

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• 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.
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name: DEEPANSHU

Roll No. GPH 2016 366

Mobile No. _____

Date: 31/8/16

Signature: 

REMARKS

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Vote for money

8

Roll No. _____

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Q1. "The elections to the Rajya Sabha have always been a sordid affair; however, the recently concluded polls have touched a new low." Examine the statement and discuss if there is a need to alter the election system to the Rajya Sabha? (12.5 Marks)

The recent case of mismanagement alleged in voting in Haryana for Rajya Sabha seats brings to the fore the issue of need to alter the election system for Rajya Sabha. The reasons include:-

Procedure of RS elections

- (i) Widespread deviation from code of conduct while voting.
- (ii) Political parties using it as a tool to accommodate its own people. Therefore shows repatriation in the system.
- (iii) Dilution of principle of subserviency and effective control of states as Upper House as check mechanism over the Lower House.
- (iv) Lack of transparency in voting as seen from secret ballot.

Remarks

(vi) The power of whip being overwhelmed by individual MLAs, therefore leading to confusion in ballot-voting.

(vii) The lack of judicial recourse as the Constitution safeguards such election mechanism from judicial scrutiny. Therefore, corrective measures are required to tackle the aforesaid mischief. The Rajya Sabha is the 'House of elders' and has important role in maintaining the federal component of the State. The election should be fair & transparent so that the best candidate be selected for in the public interest. The Rajya Sabha

Precisely suggest specific measures.

Remarks

Consti related provisions

5
~~Facts and data related to poor healthcare scenario~~ **GS SCORE**
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Q2. In India, medical facilities are inadequate as reflected by the ratio or availability of bed per thousand people and this problem has been further aggravated by the question of affordability of available medical services. Examine the role and importance of health insurance vis-a-vis subsidized/free health services provided by the government.

Health services form an important public service to be delivered by the state especially India in the quest of becoming a global power. In view of this, health insurance has an important role to play. They include -

(1) Schemes like Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana are essential to cover healthcare costs of citizens especially poor people. Therefore insurance scheme improves survival chances of citizen. Feature

(2) They also lead to improvement in quality of life by financing medical expenses for people who are unable to afford it.

Remarks

Financial constraints

Lack of insurance culture

(3) The ~~spillovers~~ include ~~reduced~~ prevention of ~~widened~~ ~~poverty~~, ~~women~~ empowerment as they are the 1st to bear the ~~burden~~ ~~during~~ any ~~familial~~ ~~financial~~ ~~crisis~~.

The importance of health insurance lies in →

(1) Works to advance the goal of 'Healthy India' as ~~part~~ ^{one} of the ~~objective~~ ^{fundamental} ~~goals~~ of National Health Policy.

(2) Reduced burden on individuals as they have to pay small instalments therefore leads to an assured future return in case of un expected health events can be met and is of great importance for vulnerable groups.

(3) Special relevance for vulnerable groups like women, children, dalits, poor etc. Such health services can be further supplemented by increased awareness and improving income of poor people so that a larger subscription can be realised.

Remarks

Cover all the required dimensions to present a complete ans.

Q3. What are the functions of a Parliamentary Secretary? Recently the Delhi government has announced its decision to appoint 21 members of the legislative assembly (MLAs) as parliamentary secretaries. Critically comment on the constitutional and legal validity of the move and discuss the role of Election Commission in this matter. (12.5 Marks)

The Parliamentary Secretaries are ministers which find mention in the Constitution after Cabinet ministers, ministers of state and Deputy Ministers. Their functions include:-

- (i) To overlook executive functions at departmental level or if need be, at ministry level.
- (ii) To coordinate the activities between various wings of the government.

Constitutional & legal validity
 The formation of Parliamentary Secretaries is legally legal & constitutional. It is provided for in the constitution of different states, including Punjab. However, Delhi which is governed

Remarks

Separately discuss arguments in favour and against the Bill.

Under Article 239(A) has a special aspect which is that such secretaries have to be appointed with the approval of Lieutenant Governor. In the present case, such approval was not granted therefore, the appointment stands nullified.

Role of Election Commission :-

The Election Commission has limited role to play as the parliamentary secretaries are appointed by the govt of the day and like ministers appointment, the govt has the discretion.

4/2 However, the EC can validate status of such parliamentary secretaries who in the 1st place are ministers under Section 8 of the Representation of People's Act, 1951.

Remarks

Q4. What is the role of the Governor in case of a constitutional crisis in any State? What were the main contentious issues raised recently about the role of governor in imposing President's Rule in a state where constitutional machinery is believed to have failed? (12.5 Marks)

Governor stands as an important constitutional authority as supreme designate in the state. She forms the necessary interlink between the Centre & respective states. In case of constitutional crisis, the role of the Governor include:-

- (i) To seek report from the state government about the situation
- (ii) Communicate with the Centre for necessary rule
- (iii) Recommend for President Rule with Article 356 if required.

The main contentious raised recently while imposing President's Rule are as follows:-

- (i) The Governor of one state had

Remarks

- (2) misused his power by calling for early summoning of the Assembly. The ~~dissolution~~ ^{suspension} of one Assembly took place without giving the present leader of the House proper chance to prove his majority.
- (3) No report was summoned on the Speaker's role who failed to deploy anti-defection rules.
- (4) Finally, it was alleged that the Governor acted more like an agent of the Centre than the Governor of the State.
- 4 All these issues point towards serious dilution of the dignity & respect that the office of the Governor commands. Therefore, such issues should be resolved to improve the State's autonomy in the wake of a more decentralised & empowered State.

Remarks

Standard Procedure established by SC in SR Bommai case

Q5: Was the recent decision regarding labelling of Aadhar bill as money bill legally and morally correct step? Critically analyse in context of recent passing of Aadhar bill and its constitutional validity. (12.5 Marks)

The recent Aadhar Bill dealt with the new identification system which consists of unique ID for the individual as well as not linkage with the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), therefore, will include primarily financial transaction as for the poor.

The Bill cannot be regarded as a Money Bill for following reasons:

(1) Article 110(1) provided definition for the money bill. According to such items in the list, every bill shall be considered a money bill. On these grounds, it can't be regarded as money bill.

Remarks

- However,
- (1) Since the speaker has the sole authority to decide whether the bill is money bill or not
- (2) The bill primarily deals with financial transaction through DBT, it may be regarded as a Money Bill.
- However, the step also has some moral factor!

- (1) Most political parties opposed it being a money bill. Therefore, in a democracy it becomes important to factor the views of such a large section of legislature which translates to wide judiciary

- (2) No consultative mechanism was followed which could have led to a more democratic solution

Remarks

Undermining the importance of RS

Bad precedent for future govt

Analytically explain the correlation between
SD and Community participation

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Q6. The goal of sustainable development can best be realised through Panchayati Raj institutions by integrating them in governance process. Do you agree? Substantiate with relevant examples. (12.5 Marks)

Sustainable development means development which does not hamper the prospects of future generations. This goal can best be realised through P.R.I's (formed by 73rd amendment, Part 9) of our following ways:-

(i) If P.R.I's are included in the governance process, this would strengthen the bottom-up approach. Planning will become more holistic and delibative. Therefore will

(a) reduce wastage of resources.

(b) lead to piecemeal approach instead of blanket approach.

(c) more number of people will become aware of governance process by being part of it.

Remarks -

(ii) The implementation will be done by local people and possible best practices can be developed.
 For eg. while earlier a fixed regulated price of urea, DAP etc led to mass misuse of fertilizers, the present soil health card scheme will look at farm level. The landowners will form an important instrument in its implementation.

(iii) Women will get empowered as 1/3rd slots in P.R.I.s are reserved. ~~As~~

Strengthened P.R.I. would mean more say & power for women.

(iv) local needs like check dams, bunds, job creation shall be taken care of. therefore, by integrating all 3 units in governance, the best will be achieved in governance. ~~Goals can be achieved~~

Remarks:

Q7. What do you mean by sedition? Does India of the 21st century require a law used by the colonial government to suppress people's voice? Critically analyse. (12.5 Marks)

Sedition means any speech or action which has the potential to

(1) cause widespread law & order problem.

(2) threaten the peace & security of the nation.

(3) threaten the unity of the nation.

The present sedition law has all colonial genes to restrict the dissenting voice. Prominent leaders

including Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi were imprisoned

using this law. In wake of this, India does not need sedition law for following reasons:

(1) It goes against the fundamental rights of freedom of expression in Art 19(1)(A).

Remarks

Recent misuse related example

(2) Goes against ethos of welfare state and citizen as the ultimate entity of the state.

(3) Against the DSP of creating a state free of prejudice.

(4) What amounts to sedition is highly subjective.

However, in changing times, sedition law is still required because of:

(1) The entrenchment of mass media has made the voice of individual very powerful. Individual with mal-intentions can easily misuse such platforms. They need to be designed.

(2) The threat of global terrorism and naming of one Indian cleric as responsible for Bangladesh attacks shows why sedition acts are still required.

Write Remarks
provided space, who need it on one hand, to develop effective mechanisms to prevent misuse of such

Q8. Is it feasible to hold simultaneous elections for both Lok Sabha and the assemblies in India? Suggest reasons for your answer and discuss its implications. (12.5 Marks)

In the wake of recent Law Commission report recommending simultaneous elections for both Lok Sabha & the assemblies, the feasibility of such action is important consideration. In the present scheme of things it would be very difficult of holding

simultaneous elections due to Be precise in expression

(i) Suppose an assembly is dissolved mid-term, then the state or even the Centre will have to wait for the remaining period.

(ii) For such period the citizens will essentially be dis-empowered of their right to have a leader of their choice.

(iii) The aspirations of citizens of every part of the country as well as state which might get compromised.

Remarks

sure it may have some positive
 spillovers like:-

(1) The executive will not be paralyzed
 time & again due to invocation of
 model code of conduct.

(2) Election Commission's burden will be
 reduced.

(3) Money & finances of many parties will
 be saved.

However, this will lead to
 serious dilution of people's power

to have an elected government.

(4) This goes against the basic social
 rights of the state and
 its citizens.

Therefore, holding simultaneous
 elections for all states is not possible.
 Middle Alternative like clubbing election
 of 3-4 assemblies within 8 month
 period is a more feasible option.

Remarks

Q9. Post legislative scrutiny improves the quality of the laws. Do you think this kind of system is needed in India? Analyse this statement, considering the experience of other countries. (12.5 Marks)

Post legislative scrutiny means the investigation into the effectiveness of laws passed. This kind of system is desirable in India due to

following reasons: - Also discuss reasons for poor performance of laws till now

(1) Due to lack of required quantity of data many laws fell short of the desired result. Post-legislative scrutiny shall help check such

the infirmity.

(2) The scrutiny may reveal patterns which can be used to fortify overall law making procedure. For eg. the suitability of DRBA as an accommodative of party's ideology only or the on ground demands of the people.

Remarks

(3) Since such scrutiny will take place at cutting edge, therefore, will create pressure on lower functionaries for better implementation of laws which is a positive side job as cited by Lord A.R.

(4) The scrutiny will also require collection of data, therefore will create employment may also add to scientific temper as the first step of such endeavour is data.

Such scrutiny as done in advanced countries like Norway which includes social auditing has led to more awareness of the social needs and law development, shall be immensely beneficial for India.

Be more precise
with your content

Remarks

(Ref limits)

Proper intro required

Q10. Economic development is a pre-requisite of administrative development whereas, enhancement of bureaucratic capability requires development of the society. Illustrate with suitable example. (12.5 Marks)

Economic development is a pre-requisite of administrative development in following ways:

(1) The aim of administrators is effective delivery of public services, removal of poverty, creation of jobs and create situation of peace and stability which essentially leads to the economic development of individuals and consequently, the state.

For eg. the various government schemes like Skill India, fertilizer, Education etc aims for the economic development of the citizen. At the same time, the enhancement of bureaucratic

Discusses
eco. development
for admin
develop-
ment
also

Remarks

- (1) Capability requires —
improved cadre which are well educated,
physically healthy, open-minded &
- (2) advanced tools for governance like
superior infrastructure
- (3) good pay and perks to attract the
best.

This requires social development.
Only when there are much educated
citizens, money with the people
and the state, that bureaucratic

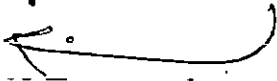
capabilities can be improved. For
eg. it is well established that
computer improve such capability,
only where there is social development
like money to procure computers at
mass level, skills to operate them
that such a situation can be achieved.
Therefore it can be said that both
go in tandem & simultaneously
affect each other.

4 1/2

Remarks

Administrative
Capability

Social
Development



Proper intro required

Q11. Is Uniform Civil Code the panacea to cure the ills of religion based personal laws?
Critically analyse the merits of a UCC over the individual community based laws.

(12.5 Marks)

ART 14
Uniform Civil Code which will lead to homogenisation of civil laws on the line of 192 - the Criminal Code, can have following merits:-

(1) ~~Discriminatory practices prevalent in many religions can be eradicated and will lead to re-creation of more empowered citizenry especially WOMEN.~~

(2) ~~The secular aspects of different religions will become uniform thereby leading to simplification of laws as well as better policies and supervision.~~

(3) ~~Judicial burden will also be reduced & complexity due to multiplicity leading to sensitive~~

Remarks

situations will also be reduced -
 However, the OCE in its favour
 may have certain loopholes -

(i) There has been no research into
 the sociological effects on the
 family structure, power relations
 within family, interaction among
 communities.

(ii) Most laws reflect majoritarian
 view which are seen as unjustly
 thrust on other religious communities
 related issue

(iii) Implementation may lead to mass
 discontent & violent eruptions.

The OCE cannot be called as the
 panacea for the ills of religion based
 personal law. However, it can be
 treated as the basic minimum
 on which further ground should be
 covered.

Remarks.

Suggest way forward.

25 Discuss challenges faced by EC in detail because of which EC has ^{limited} success in curbing

Q12. Has Election Commission been successful in curbing or reducing the flow of illegal money during elections? Suggest some reforms, that are needed further to get away with this problem? (12.5 Marks)

The mention of mass flow of illegal money in elections has been cited in both the Lok AR Cs as well as the Law Commission reports. Therefore, it can be said that Election Commission has not been successful in curbing the illegal flow of funds. However, since the institution of Model Code of Conduct under TN 1958 such activities have been largely brought under control. The cancellation of elections of many prominent leaders is a case in point. However, some more steps can be taken. These may include:

Remarks

- (1) Increase the quantum of money allowed to spend on election on realistic grounds as recommended by the Ind ALE.
- (2) The electoral machinery including the Returning officer should be provided specific immunity or they may be charged from the neighbour states.
- (3) Strict vigilance and strict action should be taken.
- (4) The donations even below ₹ 15,000 need to be recorded for political

parties.

3/2 Illegal money is a big problem which directly hits at the roots of the democracy. Essential reforms should be taken to strengthen the state.

Remarks

Covers all the required dimensions to present a complete ans.

Sec. 499 and 500 (Provisions) (As intro)

Q13. Criminal defamation laws have been criticized all over the world for their impact on free speech; however, the Indian Supreme Court has recently upheld the validity of criminal defamation laws. Critically analyse. (12.5 Marks)

The Supreme Criminal defamation laws basically imply that public defamation of an individual or public figure is considered a criminal offense. The Supreme Court (SC) has upheld such laws. This is because:-

(1) To protect the dignity of individual under Right to life under Art 21(A).

(2) With the advent of media, such defamation has become easier & widespread. Therefore, to bring in moral restraints.

(3) Indian society suffers from various prejudices including against

Remarks

Precisely discuss the observations of SC in detail while overruling the Plea to decriminalize the law.

vulnerable sections like women, Dalits. While the western nations are largely free from such prejudices, Indian society is on such path, therefore cultural defamation is necessary to prevent such social discriminations.

Additionally, it creates awareness against such issues.

Alternatively, there are DEMERITS as well →

(1) Meaningful & requisite criticism will be affected therefore striking at the roots of present society & dilution of essence of democracy.

(2) However, the SC has settled the matter saying that Art 21(A) i.e. dignity of individual holds higher place than Art 19(1)(A) which has

Remarks:

a metaphysical consonance to it.

Q14. Though 74th Constitutional Amendment Act institutionalized many important aspects of Urban Local Bodies financial empowerment has been kept at state's discretion. Discuss how this keeps them crippled despite greater responsibility and importance.

(12.5 Marks)

The recent case of Delhi's municipal council being unable to pay their employees wages is the fore the financial constraints, the ULB's face. These are:-

- (1) ULB's cannot effectively plan for their areas as they are never sure of the budget they will receive.
- (2) There are only few sources of income for ULB's which include transit fee, stamp duty, land registry etc. which are not enough to make them sustainable.
- (3) Repair work especially during emergencies like monsoons can not be done without finance.

Remarks

Precisely discuss the problems
faced by Municipalities

(4) they cannot ^{regarding finance} take ~~substantial~~ help
or develop long term solutions as
it generally requires more money
which in many cases not granted

(5) the welfare of the people takes
hardest as funds to develop schools
public amenities face more crunch

(6) with the addition of corruption,
politicisation of ULB elections,
the ULB's further become ineffective

In the wake of rising
urban population whereby it is
projected that more than 20% of

India will reside in urban areas by 2030

The ULB's have great importance
improving their finances, giving
financial autonomy and security
is the need of the hour in large public
interest.

Remarks

Also suggest specific
measures.

Q15. Public Interest Litigation is one of the most important innovations by Indian judiciary. Critically evaluate its success in delivering justice to Indian masses. (12.5 Marks)

The Vishal case formed the genesis of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in India. The success of PIL can be seen in following instances:-

- (i) It has led to entrenchment & widening of democratic ethos
- (ii) It has led to women empowerment as seen in Vishal case itself.
- (iii) It has given impetus to free speech & keeping the power of state at its toes as seen in expanding Section 80A of 17-A Act in Shreeya Singhal case
- (iv) It has led to correcting various wrongs which were overlooked as seen in POLL V. State of India on lottery.

Remarks

(i) It has created trust in public especially for judiciary.

(ii) It has created awareness among people and is a weapon in the hands of public minded citizens for propagation of a just society. However, PIL has been limited by following :-

(i) Still it has not been able to tackle mass corruption & other governance lacunae.

(ii) Social problems like dowry, domestic violence still prevail.

31
32

Therefore while PIL is an effective tool, there is a need for bringing social consciousness to higher places in justice delivery.

Frivolous cases.

Remarks

Violation of Separation of power
Ineffective implementation

SC guidelines to curb its misuse

Discuss as case study

Q16. What is NOTA? Does it serve any purpose in the Indian context? Analyse in light of the recent assembly polls. (12.5 Marks)

NOTA stands for None of the above and is a tool to show voter's disaffection towards every candidate present / standing in respective elections.

Though NOTA is not ~~often~~ implementable, i.e., even if NOTA gets ~~majority~~ ^{majority} votes, the candidate who gets highest votes will still be selected. It still

serves following purposes:-

(i) It indicates that the voters are unsatisfied with the candidates fielded, therefore, expands the choice of voters to express themselves.

(ii) will make political parties more

Remarks

very to choose a better candidate for whom public has some respect.

(iii) Therefore, it raises probability of getting quality candidates.

(iv) However, since it does not lead to any action the NOTA may turn out to be ineffective as more relevant concerns

(i) parties may not give importance to it

(ii) Citizens may not find it attractive to use as it may lead to dilution of votes & selection of still worse candidates.

4. Therefore, though it is a sophisticated tool, reforms in NOTA will actually impeding power to people or giving a bad vote choice to people preferring NOTA will lead to its increased strength.

Remarks

Q17. "Judicial activism should not lead to the dilution of separation of powers". Discuss the statement in light of the recent Supreme Court judgements. (12.5 Marks)

Judicial activism basically means the extension of jurisdiction in areas primarily considered domains which are not exclusively judicial and include legislative or executive powers. For eg. Delhi HC's decision to ban 10 year old diesel vehicles should effectively have been a policy decision.

The separation of powers is an important measure to maintain checks & balance among different organs of state to prevent

- (1) Concentration of power in one sphere
- (2) Weakening of democratic ethos and the basic structure of the Constitution.

Remarks

Precisely and separately discuss following

• 36 Encroachment on other organs powers

• Necessity for JA and reasons

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for it. The recent decisions like developing environmental laws, striking down NJAC act, entry of women into armed forces, BCCI decision etc. though progressive amount to judicial activism which in the long run can be deleterious for the effective functioning of the state as remarked by eminent personalities including Granville Austin.

4½ - Though the judiciary should maintain restraint as seen in cases like deciding the configuration procedure for leader of opposition, the other organs should also maintain official conduct thereby reducing the possibility that dilution of separate of powers should not happen.

Remarks

Q18. "What was hoped to be a dead letter of the constitution has turned in to a deadly weapon against state governments and legislative assemblies". Explain the statement in the context of the article 356 and the significance of the recent Supreme Court judgment in this context. (12.5 Marks)

Dr BR Ambedkar had hoped Article 356 to be a dead letter, but its frequent use on the ground of breakdown of constitutional machinery the law has become a source of fear for the state governments.

The Supreme Court judgment in the recent Maharashtra & Jharkhand cases highlighted the gross misuse of Art 356. The judgement was historic as it indicated Art 356 should not be imposed by the Governor as he is an elected government.

This has led to dilution of principle of subsidiarity, state's

Remarks

Reasons for misuse in detail

Abuse of the position of governor in detail

right to deal with its internal
 matters and a general assurance
 in case if the government at
 Centre is different from the state.
 Art 386 deals a blow to the
 essential federalism envisaged in
 the Constitution as well as people's
 aspiration to have an elected
 government.

In the S.R. Bommai case the Supreme
 Court had remarked that Article
 386 should be used sparingly
 as possible.
 The recent Navarchal judgement is
 such a step in this regard to
 preserve the sanctity of state government
 whereby the role of Governor should
 be seen to be set back.

Remarks

Suggest measures
 also.

Q19. Constructing toilets will not solve the issue, but it's about changing the mind-set' is an often quoted sentence in India. Analyse this statement and discuss ways to change and influence mind-sets of people regarding this. (12.5 Marks)

The above statement finds relevance in the wake of implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission whereby even after construction of toilets, they are still not used by the people. More importantly, the essence of cleanliness has a wider ambit than just usage of toilet. This requires development of attitude of holistic cleanliness including that of personal as well as surrounding as well as that of minimising wastage, early detection of the ways to change & influence mind sets include:

(1) Since the problem is cultural and related to purity-pollution norm,

Remarks

Include SQAT survey facts and data

Such ideas have to be struck.
~~Another idea of territoriality & respect for environment should be propagated.~~

(2) Mass awareness programmes of ill-effects of littering leading to diseases & death every effort needs should be developed.

(3) Involve role models like Amitabh Bachchan, Amir Khan etc influence the youth.

(4) Since construction toilets empower women women role models including PV Sindhu Lakshmi Mittal should be evoked.

(5) Help from women cooperatives, NGOs should also be taken.

(6) Cases where non-usage of toilet has caused health problems should be highlighted.

(7) Use of social media like Community

Remarks

Twitter, Facebook etc. therefore a mass influence programme is the need of the hour. Avoid writing in margins.

Mention the grounds also on which SC validated the law

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Q20. Recently some states prescribed minimum educational qualifications for contesting elections at local level. Discuss the constitutionality of the move and its impact.

(12.5 Marks)

In the Rajbale v State of Haryana case, the Supreme Court has upheld the validity of educational qualification as implemented by the state. Therefore, the decision is constitutional. The reasons cited are as follows: -

- Mention the provisions of the law also
- (1.) In a developing society, educated people will be able to take more informed decisions.
 - (2.) They will not be easily manipulated. Moreover, there will be less handling of paper work.
 - (3.) will lead to women empowerment & valuable sector of education reduces level of illiterates.
 - (4.) will have progressive outlook.

Remarks

Therefore in larger public interest such provision is valid.

However it strikes at Art 19(2) as it effectively takes away the right of illiterate to contest. Moreover it makes them culpable

rather than letting other social circumstances.

The Impact can be:-

(1) In short term, many people will not be able to participate. It will most adversely affect women, SC, ST. Therefore, puts a question on the inclusive development.

(2) In short term, many fake degrees as seen in Rajasthan can lead to problem.

(3) In long run, more people will be attracted towards education. This will give impetus to mass education.

Remarks: Education means empowerment.

In words of Gandhi, therefore PRTs by Govt will be empowered to take educational decisions.