

Headoffice:  
H.No-108 1st Floor, Opp Meghna's,  
near Barowari Bus Stop,  
Uzanbazar Guwahati-01, Assam



Contact No: 88118 77068 91016 86625  
93651 35375  
csapasssam@gmail.com

# CIVIL SERVICES ACHIEVERS' POINT

A ONE STOP SOLUTION FOR UPSC/APSC/SSC & BANKING

## GS 2 ANSWER WRITING PRACTICE

- 1. Discuss various provisions of disqualifications under Representation of people's Act. Do you think these provisions has helped in decriminalising Indian politics? (250 words)**

**MODEL ANSWER:**

India is largest form of representative democracy. The citizens of India based on adult suffrage elect their representatives who voice their constituencies' concerns and opinions in the parliament and state legislatures.

In pursuance of its legislative powers the parliament enacted The Representation of the People Act, 1951.

**Provisions of disqualification under Representation of Peoples Act 1951:**

**A person can be disqualified on below grounds:**

- 1. Disqualification on conviction for certain election offences and corrupt practices in the election.**
- 2. A person convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years.**
- 3. Disqualification on the ground of corrupt practices.**
- 4. Disqualification for dismissal for corruption or disloyalty.**
- 5. Disqualification for office under Government Company.**
- 6. Disqualification for failure to lodge account of election expenses.**

Headoffice:  
H.No-108 1st Floor, Opp Meghna's,  
near Barowari Bus Stop,  
Uzanbaazar Guwahati-01, Assam



Contact No: 88118 77068 91016 86625  
93651 35375  
csapasssam@gmail.com

# CIVIL SERVICES ACHIEVERS' POINT

A ONE STOP SOLUTION FOR UPSC/APSC/SSC & BANKING

7. **Disqualification for promoting enmity between different groups or for the offence of bribery.**
8. **A person must not have been punished for preaching and practicing social crimes such as Untouchability, Dowry, Sati etc.**

**The mere disqualification under RPA, has not been able to decriminalise politics in India. Free and fair elections are the hallmark of a well functioning democracy. While we are justifiably proud of our democracy, there are a number of areas which need to be strengthened for us to realize the true potential of a well functioning democracy. Our election system, from the selection of candidates, to the manner in which funds are raised and spent in election campaigns, are in dire need of significant changes. There is need of a robust system to prevent criminals from entering polity in India.**

2. **Discuss how National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) institution has evolved over time? Elaborate upon its objectives and responsibilities. (250 words)**

#### **MODEL ANSWER:**

**According to the 2011 Census, the Scheduled Tribes represents 8.6% of the country's population. For their protection govt constituted NCST it is established under art. 338B of the Indian constitution.**

#### **Evolution of NCST**

**-National Commission for Scheduled Tribes was formed on the 89th Amendment**

Headoffice:  
H.No-108 1st Floor, Opp Meghna's,  
near Barowari Bus Stop,  
Uzanbazar Guwahati-01, Assam



Contact No: 88118 77068 91016 86625  
93651 35375  
csapasssam@gmail.com

# CIVIL SERVICES ACHIEVERS' POINT

A ONE STOP SOLUTION FOR UPSC/APSC/SSC & BANKING

**of the Constitution coming into force from 19 February 2004, under Article 338A on bifurcation of former National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to supervise the implementation of various safeguards provided to Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution.**

**-By this amendment, the erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled**

**Tribes was replaced by two separate Commissions specifically:**

**- The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) and The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)..**

**Objective & Responsibilities of the commission**

**1-To investigate & Monitor matters relating to Safeguards provided for STs under the Constitution or under other laws or under Govt. Order, to evaluate the working of such Safeguards.**

**2-To inquire into specific complaints relating to Rights & Safeguards of STs.**

**3-To participate and advise in the Planning Process relating to Socio-economic development of SC/STs, and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State.**

**4-to present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards.**

**Protection of the interests of the minorities is the thriving feature of indian democracy, however- there is a need to reform the institutions giving them more power to bring discernible change and address the real issues more effectievely.**

CIVIL SERVICES ACHIEVER'S POINT

*Leadership through knowledge...*

**CENTRES: BELTOLA, SILCHAR, KOKRAJHAR, COTTON UNIVERSITY, SONAPUR COLLEGE, MARGHERITA**