. The Terms of reference ^(TOR) of SFC constituted were vague and not clarified.
3. Most of the times, recommendations of SFC are not tabled in State legislature.

Remarks

4. Irregular Elections ^{of whom} cause SFC to revise their work again & again. _{& how?}

5. Non-casulation with civil society, expert members, etc. _{how does it impacts their functions?}

6. Non-implementation of recommendations also on ground.

Yet, issues that malfunction the SFC are primarily political like:-

Cover issues
politically
emphasizing it
separately as
it not
actual

1. Lack of political will.
2. Fear of New grassroot leaders (if power increased) _{specifically}
3. Fear of corruption due to non-able leaders.

However, it is stated that SFC & its central FC has instrumental role in devolving the powers to ground.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

Remarks

_{ganged any.}

_{any.}

6-0

- Q5. Assess the importance of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) in empowering Gram Sabhas in scheduled tribal areas to emerge as effective institutions of self-governance. Suggest further reforms in the Act to make it more participatory. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Panchayats (Extension to the scheduled Areas) Act 1996 was passed to extend the panchayati raj institutions to 5th schedule Areas of country, for better governance and autonomy.

Importance of PESA Act:

1. Enhanced power of decision making in Scheduled Areas.
2. Sense of Autonomy and self-governance.
3. Rights to manage minor Forest Produce (MFP) like honey, tendu leaves except timber.
4. Regulation of customs, traditions of local tribes.
5. Power of Gram Sabha — regarding acquisition of land etc.

Remarks

eg: Gram Sabha of Kordharia tribe of Niyamgiri Hills in Odisha has rejected vedanta's plea for mining operations.

6. Gave power to regulate their own decision making plan & its management

7. Provided Employment opportunities within forest and villages

8. Boom for self-governance with efficiency & effectiveness.

Further, Reforms suggested:-

(a) Inclusion of Gram Sabha in decision making processes of Exempted category projects (like defence, internal security etc)

(b) More powers to tax and income sources for Gram Sabha.

Remarks

(c) mandatory Gram Sabha meetings for deepen participatory and deliberative democracy.

(d) Inclusion of members of Gram Panchayats in district Planning Plans.

(e) Audit mechanisms can be implemented (like social audit)

fair points on reforms

(f) outcome based processes and double entry Book Keeping for transparency.

These tribes can be useful in India's commitment to increase its carbon sequestration through afforestation and regulate deforestation through their sustainable tribal practices. Therefore, it is important that we involve them in decision making at every stage and work for their human & economic development.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

<any.

2. Content

<any.

3. Articulation:

??

Remarks