

Hrishabh Rai

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B.P.S.C

Q1

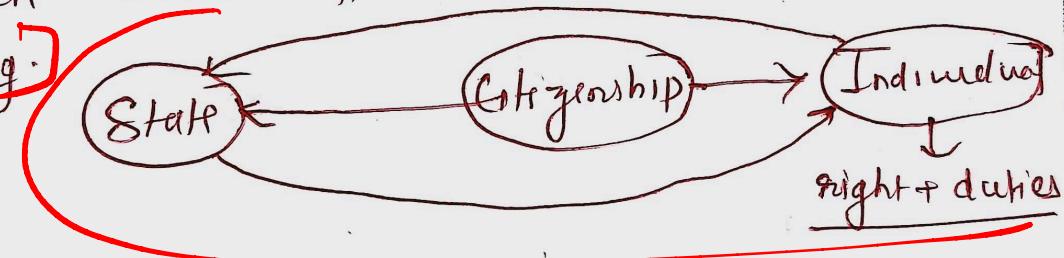
Examine how Citizenship in India function as tool for nation building. Why has it failed to guarantee full and equal participation of diverse communities & discuss relevant Constitutional provision and recent development

Q2 "Citizenship Consist in service of Country"

M Gandhi

Nehru

It is fool that provides full and equal participation in political, social, economic life of state. It is right to have rights which make difference to place where one belongs.



CITIZENSHIP TOOL FOR NATION BUILDING

- 1) Political + Legal rights = It grants rights and duties to citizens foundation of Nation
- 2) National Territories → Citizenship → Rights → Duties
→ Stage of Nation Building →

- 2) Inclusivity / : • By granting equal participation through engagement and decentralizing
• promote unity and integrity.

3) Balanced Citizenship = Exclusive state power + Inclusive Citizen right

4) Contraction of Exclusive policies = It act as base for security and integrity of Nation.

Reason for failing to guarantee full and equal participation of Community

1) POLITICAL / LEGAL

a) Civil right: (i) violation of Art 17 ie untouchability and scavenging still exist

(ii) Internet & hufdawar, Banning social media account violate Art 19 eg: J2K

(iii) Illegal detention breach right under Art 21

b) Political right : (i) Boot Capturing (X)
Cross voting, false Voting incidence
eg: recent UP By election

(ii) Business = critics argue Election Commission work on Biasness
to ruling party violate
fair election concept (X)

c) Economic Rights

- Unemployment: Despite MNERGA, In 2020-21, about 39% with Card did not get any work.
- Exclusion of beneficiaries = ghost beneficiaries, issue illegal person getting benefit of govt scheme and aid.

2) SOCIAL CAUSE

- Gender Bias: Patriarchal Norms restrict women right, autonomy.
- Caste discrimination: Marginalised Communities still face exclusion.
- Regional inequality: Tribal & remote area people lack access to basic service and limited participation and awareness.

3) REGIONAL CAUSE

- Regional isolation: Remote & lack infrastructure and developmental eg
- Cultural difference: Feeling of Cultural alienation from rest.

Recent Constitutional provision and Developments :-

1) CAA 2019 Act. → Citizenship Amendment Act Bill was introduced in 2016, and passed in 2019.

This Bill Contains provision of granting citizenship on religion basis to (Hindu, Budd, Jain, Parse, Sikh, Christ) except Muslims.

The Cut off decided is 31 Dec 2014, who have entered before granted citizenship.

Citizenship Amendment Rules 2019 = Schedule exempt autonomous Council of 6th Schedule from CAA. Also Not applicable to inner Line Pernil region

→ Sumitra Prasad (Rani Saty) from Ara, become first to get citizenship from Bihar under New rule *How this point is adding value??*

→ Recently Home Minister distributed Citizenship certificate to 188 Hindu refugee.

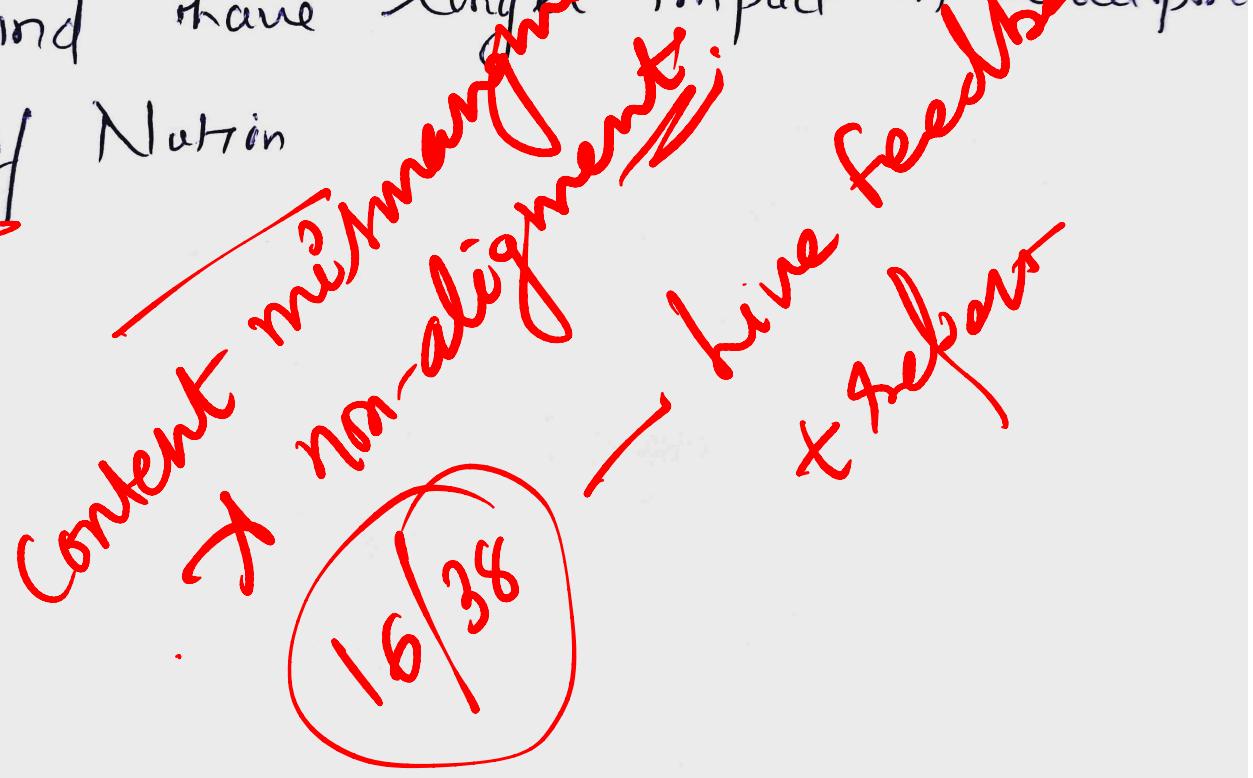
→ Foreign Tribunal established in Assam to identify illegal migrant and kept in Detention Camp.

→ NRC (National Register of Citizen) is registry of citizen to identify & deport ~~illegal~~ illegal migrants

• WAY FORWARD

- Balance security with inclusivity
- ~~Exclusionary policies~~ Encourage identity politics Lead to religious Nationalism
- No polarisation, intercultural dialogues
- federal Structure • Structure is not ^{to be} strained

Concept of Citizenship has evolved with time. There are some challenges which required to change in methodology to address challenges. Legal bodies such as Citizenship Right Commission should be established for fair functioning. A Balanced approach of security with inclusivity mind shall longer impact in development of Nation.



Q2 Critically Analyze how Cultural diversity in India leads to emergence of regions as stronger Cultural Unit than state. To what extent have regional deprivation and developmental deficit driven formation of new state? Discuss relevance of second state reorganisation Commission in the context)

Sol

[Cultural diversities are way of life of people having different belief, language, tradition, culture etc. It is act of inclusiveness ie acknowledging people from different background.]

In India, filled with various identities, it promoted cultural federalism at global platform:

[Sometime regionalism dominate over state Identity in Cultural Context]

Effect of Cultural diversity on emergence of regions and State :-

1) Effect on Regions

ADVANTAGES

- i) Decentralised governance :
 - grammatical policy making by addressing socio economic challenges
 - efficient governance by bridging gap

ii) Political Inclusivity

- a) Empowering marginalised through participatory democracy

- b) Statehood movement : underrepresented gain ~~at~~ Voice

iii) Cultural Consolidation

- a) Identity formation : protect ~~not~~ ethno-linguistic homogeneity

iv) Reduction of Regional Chauvinism

- a) Strengthening Unity by reducing Conflict
- b) Mitigating Sub-national Tension

Challenges of Smaller Region

I) Administrative Proliferation

- a) Increased cost of logistic requirement
- b) Complexed Hierarchies.

II) Political Balkanisation

- a) Fragmentation: Continuous division weaker unity

III) Identity Politics

- a) Exacerbating rift: Creating divisions among other
- b) Ethno regional Exclusivism

IV) Increased political Opportunism

- a) Political exploitation: undermine development goal
- b) populist Manipulation

V) Resource Dispute

- a) Interstate Contentions: dispute over water, energy
- b) Destabilizing relation: Cauvery River water dispute

DEVELOPMENTAL DEFICIT

i) Economic Optimisation

- a) 2nd stage state organisation Commission
considered economical factor for reorganisation
eg. Jharkhand mining industries

ii) Infrastructure development

- a) lack of development and backwardness
led to creation of state
eg: Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand

iii) Demand of separate state from North Bihar.

As Northern part face flood every year

iv) Administrative efficiency

- a) smaller state reduce bureaucratic layers
b) faster implementation of welfare scheme

v) Decentralized Governance

- a) granular policy making addressing
some economic challenges
b) more autonomy to state in decision
making.

WAY FORWARD

- I) Empowering Local governance : decentralizing power
- II) Cultural recognition : protecting identities
- III) Collaborative governance by fostering cooperative federalism
- IV) Strategic planning for effective implementation

By addressing socio

Cultural Identity through safeguarding
~~ethno~~linguistic diversity, customs
it can transform challenges into opportunities

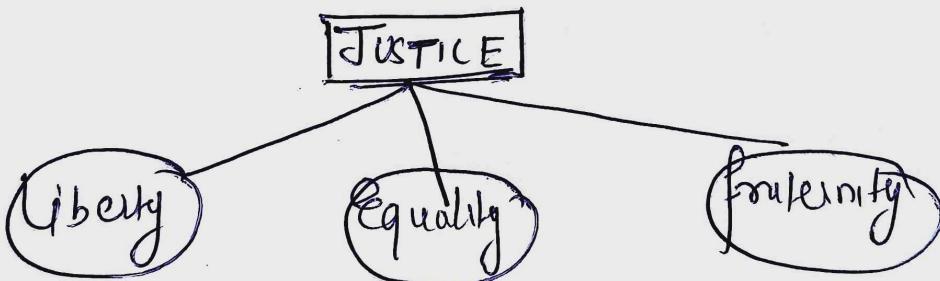
Embracing diversity while ensuring unity
is inclusive approach to be followed

14/35

Give feedback

Q3 BR Ambedkar envisioned a Union of Trinity — liberty, equality, fraternity — as essential for resolving "life of contradiction in India". Critically examine how Vision addresses Contemporary challenges like Social inequality, Political polarisation, Economic disparities.

According to BR Ambedkar, Justice has always evoked ideas of equality, of proportion of compensation. In short, justice is another name of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.



Political democracy cannot last unless there is at base of it, a social democracy. The Union of Trinity have ^{been} used in resolving Contradiction of our life. It addressed Vision in following ways.

Contemporary Challenges of Life

1) SOCIAL EQUALITY

Achievement

- Art 16 provide equal opportunity in public employment
eg: reservation to EWS, OBC, SC, ST
- Art 17, PG minimize cintauability absolutely.
eg: private workshops, ~~restaurnt~~ restaurant, public property
- women reservation in panchayat, govt job
increase their participation
eg: 50% in Bihar, & 33% in job ✓
- Cultural exchange programme
eg: Rotary, NCC, at college level promote each other culture, & ethnic diversity ✓
- banning of Triple Talaq in Shayra Bano Case
gave liberty to Muslim women
~~Shah~~ Grambark

- Liberty: Crime against women increased.
eg: 12.9% increase (2018-2022), UP, MP, Bihar are in top

They ~~also~~ feared of going outside after 7:00 PM

- Equality: Rank of India Gender Gap is 129
4 keys: economic participation, education, health, political empowerment.

c) Fraternity: Communal riots, mob lynching, incident disrupts peace and happiness of society.

2) POLITICAL POLARISATION

Achievement

a) Liberty: Art 19 grant freedom of speech. As per RPA 1950, ~~not~~ allow to establish political parties. Art 326 grant Liberty to Vote and contest election.

b) Equality: Election Commission regulate supervise all political ~~equities~~ parties equally irrespective of party ideology.

✓
parties

c) Fraternity: With different ideologies, yet election is like festival in India. eg: In Lok Sabha 2024, 64.6 crore Voted without any riots.

Drawbacks

a) Liberty: Sometime ~~parties~~ opposition parties accused administration for not allowing them Voters to vote. eg: ~~2024~~ UP By election.

b) Equality: Accusation of opponent parties on biasness of Election Comm toward ruling party eg: 2024 election ~~SC. Scheduled~~

c) Fraternity: Incident of riot between two polarised ~~pol~~ parties workers.

Eg: SP & BJP workers ~~fight~~ incident

ECONOMIC DISPARITIES

Achivement

1) Article 38, minimize income inequalities by state

Eg: MNREGA, PM Garib Kalyan Yojna

2) Liberty: Grant Scheme empowering ~~and~~ providing Liberty to female to become independent

Eg: JEEVIKA, Ujjwala,

3) Fraternity: Healthy relation and Bond Increase

engagement and participation: Eg: Bihari & Jharkhand have brotherhood relation, allowed ~~use~~ of use of resources of each other profitably.

Drawbacks

Higher

i) Liberty: Parent not allow Child for higher studies

Eg: 42% Drop out in 10th in Bihar

ii) Equality: In 2022-2023, Avg salary of men and women is 20,666 & 15,722 respectively.

Labour force participation of Men & Women is 77% & 32%.

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which shows ^{economic} dependency of women on men

iii) Fraternity: A Large gap in per Capita

of Telangana and Bihar. Both are

Culturally different and feel isolated from
each other.

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Although Trinity has addressed Challenges of life
but, there is need of reform in methodology
in addressing problem. Progress of Community
is measured by progress of women where
Trinity have longer impact on welfare
of our Nation.

14/38

~~structured issue~~
~~live feedbacks~~

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