

## Relations Between Union And States :-

\* India is a federal country which means powers are shared between the central government (union) and state government (union). and state government however, our constitution gives more power to the union, making a quasi federal system.

\* The relation between the union and the states are divided into three main categories

a) legislative relations :-

\* union list

\* state list

\* concurrent list

b) Administrative relations :-

c) financial relations.

\* These relations help maintain unity and coordination between the centre and the states

## Cooperative societies :-

\* Cooperative societies are group formed by people to meet common economic, social or cultural needs through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise.

## Importance of Cooperative Societies :-

1. Help in economic development, especially areas
2. Encourage self-help and mutual support
3. provides services like housing, farming, markets

## Constitutional provisions :-

→ part 1XB was added by the 94<sup>th</sup> constitutional Amendment (2011)

→ It provides

- \* Right to form cooperative societies as a fundamental right

- \* uniform law for governance of these societies

- \* Regular elections every 5 yrs.

- \* limits on government interference

- \* co-operative societies promote people's participation in economic activities and ensure Inclusive growth.



## Scheduled and tribal Areas :-

\* India has many regions inhabited by scheduled tribes who have unique cultures, tradition and ways of life - the constitution provides special protection and development support for these areas

### scheduled areas :-

\* found in states like Jharkhand, Odisha & others

\* Declared by the president under the fifth schedule

\* governed by the special rules to protect tribal land and cultures

### Tribal Areas :-

\* found mainly in north-east India (Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura)

\* governed by Autonomous district councils which have powers over, land, forests education and customs

\* these special provisions help in protecting the identity, rights and development of tribal communities

## Trade and Commerce within Indian Territory :-

- \* trade and commerce play a major role in the growth of the country. the constitution support free and fair trade among the states
- \* Article 801 ensures freedom of trade and commerce throughout India

## Key factors :-

- \* goods can move freely between states without unnecessary restrictions
- \* helps maintain economic unity
- \* promotes competition and efficiency

## GST :-

- \* Introduced in 2017 to create one nation one tax
- \* GST is managed by GST council which includes both union & state ministers
- \* Replaced various state & central taxes.
- \* The constitution promotes smooth trade within the country ensuring all regions benefit from economic activity and growth