

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्करण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

1	A	<u>Cabinet Mission</u>
		↳ Arrived in March 1946
		Aim: To hand over power to India as soon as possible
		Members: Sir Pethick Lawrence
		Stafford Cripps
		A.V. Alexander.
		It rejected the demand of Pakistan.
1	B	<u>Zero hour</u> → The time immediately following question hour.
		↳ The days business generally begins with zero hour. Generally starts at noon.
		↳ Members raise the subject of importance in zero hour.
1	C	<u>Estimate Committee</u>
		↳ Parliamentary Committee.
		Work: Scrutinize budget, suggests alternative policies & programmes, the way budget should be laid in the house.
		Note: Report of Estimate Committee is not

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सकलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	dis tabled in Parliament.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	D	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	F	<u>Judicial Activism</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ When judiciary plays the role of opposition, provides constructive criticism of executive & legislative bodies in order to strengthen democracy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	G	<u>Basic Structure doctrine</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ 1st time gave by Kesavnanda Bharati case in order to nullify the effect of 24th Amendment Act of 1971.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ According to it, Parliament's power of amendment (under article 368) is not absolute. It can't change 'Basic Structure' of Constitution.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्करण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

1	H	<u>Right to Property</u>
		↳ earlier a Fundamental Right under article 19
		↳ Later abolished after 44th Amendment Act, 1978.
		↳ Added to article 300-A in part XII
		Reason → To minimize inequality
		↳ To promote welfare of people.
1	(I)	<u>Uniform Civil Code</u>
		↳ UCC is a part of DSP under article 44.
		↳ It provides secular fabric to our Constitution
		↳ It aims to eliminate personal religion laws & provide equal common laws for everyone.
1	(J)	<u>Special officer</u>
		↳ Directly reports to President
		↳ Looks after welfare & development

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नया संविधान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
संस्कृत में प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of linguistic minorities.
		↳ New National Commission for Minorities
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	established which reports president annually or asked otherwise.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	6	<u>CAG</u> → (Comptroller & Auditor General)
		↳ Article - 148 & Art. 149 (his functions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Functions</u> - Looks after the finances of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Union as well as state.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Reports to president, whether every penny
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is spent rightly or not.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	(L)	<u>All India Services</u>
		↳ Consists of IAS, IRS, IPS &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	others.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Deployed in State (immediate control) &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	trained by Centre (ultimate control)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	m	<u>Financial Emergency</u>
		↳ Mentioned in Article 360
		of Constitution.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Used when country is suffering from financial constraints.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Democratic Decentralisation</u>
		↳ Mean distributing powers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ 73rd & 74th amendment act are part of democratic decentralisation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Mentioned in article 40. of Gandhian DPSP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>K.M. Panikar</u>
		↳ Member of Fazal Ali Commission, setup in 1953 & submitted report in sept. 1955.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He was an Indian statesman & diplomat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

2	A	Electronic Voting Machine was introduced in 1989 in the election of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan etc. in some constituencies.
		↳ 1 st fully used in Goa in 1999
		↳ Since 2003, it has been part of our all general election.
		<u>Impact</u>
		↳ There has been positive impact of EVM in our country.
		1) <u>Paper Saving</u> - Lots of paper is saved.
		2) It has The whole process became easy, as there is party symbol printed on it.
		3) Faster process than earlier paper ballot system.
		4) Can <u>Easy to Count</u> - now results are announced earlier due to use of EVM.
		<u>Criticism</u> → Opposition has often criticised that EVMs can be hacked but its never been proved till now.

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

2	B	National Green Tribunal established in 2010 under Nation Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
		It It draws inspiration & power from Article 21 to provide healthy environment to its citizens.
		Objectives
		→ Provide clean air to breathe
		→ Save environment from being encroached by companies, industries, construction etc.
		→ Save water bodies
		→ legally enforce environmental rights (ex. EPA, 1986)
		→ Provide compensation to people who are exploited/affected
		→ Speedy & effective disposal of all cases.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार..

2	e	<u>Preventive Detention</u> → is
		As per article 20, there are two types of detention provided: → Preventive → Punitive
		<u>Preventive detention</u> → To stop someone from committing any crime.
		↳ The person can be arrested for 3 months (Later Janata Government after Emergency reduced the period for 2 months)
		↳ But the person has right to fully represented & hear by a lawyer.
		↳ He should be presented before magistrate within 48 hrs of arrest. (excluded travelling hours)
		<u>Why it is included in India Constitution</u>
		↳ Part of British Era, continued since ^(continued even now)
		↳ To handle criminals during such situations in country or emergency (382, 360)

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्करण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का पथदर्शक द्वारा

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Judicial review is part of Indian
		Constitution provided under article 32 &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	136 to Supreme Court & Art 226
		& 227 to High court.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Judicial review has often been in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	conflict with Parliament's power of amend-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-ing under article 368. The conflict is
		basic of supremacy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ According to Kesavananda Bharati Case (
		1973).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ In Minerva cases Kesavananda Bharati
		case, S.C provided the concept of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'Basic Structure' of Constitution which
		Parliament can not take away &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Judicial Review is one such part.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Judicial review upholds democracy &
		maintain supremacy of the Constitution.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It has been taken from American
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Constitution.



प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का जं. 1 संरक्षण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार--

2	40	Silent features of French Constitution are -:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. <u>Liberty</u> → of thought, expression, belief. ↳ It is absolute but qualified.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Just <u>Equality</u> → Equality of opportunities & status. ↳ Equality in maintaining dignity of individual. ↳ Equality under law, rights etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. <u>Fraternity</u> → means maintaining unity & integrity of nation through brotherhood & mutual respect.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) <u>Justice</u> — i.e. social, economic & political ↳ State to be just with everyone. means (Fairness, rightfulness) ↳ Doing just conduct.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	We copied it in our constitution with some modifications as per our needs.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

2	(1)	Media has often been regarded as fourth pillar of democracy.
		<u>Reason</u>
		↳ Plays the role of opposition
		↳ Shows news which is important for nation
		↳ It has wide coverage, where true facts & figures could be presented for any policy, programme.
		↳ Provides constructive criticism
		↳ shows the real picture of nation.
		⊙ But recently in India, media has often been criticised for various reasons:-
		↳ Paid news
		↳ Twisting facts for creating sensation
		↳ Real news vs unnecessary news (recently, real issue is unemployment, economic growth, but media is busy with Sushant Singh Rajput case)
		↳ If media performs its duties well, then it leads to strengthening of democracy.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संरक्षण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार..

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Naxalism in India has started from a° Naxalbari Village of West Bengal in 1967.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It is the legacy of (PI(ML), founded in 1969
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Soon it spread to many parts of India ex. M.P., Orissa, A.P., E.H.H etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Reason Objective</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Encroachment of lands of tribal people for various projects.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Forest laws
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Exploitation by Zamindars, money-lenders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ No heed paid by government, while used their resources.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ the Political utilisation of Naxals & they left without fulfilling their demands.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका (Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

2	k	Provision of protection received by India women in Constitution are! —
		(Art. 39(d))
		Articles
		(Art. 51-B)
		do maintain dignity & respect women
		Art. 39(a)
		Art. 39(d) — equal
		pay for equal work.
		Art. 42 (maternity benefit)
		(CRPC)
		Art. 164 → Privacy while recording state - records
		Art. 51(a) → Search by another women only
		Art. 53(a) →
		Art. 146 → No arrest after sunset.
		→ Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides
		safeguard against violence. etc.

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका (Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्करण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

2	k	Provisions of protection received by India women in Constitution are: —
		Art. 14 Art. 15 Art. 16
		(Art. 310-A) Articles Art. 24
		(Art. 51-D) Art. 23
		do maintain dignity & respect women
		Art. 39 (e) Art. 39 (d) — equal pay for equal work.
		Art. 42 (maternity benefit)
		(CRPC)
		Art. 164 → Privacy while recording statements
		Art. 51(a) → Search by another women only
		Art. 53(2) → .
		Art 146 → No arrest after sunset.
		→ Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides
		→ safeguard against violence. etc.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Madhya Pradesh Public Service Act Provision
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guarantee Act, 2010 was 1st such law
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	provided any any Indian state.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It was 1st recommended by
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	under 12th report of 2nd ARC.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ from It provides hassle-free delivery
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Around 52 services of 16 departments
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	covered under it for ex. pension certifica
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-te, birth certificate etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Procedure</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Apply for any service from officer incharge.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ if fails → complain to 1st appellate
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	officer after 30 days. if
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ If not given, again you can complain
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to 2nd appellate officer (DM or SDM)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Punishment → 250 to 500, if found
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	guilty.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He can send message to the parliament.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ For bill → he can give assent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Reserve it (Pocket Veto)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Return it with some remarks (if not money bill)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Principal Administrative Powers</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Money bill introduced in parliament by his prior recommendation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He comes to lay down the budget in parliament.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He can withdraw money from Contingency fund of India for meeting unforeseen expenditure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ No money can be withdrawn ^{from Consolidated Fund} except his prior recommendation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Set up of Finance Commission for every 5 years (Art. 280).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
अकलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Military Powers</u>
		↳ All military exercises are done in the name of president.
		↳ He is supreme of all military wings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Judicial Powers</u>
		↳ He can discuss any judicial matter with Supreme Court under article 143.
		Though the S.C. recommendation is not binding on him.
		↳ He can grant pardon or remit, respite or commute sentences (Art 72)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Criticism</u>
		↳ President has to follow or work on the advice of Council of Ministers (Art. 74 & Art. 75).
		↳ He can not act in an independent manner.
		Still he is an important pillar of democracy. He stops rash or politically motivated decisions of

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संरक्षण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	government through his powers. Ex. P.E.S.U (Case 1984), Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill (1986).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	India's & Sino ^{China} share the common history of colonization & Independence in 1947 & 1949 respectively.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India's relations with China began with 1954 Panchsheel agreement (respect for each others territorial integrity & sovereignty)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ But it has never been the case. China has often bullied India & its other neighbours in South-Asia & near South-China Sea.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India has often followed the policy of appeasement * until now. for ex-:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) It India never raised voice for Hongkong issue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) Tibet Issue
		3) Its capturing of Hekhai Chin in 1962.
		4) Its claim of Arunachal Pradesh, docklam,

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

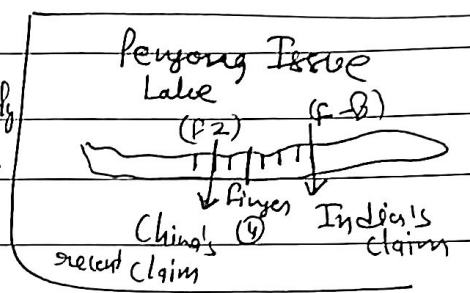
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) And recently Pengoung lake (finger issue)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(China bully India due to -:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) Bigger economic power (\$13.5 trillion economy)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) Bigger military power (spends \$650 billion annually)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) Huge navy & airforce (circling India in ring of pearls)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) Big India dependent on China for mobile phones, toys & other electronics.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It want India to remain subjugate & under fear on border by creating tension on border ex. Dodekam issue (2017) & now Pengoung lake (2020).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Response from India</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India is giving befitting reply on border-standoffs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Recently it has been seen that India has come out of appeasement policy & now working on stand

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्करण
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का पथ है यहाँ

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Atmanirbhar Bharat, to contain China.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Why China won't fight ^{directly} ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Election in USA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ China's own people against government for ill handling of for Covid-19
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India - China, both being nuclear power.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India is huge market for China.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Road Ahead</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ China has has lots of money & it uses to it to give loan to Indian neighbour's ex. Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	India can counter it by creating <u>econ-omic-cultural-social</u> relations with them & leaving behind big brother attitude.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India should work to re-institutionalise <u>SAARC</u> to create create good relations with neighbour (Neighbourhood 1st policy).



प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Self Government is part of Directive Principle of State Policy mentioned under Gandhian principle (Art. 40).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It was 1st introduced in 1959 in Nagaur district in Rajasthan, later also adopted by Andhra Pradesh.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Initially adopted it accordingly for, ex. in West Bengal (4 tier system), Rajasthan (2 tier) & Andhra Pradesh (3 tier).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Various committees formed for ex. Ashok Mehta Committee, G.V. Rao Committee, Gadgil Committee etc. in the process of Constitutionalisation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Finally it was constitutionalized in under 73rd constitution amendment act 1992 & came became law on 24th April, 1993.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Under it 3 tier system formed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ kept in part-IX & Schedule XI.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Features of Panchayati Raj Institution</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Three tier system → Gram Sabha (village level)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ District level (319 panchayat)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Intermediate (Tampad panchayat) level
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It has 29 subjects to deal with.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ <u>State Funds</u> → could levy taxes, tolls etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Reciever from centre through scheme programmes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ State Finance Commission ask state to provide funds.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Chairperson at intermediate & District level are elected indirectly.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Importance</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Political decentralisation in the country mean distribution of power.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Provides empowerment to women
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ reservation of $\frac{1}{3}$ seats (in MP. 50% seats)

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भाषा कोड : 1 अठ्ठम
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ political learning in rural areas to understand how the parliament or state politics functions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Empowering marginalised section (SC&ST, OBC) through reservation of seats.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Problems</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ <u>unable to utilize</u> ^{fundis power} or <u>key funds</u> as said by chairpersons, lives in same community.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Not given proper attention & funds in many states
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Hindrance Too much bureaucratisation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Sarpanch Pati concept (no real women empowerment)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Booth capturing is common in village panchayats.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	