In 2005, the President specified the following functions of the Commission in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the STs:

(i) Measures to be taken over conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest produce to STs living in forest areas

(ii) Measures to be taken to safeguard rights of the tribal communities over mineral resources, water resources etc., as per law

(iii) Measures to be taken for the development of tribals and to work for more viable livelihood strategies

(iv) Measures to be taken to improve the efficacy of relief and rehabilitation measures for tribal groups displaced by development projects

(v) Measures to be taken to prevent alienation of tribal people from land and to effectively rehabilitate such people in whose case alienation has already taken place

(vi) Measures to be taken to elicit maximum cooperation and involvement of tribal communities for protecting forests and undertaking social afforestation

(vii) Measures to be taken to ensure full implementation of the Provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996

(viii) Measures to be taken to **reduce and ultimately eliminate the practice of shifting cultivation by tribals** that lead to their continuous disempowerment and degradation of land and the environment

8) Consider the following statements regarding the financial accountability of the legislature to the executive.

1. The CAG submits audit reports to the President.

2. Public Accounts Committee examines CAG reports.

3. Public Accounts Committee submits the audit report of CAG to the President after due examination.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 2 only

- b) 1, 3
- c) 1, 2
- d) 2, 3

Solution: c)

The **CAG submits three audit reports to the President**—audit report on appropriation accounts, audit report on finance accounts, and audit report on public undertakings.

The President lays these reports before both the Houses of Parliament. After this, the **Public Accounts Committee** examines them and reports its findings to the Parliament.

The appropriation accounts compare the actual expenditure with the expenditure sanctioned by the Parliament through the Appropriation Act, while the finance accounts show the annual receipts and disbursements of the Union government.

9) Consider the following statements.

1. In Indra Sawhney vs Union of India, the Supreme Court held that reservations under Article 16(4) could only be provided at the time of entry into government service but not in matters of promotion.

2. In Nagaraj case the Supreme court said that the State is bound to make reservation for the SCs and STs in promotions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Solution: a)

Indra Sawhney vs Union of India and M Nagraj case: