Sleepy Classes
Free. Regular. Quality.

MAD- 2020
POLITY
Day – 42

To Watch the Video, Click Here:

https://youtu.be/mnyVyGLbuuw

Question:

India, despite being a Union of states, provides special provisions in the Constitution for certain areas keeping in mind their peculiar needs. Comment

Answer:

India, that is Bharat, is a 'Union of States.' All states are given equal importance and opportunities in Indian Constitution. However, few of the states have been granted some special provisions due to their peculiar needs like social backwardness, social structure, cultural disparities, law and order problems, development of tribal population etc.

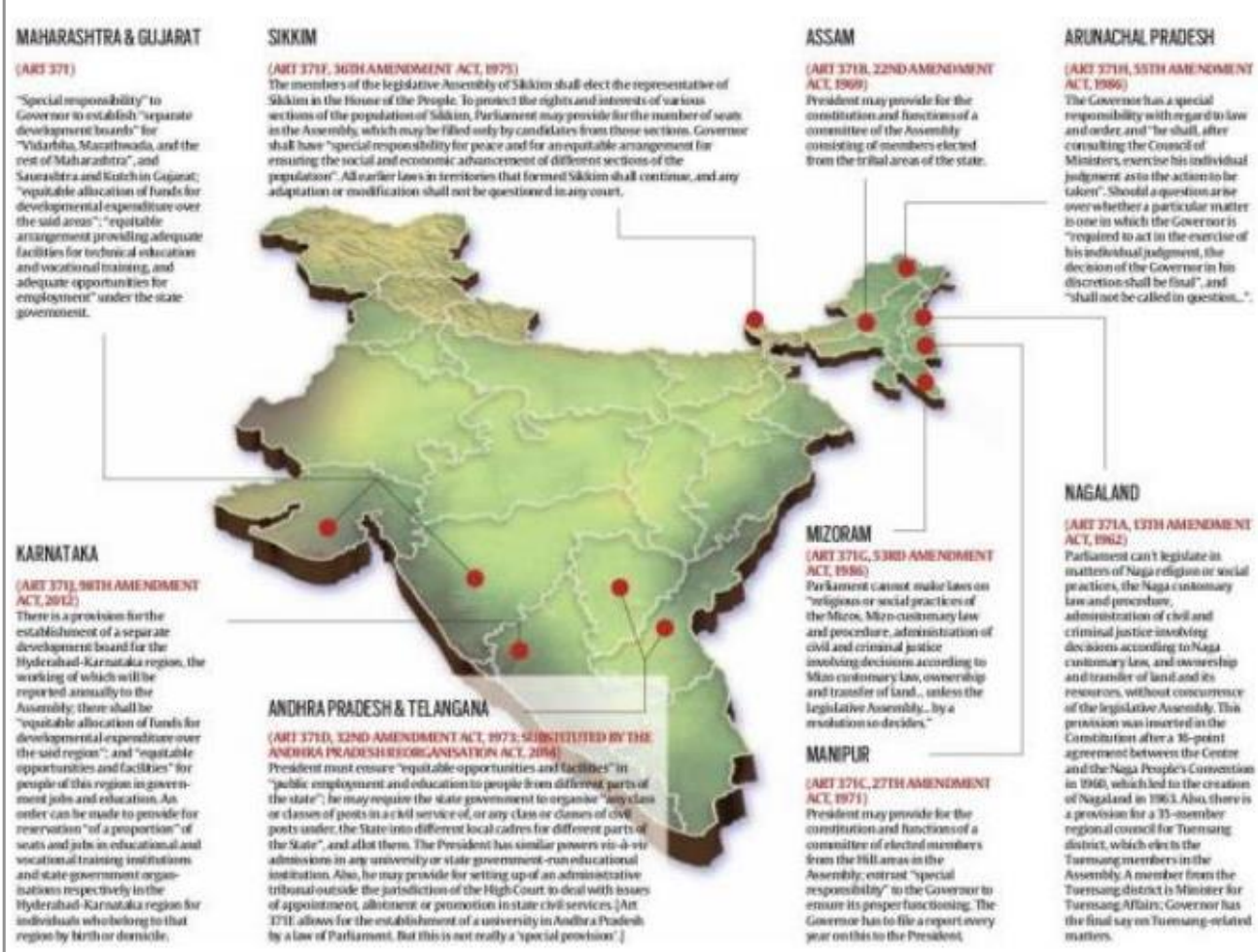
While the government abrogated Article 370 that gave special status to Jammu and Kashmir, Article 371, which has special provisions for other States, mostly from the Northeast, has invited some attention.

1. **Economical Needs -** In case of Maharashtra and Gujarat some regions like Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra, Kutch, have some special developmental needs. So our Constitution has given special powers to President for the development of these regions like establishment of developmental boards for these regions, equal allocation of funds and providing special trainings to the people of these area's for their economic wellbeing.
2. **Cultural needs -** States like Nagaland and Mizoram (Article 371 (A) and (G)) have been given some special provisions due to their different cultural, social & customary structure. These powers have been granted so that the tribal people living in these states can get an opportunity to save their own culture and develop themselves according to their own needs.
3. **Law and Orde r**- Governors of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Mizoram etc. have special responsibilities to maintain law and order situation in these areas. The Acts of Parliament do not apply directly to these areas until unless Governor gives its approval for their implementation.
4. **Tribal and Scheduled Areas** - District councils have been established in scheduled and tribal areas mentioned under Schedule 5 and 6. These areas require some special powers for their economic development due to their peculiar social structure. They have freedom to make their own laws for land development, can impose taxes, they can arrange courts to hear the civil disputes between the parties etc.

In fact, even the CAA 2019 does not apply to tribal areas of Tripura, Mizoram, Assam and Meghalaya because of being included in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution and areas that fall under the Inner Limit notified under the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873.

The special provisions provided for these states as commemorative of cooperative federalism in India that goes beyond the notions of one size fits all. These provisions are necessary to ensure equitable growth and development of all states. The provisions empower those lagging behind to catch up while others with indigenous culture and traditions are given an adequate opportunity to safeguard the same.

While it is imperative that the Centre ensures equal treatment, these provisions are necessary for a balanced development of the country and need to be continued keeping in mind the needs of particular states as well as the promises of justice, fraternity and integrity enshrined in our Constitution.



Source: Indian express

Download on the App Store
GET IT ON Google Play