



VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

+918171181080



+919068806410

www.vajiraoinstitute.com



info@vajiraoinstitute.com

TODAY'S ANALYSIS

(21 September 2023)

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- **US FED RATES UNCHANGED**
- **DELIMITATION**
- **THE CENSUS**



ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



US FED KEEPS INTEREST RATES UNCHANGED

US fed is the central bank of USA.

Just like RBI in India, US Fed is also responsible for maintaining inflation levels in USA.

What is Interest Rate?

It is similar to repo rate ie the rate at which the **central bank issues loans to the Scheduled Commercial Banks.**

If interest **rates go up**, it makes the **financial instrument more attractive** and urges people to park their money in them, as a result, reducing inflation.

IMPACT ON INDIA (OF INCREASED RATES BY FED RESERVE)

- **On Indian Market**
 - Fed's continuous rate hikes does not **augur well** for emerging markets including India.
 - An increase in US interest rates **results in an outflow of funds to US markets**, putting Indian stock markets and currencies under pressure.
 - Equity markets are likely to see **increased volatility** in the next few months.

ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

+918171181080



+919068806410

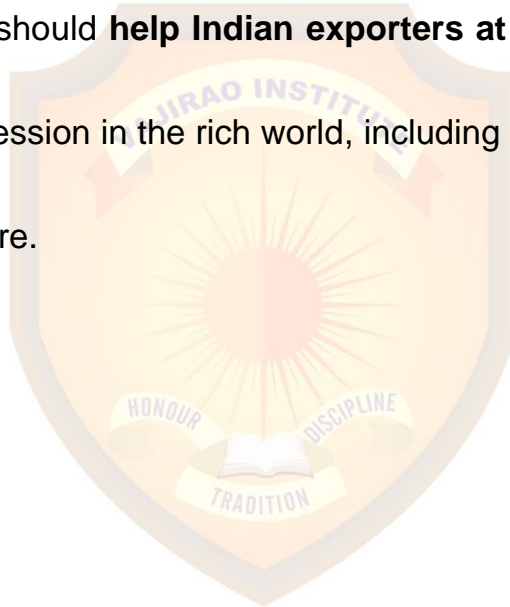
www.vajiraoinstitute.com

info@vajiraoinstitute.com



- **On Indian Rupee**

- The outflow of funds from Indian markets will have an **impact on the exchange rate of Indian rupee against the dollar. The Indian rupee has been losing value against the dollar since early 2022.**
- A weaker rupee should **help Indian exporters at some-level.** Nonetheless, the chances of a recession in the rich world, including the US, have gone up and that will hurt them more.



ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



DELIMITATION

The **Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam (Women Reservation Bill)** will come into effect **only after the delimitation of constituencies is done by a delimitation commission.**

The delimitation process **will decide which constituency to be reserved for women.**

The bill says that the law **will be applicable after an exercise of delimitation** is undertaken based on the **data collected from the first census released after the passage of the bill.**

WHAT IS DELIMITATION?

- According to the Election Commission, the word 'delimitation' is defined as **"the act or process of fixing limits/boundaries of territorial constituencies in a country or a province having a legislative body"**.
- In the Indian context, the exercise of redrawing the boundaries of **Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly Constituencies** in a region is known as delimitation.
- In this process, the number of seats allocated to a particular state/UT in Lok Sabha or in the Legislative Assembly may vary.

- **For example** – Delhi, a union territory with legislative assembly, has 7 Lok

Sabha constituencies while in the Legislative Assembly it has 70 constituencies.

ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

- **Article 82** and **Article 170** of the Constitution empowers the Parliament to readjust the allocation of seats in the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies of States respectively, after every census.
- Accordingly, the Parliament enacts a **Delimitation Commission Act** and an independent high-powered panel known as the **Delimitation Commission** is constituted to carry out the exercise of delimitation.
- The Parliament has enacted the Delimitation Commission Acts in **1952, 1962, 1972** and **2002** for this purpose. There was no Delimitation Commission Act after the 1981 and 1991 census.
- The present delimitation of constituencies has been done on the basis of 2001 census data under the provisions of **Delimitation Commission Act, 2002**.
- The next Delimitation Commission is expected to be set up after 2026.
- Further, **Article 330** and **Article 332** of the Constitution provide for re-fixing the number of seats reserved for **Scheduled Castes (SCs)** and **Scheduled Tribes (STs)** in the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies of the states, on the basis of the 2001 census.

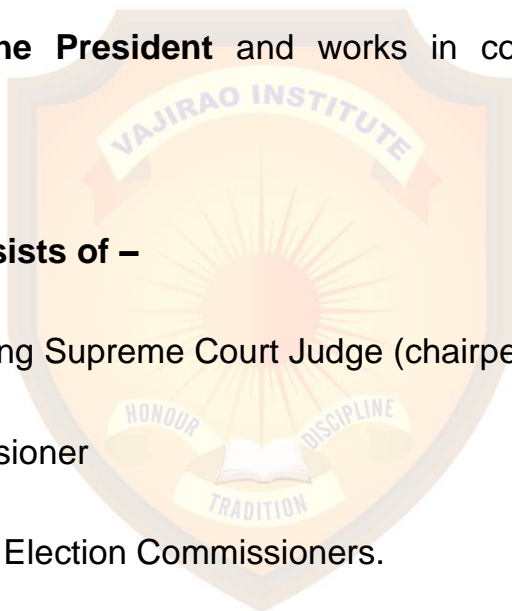
ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



ABOUT DELIMITATION COMMISSION

- The Delimitation Commission is a **high-powered committee** entrusted with the task of drawing and redrawing of boundaries of different constituencies for state assembly and Lok Sabha election.
- It is **appointed by the President** and works in collaboration with the Election Commission.
- **The Commission consists of –**
 - A retired or working Supreme Court Judge (chairperson)
 - Election Commissioner
 - Concerned State Election Commissioners.



THE DELIMITATION EXERCISES TILL NOW

Delimitation results in change in the total no. of Assembly & Parliamentary seats.

- **Delimitation in 1950s (Post 1951 census):** Increased the seats from 489 to 494.
- **Delimitation in 1960s (Post 1961 census):** Increased the seats from 494 to 522.
- **Delimitation in 1970s (Post 1971 census):** Increased the seats from 522 to 543.
- **Delimitation in 2002 (Post 2001 census):** Boundaries redrawn without seat increase.

ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

+918171181080



+919068806410

www.vajiraoinstitute.com



info@vajiraoinstitute.com

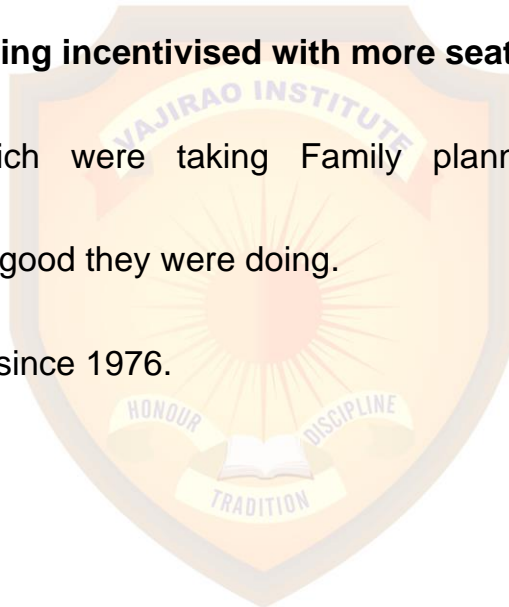
THE CONCERN

The 1970s increase sparked concerns. The constitution mandates that states receive seats on the basis of **Population Ratio**. (Has to be maintained uniform largely across the country)

This unintentionally implied that those states which were **not undertaking Family Planning Provisions** strictly, **were getting incentivised with more seats**;

Whereas those states which were taking Family planning seriously, were getting disincentivized for something good they were doing.

Hence the seats were frozen since 1976.



ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



THE CENSUS

- Population Census provides basic statistics on state of human resources, demography, culture and economic structure at local, regional and national level.
- Beginning in the year **1872**, when **the first census** was conducted non-synchronously, the census enumeration exercise in India is carried out in every 10 years.
 - **The first synchronous census** was taken under British rule in **1881**.
 - The responsibility of conducting the decadal census rests with the Office of the **Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.**

MENTION OF CENSUS IN THE CONSTITUTION OR ANY LAW

Population census is listed in **Union List (entry 69)** of **Seventh Schedule** in Indian Constitution.

Census is conducted under the provisions of the **Census Act, 1948**.

ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

+918171181080

+919068806410



www.vajiraoinstitute.com

info@vajiraoinstitute.com



PROCESS OF CENSUS ENUMERATION

- The Census Operations in India have been carried out in **two phases**:
 - Houselisting and Housing Census and
 - Population Enumeration.
- The Population Enumeration follows the Housing Census within a **gap of six to eight months**.
- In Population Enumeration phase each person is enumerated and her/his individual particulars like **Age, Marital status, Religion, Schedule Caste/Scheduled Tribe, Mother tongue, Education level, Disability, Economic activity, Migration, Fertility (for female)** are collected.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CENSUS

- The Census provides **population data and characteristics**, housing and amenities for every village and town.
- It helps in **framing government programs** to uplift vulnerable sections and it is used to **validate or reject estimates** of various sample surveys.

ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)



- The Census data are used to **determine the number of seats** to be reserved for SCs, STs in Parliament and State legislatures and **delimitation of constituencies**.
- In case of **panchayats and municipal bodies**, reservation of seats for **SCs and STs** is based on their proportion in the population. Other than the Census, there is no other source that can provide this information.
- It is also the basis for **reviewing the country's progress in the past decade**, monitoring the ongoing schemes of the government and planning for the future.

CENSUS & DELIMITATION

The 2021 census could not be carried out due to **Covid 19 pandemic**. If the **house listing exercise is carried out next year**, the actual **population enumeration can take place in 2025**.

The publication of the first results will take at least **1-2 years from then onwards**.

This means that **delimitation need not wait for 2031 census**. It can happen on the basis of **delayed 2021 census**.

If everything progresses smoothly, **2029 General Elections** can happen with **increased no. of seats & women reservation for 1/3rd of the seats**.

ADDRESS:

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)