

VAJIRAM & RAVI

MAIN EXAM TEST SERIES (June 2022)

GENERAL STUDIES

Focused Test - 3 (GS Paper 2)

Sectional Paper - 3

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.:

2 0 V R 2 7 9 8 4

NAME:

ADITI VARSHNEY

MOBILE NO

(compulsory)

EMAIL:

(compulsory)

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	3.0 /10	Q8	4.0 /10	Q15	4.5 /15
Q2	4.5 /10	Q9	3.5 /10	Q16	5.5 /15
Q3	2.5 /10	Q10	3.5 /10	Q17	6.0 /15
Q4	3.0 /10	Q11	5.5 /15	Q18	6.5 /15
Q5	3.0 /10	Q12	2.0 /15	Q19	6.0 /15
Q6	3.0 /10	Q13	3.5 /15	Q20	5.5 /15
Q7	3.5 /10	Q14	5.0 /15	Total	81.5 /250

Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 96672-73133 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

VAJIRAM & RAVI
IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

23 JUL 2022

PRV 131

FOR EVALUATION

VAJIRAM & RAVI
IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

27 JUL 2022

REVIEWED

SNK-105

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language and Articulation			✓			
Structure and Presentation				✓		
Conceptual clarity and Content		✓				
Number of Attempted questions	✓					

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions

Dear Aditi,

Positives

You have attempted all questions and provided relevant content in some question.

Areas of Improvement -

Articulation - Use keywords and subheadings to argue your views ex q.(04)

Presentation - Avoid writing in short forms and writing outside of margin. ex q.(06)

Content - Give arguments in the context of the question, and provide sufficient points. q.(13)

Introduction - Try to give contextual introduction in some question (15)

Conclusion - Give a wrap forward wherever required. q.(12)

Overall, go through micro-comments and you can do better than this. All the best!

Go through all these micro & macro

comments

All the Best...!



You have fair understanding of topics

but in some questions you lack to understand demand of question.

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

1. Do you think that the Preamble is just a preface to the Indian Constitution and serves no other significant purpose?

1st part
(10 marks, 150 words)

2nd part
major demand
Preamble of India constitutes the basic philosophy underlying the constitution — it serves as an identity card — (NA Palkhivala remarked).

Relevant
comment
mentioned
by
Justice

Preamble as a preface

You have mentioned
limitations or
drawbacks of
Preamble

NOT relevant
in the context
of the question.

- ① It only gives a gist of the constitution, serves no other purpose.
- ② Not - Justiciable in nature.
- Kesavananda Bharti case.
- ③ Does not limit powers of the state to Indian constitution.
- ④ Neither it provided any obligatory duty on the part of state.

3 relevant
points
on
Preamble

as preface
to Indian
constitution

- Ex -
- source
 - Nature
 - objectives
 - date.

However, the Role of Preamble is
much wider!

Relevant
Points

You can
add more
points
since
it's a
major
demand

(1) It acts as a key to Constitution &
makers' minds. (Re Berubari Union
Case remark by SC)

(2) Helps Judiciary interpret the Constitution

Substantive

(3) Binding moral force for Indians.
Strengthens unity — seen during protests.

(4) Delineates Nature of Indian state
(Socialist, secular, Sovereign, Democratic, Republic)

Ex - UPPLP and goals of the nation (Justice, Liberty
for common man. Equality)

Short
Conclusion

You can
add on
Preamble
more
than
Preface

Above all, the Preamble provides for

The Ultimate Authority — which is
"We THE PEOPLE"!

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.0	Suggestions: Need to address minor demand relevantly.
Body	4.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	—	
Marks:	3.0	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

2. The Right to be Forgotten is an integral part of individual autonomy and forms a basic pillar of the right to privacy. Comment.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Right to be Forgotten is an inferred right under Article 21 — which means that a person has a right to remove any personal information from a public database (online or government) once the information has served its purpose.

Does not
formal
approval.

valid
meaning

Give a
brief
intro.

Try to
Give
Sustainable
heading
in single
line
according
to demand
Use keywords
in the question

It is intrinsic to Right to Privacy in maintaining individual autonomy.

→ It prevents people from continued harassment once a public information

The information often acts as a barrier in a person's professional conduct and opportunities.

Ex: such info. available for years and violating right to privacy.

Write
plus
in context
of how
RTBF is
linked to
individual
autonomy
and forms
a pillar
of right to
privacy

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Argue this
will have
profound
implication
for privacy
of individual

eg Recently a man sought to remove
a frivolous case registered against
him which hampered his professional

Right of promotion

Write
in
brief
points

Bring
out
more
on
this
line

in following
ways

- Restoring
Privacy of
individual
and ensuring
dignity

It prevents from continued shame which
is linked to certain events of a public
figure.

eg Several celebrities have requested
for data to be removed from Google

→ mention ^{search} certain concerns of RTBF.

ex - If map
exclude
important
info. for
Public Interest

Right to be forgotten is an important
pillar to Right to privacy. It is also

mentioned in Personal Data Protection
Bill 2019 drafted by Brs Srikrishna Committee

Give
suitable
suggestion
for
enforcement

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	1.5	- Give arguments in the
Conclusion	0.5	context of the question
Presentation		- Write concerns of RTBF.
Marks:	2.5	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Demand

3. Analyze the significance of the office of the speaker in improving the legislative quality of the Parliament.

(10 marks, 150 words)

You can start with constitutional provisions related to the office of the speaker and

The Role of the Speaker holds significance in maintaining trust in Parliament by the Parliamentarians and Public alike.

Average Intro

Introduce on Speaker's responsibility to facilitate qualitative legislation

Role of Speaker

- ① He presides over the legislative debates.
- ② He/she mediates between parliamentarians over any conflict.
- ③ Maintains decorum of the house.
- ④ Enforces Rules of the Parliament.
- ⑤ Interprets Constitution - highest authority within the house.

Less relevant to write role of speaker in the context of the question

Less relevant here

Role of Speaker to improve legislative quality

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(Q. No.)

(Don't write anything in this part)

Bring out more on this

- ⑥ Suspends parliamentarians in case of breach of Parliament's sanctity.
- ⑦ Certifies a money bill

Significance in ensuring legislative duality

This is main demand

Demand of the question required to write ways to ensure qualitative legislation
Ex: Uphold value of impartiality in classification of bills

① An effective speaker upholds the rights of the opposition against the majority of the ruling party.

② The non partisan nature is sine qua non for maintaining peaceful resolution of conflicts.

③ He/she serves as a precedent for parliamentarians.

conclude by suitable suggestions

Ex. 303

Debate
- Deliberation
- Discussion

Given the recent eroding parliamentary sanctity with continued disruptions - a positive role of Speaker gains huge significance

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: Address what are the ways to ensure qualitative legislation.
Body	1.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	-	
Marks:	2.5	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

4. Ordinance making by the executive is violative of the Principle of Separation of Power. Do you agree that the constitutional and Judicial safeguards have been successful in preventing the misuse of such powers?

2nd part
major Demand
(10 marks, 150 words)

Try to link it with Principle of separation of power

Ordinance ~~For~~ refer to temporary laws formulated by Executive (U/A 123 centre and STS for state) when legislature is not in session.

Average Intro

Introduce on how loopholes in these articles violated principle

Ordinance making power is often seen in contradiction to Principle of Separation of Power - where Executive performs the role of legislature but given the case of India, we do not follow strict separation of powers.

It helps in formulating laws in emergency such that any inconvenience to public is avoided.

Not ordinance making power but constitutional loophole contradicts this

Less relevant to explain in the context of the question.

Less Relevant
You can skip this

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Your
Argument
Contradicts
earlier
view
in the
answer.

It does not violate Separation of Powers
because adequate safeguards have been
provided for it.

Constitutional Safeguards

valid
safeguards

Use
keywords

Constitutional
Limitation

Write
in brief
as the
is minor
demand

Motion
misuse of
ordinance
making
Power

- Temporary nature - 6 weeks
- Power of Parliament to ask Executive to table reasons for promulgation of Ordinance
- Parliament can pass a motion rejecting the ordinance.
- It has to be passed within 6 weeks of Reassembly.

Failure of Safeguards in preventing
misuse of ordinance making Power
Despite Safeguards, cases of frivolous Ordinances and Repromulgation have been seen - but they have been more of exceptions than a rule.

Judicial Safeguards

Judicial Review
→ RL Cooper case

→ can look into the material evidence of the case.

→ Can quash an Ordinance.
eg → Tribunal Reforms Ordinance

Good
Presentation

Students should not write anything inside the box

① Ordinance
Raj
② Repromulgation
etc.

Introduction 0.5	Suggestions: Address and part of the question which is a main theme.
Body 1.5	
Conclusion 0.5	
Presentation 0.5	
Marks: 3.0	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

5. Provide a brief comparison of Constitutional scheme of South Africa with that of India.

(10 marks, 150 words)

India and South Africa's Constitution
has a lot of similarities and a few
differences which reflects its principles
of democracy, colonial legacy and yearning
for a brighter future for its citizens.

Introduce
on brief
background
of
Constitutional
scheme.

valid

Similarities between two

- ① Both constitutions provide for Fundamental rights which are elaborate in nature.
- ② India borrows the amendability procedure from South Africa.
- ③ Both countries follow a parliamentary form of government.
- ④ They provide for objectives of the

South Africa
has bill of
rights which
mention
right to
environment

Less
relevant
to write
similarities
in the
context
of the

question.

Structure can be like	Dimension	SA Const.	Indian Const.
	Executive	① — ② —	① — ② —
	Legislat.	① — ② —	① — ② —
	Judiciary	① — ② —	① — ② —

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Constitution — like Justice, Liberty & Equality.

⑤ Both derive their powers from people.

Differences :-

① South African Constitution has more rights than provided in India.

eg → women's Rights are more elaborated.

Apart from civic & political, it also provides for economic rights.

② Federal nature of Indian constitution & Unitary of South Africa Quasi federal

③ Indian constitution is more bulky than South African constitution owing to its diversity of geography, states, language etc.

Short conclusion
conclude on
constitution
scheme

Both the constitutions are based on a similar spirit despite minor differences

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: Need more conceptual clarity and content.
Body	9.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	3.0	

Deficiencies

(Q. No.)

Printing mistake

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Demand 1

(Don't write anything in this part)

6.

Defiance in the current regulatory system stem from deeper rooted problems in the regulatory structure. In this context, highlight the need of a principles based regulatory system in India.

1st part.

2nd part - major demand (10 marks, 150 words)

Regulatory system in India comprises of organisations & agencies like NSE SEBI, Regulator of capital markets, Competition Commission of India for maintaining fair and competition, FSSAI (food regulator) & DRD

Answer 2nd part

How the regulatory system has performed since economic reforms?

Deficiencies

Defiance in current regulatory system

(1) SEBI guidelines have been flouted in the recent controversy at NSE

avoid writing short forms

(2) Role of Competition Commission of India has been limited & more often its guidelines have been flouted.

eg) by Amazon

(3) TRAI guidelines for Telecoms too find

Question demands to address in general deep rooted problems

- ① unclear objectives
- ② Lack of communication b/w regulator & regulated
- ③ Pervasive risk aversion

You can use these as examples.

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

resistance from companies.

Need for an Overhaul

① Giving more teeth to these organisations

→ increasing power to punish for its contempt.

→ Allowing central investigative agencies to be used by the regulators.

② Increasing deterrence by providing for stricter rules in statutes.

→ E-commerce bills have been modified.

③ Providing more resources to these agencies in terms of manpower & funds, to carry out operations.

The Regulatory System needs to be strengthened to ensure public rights are not violated.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction 0.5	Suggestions: Give four arguments in the context of the main question.
Body 2.6	
Conclusion 0.5	
Presentation	
Marks: 3.0	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

1st part

What do you understand by the principle of subsidiarity? Explain how the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act strives to achieve this principle.

2nd part -
(10 marks, 150 words)

may or demand.

Try to connect it with 73rd CA Act

Subsidiarity refers to the devolution of power to the lower levels for effective, evidence based decision making.

valid meaning

It makes a case for Bottoms up governance opposed to Top-down approach.

→ write advantages of subsidiarity principle.

73rd Constitutional Amendment achieving Principle of Subsidiarity.

ex - Encouraged competition and Participation.

How does it give effect to Principle of Subsidiarity?

⇒ It provides constitutional status & framework of Rural Panchayats which makes up for ground level governance & decision making → reducing distance between government and citizens.

⇒ It seeks to ensure direct democracy with the participation of Gram Sabhas.

⇒ It gives enough power to PRIs to

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

decide upon issues of local nature
and implement poverty Alleviation Schemes
eg → MGNREGA, Jal Teeran Mission

⇒ PRIs enhance political participation of people
people → resulting in their empowerment.
Avoid using symbols

valid
features

Ensures equity and participation of sections of society
It also ensures women Empowerment.
- $\frac{1}{3}$ rd Reservation

conclude with suitable way forward.

The principle of subsidiarity was significant during COVID when more powers were devolved to PRIs to deal with local situations like Rural Stress, migrants influx back to villages

Ex -
strengthen local governance.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.0	Suggestions:
Body	2.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	-	
Marks:	3.5	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

8. India's engagement with the Taliban may or may not achieve much, but non-engagement will definitely hurt India's interests. Examine the statement in light of steps taken by the government of India.

1st part

2nd part

3rd part

(10 marks, 150 words)

The return of Taliban in Afghanistan poses a conundrum for India.

Short intro.

Introduce on
India's approach.

→ Give a brief on Indian policy of isolation so far.
Potential benefits for engagement with

Taliban:-

① Ensures that our assets (infrastructure created like dams, roads - eg - Salome dam, Zorari Delaram highway etc) which are worth more than 3 Bn USD are safe.

② May extract a guarantee against proliferation of terrorism against India.

③ May increase scope for engagements regarding trade & transit to Central Asia and deals like TAPI pipeline.

④ Checks Pakistan's greater involvement in Afghanistan.

Relevant
benefits

You
can
divide
these
points

in
broader
dimensions

① Securing
Interest
② gaining
leverage
over Taliban
etc

Avoid
writing
Anything
in this
Part.

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

9. "Indian Diaspora is the true and permanent ambassadors of the country." In this context, bring out the significance of the Indian diaspora with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150-words)

You can start with importance of Indian diaspora to Indian Economy

Recent UN report suggests that Indian diaspora constitutes around 18 million countries like US, Saudi Arabia, UAE. which is the highest number for any country.

Decent
Intro

They act as true ambassadors because:-

→ helps in leveraging India's position on key issues.

eg → Recent prophet controversy could have been more straining

Avoid
writing
burning
issues

→ helps spread our soft power by spreading our culture - celebrating festivals in foreign lands.

valid
significance

→ often act as markets abroad for Indian products → more exports.

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Use
keyword
or
sub-headings

- Increased Remittances. (we are the top receiver)
- Helps gain public visibility in foreign lands for India.

Ex -
Political
Influence

- eg) Donald Trump relaxed its policies towards India - given the huge Indian diaspora in US. (Snowy Modi)

Give
challenges
that
exist
that
needs
to
address

However, India has to take further steps to strengthen these ambassadors.

by

- engaging further
 - giving voting Rights ?
 - through Public diplomacy
- substantiate with valid arguments

Suitable
statements

Indian diaspora holds huge potential for improving International Relations with almost all the countries.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.0	Suggestions: Give relevant challenges and suitable way forward
Body	2.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	-	
Marks:	3.5	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

10. Comment upon the evolving nature of India-UAE relations with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

You can start with Historical Background of India-UAE relations

India - UAE relations have come to be highly encouraging in recent times.

You can give context of CEPA

Evolution of Ties

→ Traditional Ties between UAE-India
Bilateral trade revolved around oil imports by India and agricultural exports to UAE.

You can give brief timeline

1972 - diplomatic relations
↓
2022 - CEPA

→ Indian diaspora to UAE has been significant in evolving ties
↳ Labour ties.

→ Recently India has signed an FTA with UAE → leading to further stronger Trade Relations. (UAE is one of the largest Trading partners already).

You can write 30 words of pillars of relations

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(Q. No.)

(Don't write anything in this part)

Valid areas of co-operation

→ India also cooperates with UAE on different platforms like I2U2, IOREC & bilateral deals.

- Write briefly challenges between two

→ The Abraham Accords has further eased Relations between UAE & India as it no longer has to balance itself between Israel, Arab world.

→ Ex - Energy pairing

→ It engages on defense front - & participates in defense & naval exercises

Focus on main theme

The emerging I2U2 platform between Israel, US, UAE & India holds significant potential for bilateral ties. However, India should also carefully balance the position on Iran.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction 0.5	Suggestions: Give a brief timeline in the evolution and mention some challenges.
Body 2.5	
Conclusion 0.5	
Presentation -	
Marks: 3.5	

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

11. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms have the potential to change the judicial landscape, however, their outcomes are very limited in scope. Do you agree? Substantiate your views.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Alternate dispute resolution mechanisms refer to the institutions like Lok Adalats, mediation and arbitrations outside the set up Judicial infrastructure of India.

decent
Intro

You can
name few
advantages

Ex →
cost-
effective.

→ Briefly write Need for ADR mechanism.

Potential to change Judicial landscape

(1) help reduce pendency of cases in
Judiciary

⇒ about 4.5 crore cases pending.

(2) Speedy justice to litigants

substantiate
your view.

(3) less expensive — therefore may be
conducive to poor & vulnerable.

valid
advantage.

cover
with
examples

- (4) Flexible in functioning. allows for greater scope of participation by common people — who do not understand complex judicial mechanisms
eg — Lok Adalats encourage talks.
- (5) Overhauls the entire judicial system because of its effective justice

However, it is limited in scope, due to following challenges :-

valid
challenges

- (1) Only a limited set of cases could be heard.
eg — Lok Adalats cannot hear non compoundable criminal cases.
- (2) Intimely and non permanent nature substantive.
- (3) Often hinders the marginalised — collusion between ad arbitratore

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

- and dominant parties (is very high)
- (4) often leads to appeals in higher
Judiciary (because of non settlement)
- (5) Lack of awareness about them and
interest in people.

Write
relevant
challenge
SC under
Article 142
Intervene
in ADR.

→ Write measures taken by government and
Judiciary → EX - New Delhi International Arbitration
Centre Act
ADR mechanisms if effectively implemented
has a huge scope in India given
the problems with Indian Judiciary
(pendency, delays, low Judge ratio - 21:1 million)

New mechanisms should evolve
- like (mediation) and older ones should
be effectively institutionalised & made more
regular.

You can
end with
giving
importance
of ADR.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.0	Suggestions: Briefly write need for ADR and measures taken by government & Judiciary.
Body	4.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	-	
Marks:	5.5	

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

12
1st part
2nd part
There seems to be no end to the debate surrounding the nature and extent of parliamentary privileges. In this regard, assess the need for codification of Parliamentary Privileges. Also, highlight the judicial pronouncement in the direction of bringing clarity to parliamentary privileges.

3rd part

(15 marks, 250 words)

Introduce
four answers
by defining
Parliamentary
Privileges
and
issues
related
to
them

Recently Supreme Court of India has
raised concerns about Parliamentarians and
MLAs misusing parliamentary privileges.
eg - Tamil Nadu Assembly ruckus.

Ex. Art 105

Start four
body about
various
reasons
why there
is no
end to
debate
surrounding
Parliamentary
Privileges

Existing Parliamentary Privileges

They are given in constitution, some
statutes and rules of the Parliament

Thus they are not codified & clearly
written. Some of them are:-

① Freedom of speech & expression.
which extends from A-19.

Ex -
Lack of
explicit
rules

(2) No ~~man~~ parliamentarian can be held liable for anything said & done while keeping their views forward or criticising state policies.

⇒ has been a subject of misuse. No boundary / clarity over what is permissible & what's not.

(3) No Parliamentarian can be arrested or made a witness - prior to a session and after a session - a period of 40 days
⇒ civil cases

(4) No Parliamentarian could be arrested during session without the permission of the House Speaker / Chairman

(5) The Parliamentarians also have collective privileges like → restricting house proceedings from public coverage
→ contempt action against any attack on sanctity of Parliament

Less relevant
so
write
on
collecting
Parliamentary
Privileges
in
the
context
of
the
question

→ Try to
address
demand
of
the
question

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Write various
Judicial
Pronouncements

Ex.
Searchlight
case (1958)

valid
Needs

Elaborate
these
as this
a major
demand
of the
question

conclude
with
suitable
word
forward

2nd and
3rd are
recommendations

Due to scattered and ill defined
nature — they are often misused by
opposition & Ruling party alike.
It → reduces sanctity of Parliament
→ wastes critical time
→ reduces trust in legislature.

Need for codification

- will ensure Accountability of parliamentarians
- Reduce misuse of privileges
- Effective judicial review on action possible
- Enhances sanctity of Parliament.

Given the current misuses of Parliamentary
privileges — the SC pronouncement holds
significance for Parliament to check & codify
the same

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: Address 1st and 2nd part of the question.
Body	1.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	—	
Marks:	2.0	

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

13. Highlight the need for the creation of an independent umbrella authority for central investigation agencies. Do you think it will solve the concerns associated with the status of 'Caged Parrot' of CBI? 1st part

Yes
NO

(15 marks, 250 words)

CBI has recently come under several criticisms over its alleged collusive role with the ruling government. Many states therefore have withdrawn the general consent status over the 'caged parrot' status of CBI.

Average
Intro

Introduce
four arrow
of giving
a brief
background
of establishing
independent
umbrella
authority

Concerns associated with CBI image:

(1) Reduces the trust in CBI investigations

if they are transparent.

(2) Hurts cooperative federalism, turns it in
→ combative federalism

(3) Delays investigations.

⇒ especially after revoking general

→ Ex - Prevent wrong use of power

Less
relevant
in the
context of
the question

Discusses
this
in the
context
of umbrella
authority's
role in

resolving
concern
associated
with
status
of

'caged parrot' of CBI.

You have good knowledge about topics you are lacking in identifying demand of question

consent.

(4) Gives impetus to criminals.

(5) Tarnishes India's image on international platforms.

→ as CBI represents India as INTERPOL

Restructure
four
answer

Therefore, there has been a need felt
for an umbrella investigation authority.

write
this
part
at
the
start of
four
body

Significance and need for umbrella agency

(1) Independent nature of Agency

⇒ ensures trust, maintains
federal equilibrium.

discuss
this so
the context
of need
for creation
of such
authority

(2) Effective coordination between a lot
of other agencies.

→ Lack of coordination → improve
ex eg → NIA, NCB, ED etc. → co-ordination

(3) Avoids overlapping of Roles

Substantiate
four
view.

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

- ④ effective investigations — easy intelligence sharing & cooperation on multiple fronts. } valid need.

However there are challenges

- ① specialised roles of different agencies } Substantiate
② differential status of agencies. } → EX

eg — NIA — statutory
ED — under Finance Ministry

- ③ lack of political will } Elaborate.
→ EX. Affect

Dilute
specialization

democratic
fabric.

NSA — Ajit Doval also has reflected
on the need for an independent
Authority. It may help restore trust in
CBI and other agencies like.

Decent
conclusion

Give a
wrap
forward.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction 0.5	Suggestions: Understand the context and demand of the question Restructure your body.
Body 2.0	
Conclusion 1.0	
Presentation	
Marks: 3.5	

- 1) Need for creation of independent auth.
- 2) Role of independent authority
- 3) Some issues with authority

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

14. The recent Russia-Ukraine war has deepened the Sino-Russian engagement. Analyze its geopolitical implications for India?

and part
(15 marks, 250 words)

for
part

India has reflected concerns over deepening Sino-Russian Axis - which has been recently reflected at various platforms.

Try to
write
your
Intro in
single
Paragraph

Relevant
statements
however,
introduction
needs
to be
brief

- Joint Statement against Quad.
- Increased trade cooperation amidst western sanctions. Write words in the main body.
- Backing each other on multiple fronts - against west.
- China abstained from voting against Russia.

→ Write about deepening Sino-Russian engagement
↓
The cooperation does not hold well for India

Ex - India for several reasons:-

De-dollarization

Control
of Russia
- Ukraine war

① It may embolden china and weaken India's case on LAC conflict

valid
challenges

② The Axis may further include Pakistan (close to china) - increasing a two frontal risk for India. → ex.

Use
Keywords
or
sub-headings

③ may hamper India-Russia ties and Russia may not support India against china.

strengthening
of china.
Pakistan -
Russia
Axis

④ may hamper coordination at different forums like SCO, BRICS, RIC

Substantiated

⑤ Threat to India's internal security

⑥ poses challenge to Indo-Pacific policy and relationship with China.

India thus, has a difficult tightrope to Balance between two Antagonist

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

fronts → West — Europe, USA & Japan

→ Russia & China.

→ Analyse opportunities for India

Suggestions:- Ex - Increasing space for engagement with ASEAN & Pacific countries.

① India may leverage its political goodwill on ~~for~~ both fronts and seek mediation

② Increase trade ties with Russia which are weak compared to China.

③ Reduce antagonism with Russia - and reflect on a neutral stance.

④ India may also leverage & revitalise NAM ^{& 20-2023} for bringing peace - by mobilising like minded countries

valid suggestions

Decent conclusion { India's steps like abstention on UN vote, buying Russian Oil — are steps in the same direction

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	3.5
Conclusion	1.0
Presentation	-
Marks:	5.0

Suggestions:

Address - 1) 1st part of the question
2) opportunities for India.

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

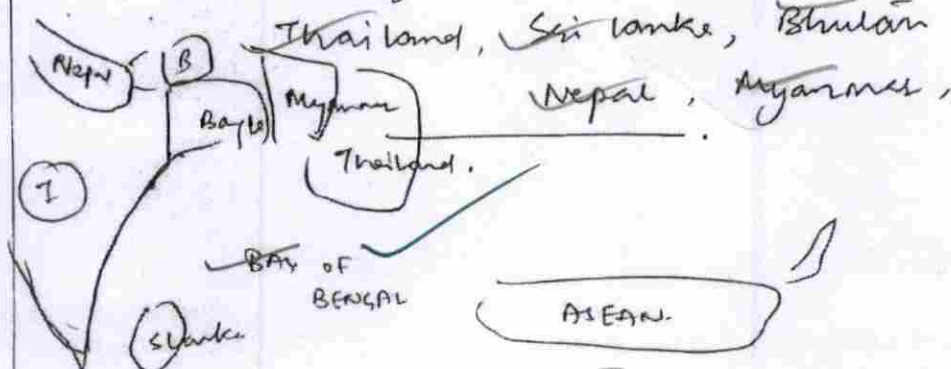
28451

"BIMSTEC lies at the crossroads between SAARC and ASEAN, drawing its energy from the natural convergence of the countries around the Bay of Bengal". Discuss.

(15 marks, 250 words)

BIMSTEC has been formed ^{and} envisaged as a potential alternative of regional cooperation against SAARC.

It comprises of — India, Bangladesh



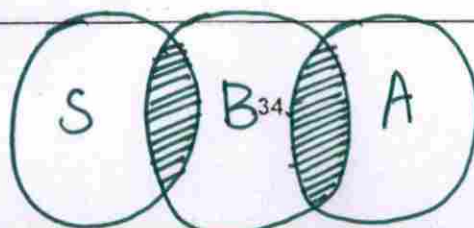
Name of the map ?

→ Discuss about how it lies at the cross-roads between SAARC and ASEAN

Areas of cooperation ex - bridge between south and southeast Asia.

① It seeks to shift cooperation from SAARC → BIMSTEC.

② It engages on multiple fronts —



CROSS-ROAD

Short-
Answer

Introduce four answer by mentioning the recent news associated with BIMSTEC

Explain
this
in
the
context
of
how
it
draws
its
energy
from
natural
convergence
of
countries
around
GAP
of
Bengal

Use
keyword
and

Sub-headings

Security, Disaster Management (PANEX),
energy cooperation, maritime cooperation
& Terrorism

(2) seeks to enhance regional stability

and
(3) trade ties between nations
→ regional trade.

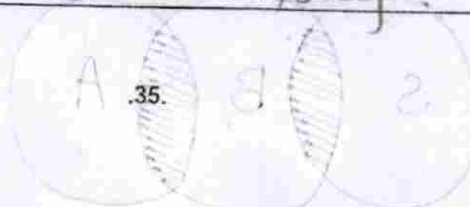
(4) Seen as an extension of India's
neighbourhood first and Act East
policy.

(5) Gateway to South East Asia - ASEAN

since Myanmar & Thailand are its
members — serving as a bridge between
two blocks.

Ex - ASEAN connect-

(6) Effective cooperation on fronts where
SAARC failed to deliver.
effective regional group.



(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

India has recently seen a shift towards its policy of Revitalising BIMSTEC.

However, it has its own challenges

Myanmar's
undemocratic
government

↳ Fragile
nature
of countries

Absence
of Maldives

No proactive
engagement.

— BIMSTEC doesn't
have a clear
goal.

Give
relevant
challenges
with
BIMSTEC

ex -
No free
Trade
agreement

To ensure that BIMSTEC serves as a
strong regional partnership and bridge between

South & South East Asia, its possibilities
have to be effectively laid out — along
with enhanced ties — FTA

Average
conclusion

Give
relevant
statements
as a
way forward

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: Address 3 rd part of the question.
Body	3.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	—	
Marks:	4.5	

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

1st part 16. The Rajya Sabha is not only a House for second thoughts but is also a guardian of a state's interests. In this context, critically examine if Rajya Sabha has lived up to its expectations.

3rd part - major demand

(15 marks, 250 words)

Decent
Introduction

Rajya Sabha is the second chamber of India's Parliament - which comprises of State Representatives - thus acting as a strong pillar of Indian federalism.

A house for second thoughts

Valid
Points

Use
Keywords
and
Subheadings

Ex. Acts
as a
screen

- ① Rajya Sabha ensures accountability of the ruling government and possible unconstitutional laws
- ② It delays bills most often to ensure reconsiderations and effective scrutiny
- ③ A deadlock between two leads to a

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Joint sitting - often giving the bill a second thought by all.

- ④ It prevents ~~hasty~~ hasty laws } substantiate
four view

As a guardian of state's interests

It has been given extraordinary powers

like - Article 312 to pass a resolution

for new AIS. It can also pass

a resolution for parliament to make

laws on state subjects for a temporary period.

It has acted in the best interests of

state by preventing legislations which

usurps state's powers or hurts its interests

valid
interests

write
in
brief
points

bring
out
more

role
in
safeguarding
state's
interests

Ex - maintain

federal
equilibrium

eg Resistance to 3 farm laws.
GST resistance.

Analysis of Rajya Sabha's Role

Most given it was lived upto its expectations

but there are challenges & shortcomings

on its part.

Bring
out
more
limitation
of Rajya
Sabha's
role in
safeguarding
State's
interests

↳ gets ineffective in a Joint
sitting - Majority with Lok Sabha

↳ has no role in money bills } substantiate

↳ often Rajya Sabha acts in sectarian
nature - splits between ruling party
and State's interests.

Ex - Encroachment by the centre.

conclude
with
way
forward

However Rajya Sabha has been
significant in acting as a safety valve
against Lok Sabha's majority & ensuring
State's interests

Introduction	1.0	Suggestions: Need to address with sufficient content the second part of question.
Body	4.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	-	
Marks:	5.5	

17. The vital role envisaged for the office of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) necessitates its independence. Comment.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Comptroller & Auditor General (Article 149 and 148) has been envisaged as an office of "guardian of public purse".

Also mention about head of Indian Audit and Account Department

Role played by CAG :-

- ① It scrutinises public Accounts for both Centre & state
 - Contingency fund
 - Consolidated fund
 - Public Account
- ② It maintains Accounts and prepares Report on the efficiency in public expenditure
 - eg → CAG flagged wasteful expenditure on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao's Advertisements

valid & vital role of CAG

valid
role

- (3) It assists Public Accounts Committee
in extracting accountability of the
Executive → friend, philosopher & guide
made
- (4) Its reports often are public which
ensures social Accountability

Such Role requires complete independence
which has been ensured to Indian

CAG in following ways:-

valid
constitutional
provision

- Stability of Tenure - 6 years
- No Reappointment to the office
- The service conditions cannot be
reduced to disadvantage.
- Expenditure charged on CF

mention
about
challengesto
independence
of
CAG

However, there are challenges - &
more needs to be done to enhance

ex - NO power of enforcement

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

the role of CAG & ensure its independence

① Appointment via multi member body
— a collegium comprising of Executive,
Opposition, Speakers etc

② Giving it the power to use funds
like in Britain.

— The Indian CAG doesn't have
the powers of Comptroller

③ Several expenditures are opaque in the
name of National security
— which needs to be made more transparent

④ CAG should be given more manpower
& role to play in ensuring public
accounting.

CAG's role is significant for effective Democracy
Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.0
Body	4.0
Conclusion	1.0
Presentation	—
Marks:	6.0

Suggestions:

Question demands to
write challenges to the
Independence of CAG.

valid
way
forward

You may
penalised
for writing
outside margin
in main
exam

So,
try to
write
within the
margin

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

180 How do the provisions of the recently passed Election Laws Amendment Act, 2021 (helpful) in addressing the issue of duplicate voting? Also, highlight the concerns associated with the Act. *2nd part*

(15 marks, 250 words)

Decent
Intro

Election Laws Amendment Act 2021.

You can mention so which it is making Amendment

aims at ~~also~~ linking Electoral rolls with Aadhar database to weed out duplicate votes.

RPA 1950

Less relevant in the context of the question

Since Ques Non for Free & fair elections.

Need of Bogus free voter list

Ensures one vote - one person - one value.

Helps in effective delimitation exercise.

Correct idea about the elections.

You can skip this part

Features of the Bill

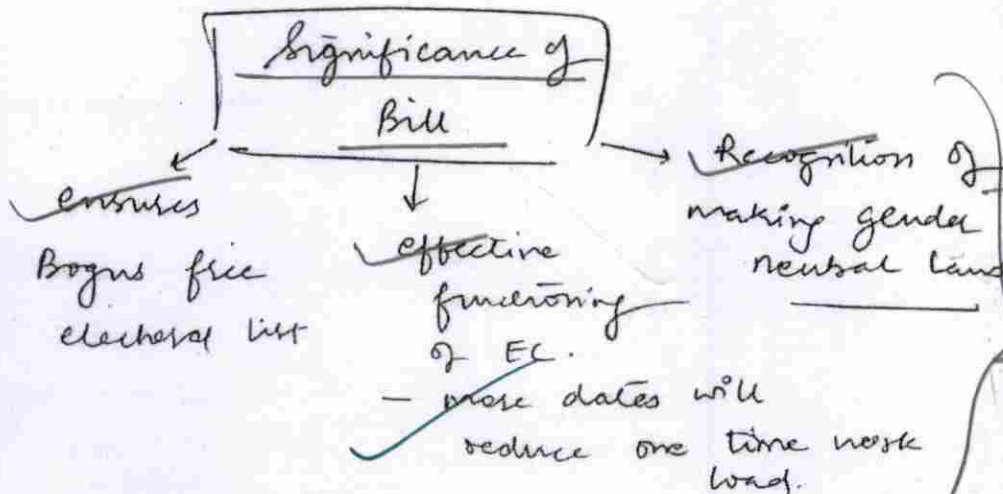
Valid Provisions

- (1) Linking Aadhar database to Electoral list.
- (2) Multiple dates for qualification.

→ from Jan 1 → 4 dates in a year.

(3) Gender Neutral wording of law

from "wife" of service voter → 'spouse'



valid? significance

Brings out some more significance

EX - Updated electoral rolls

Concerns Associated with Law

(1) Fear of Mass Disenfranchisement

⇒ many people do not possess Aadhar

(2) Aadhar is voluntary (SC ruling) and thus cannot be made a compulsory feature.

relevant concerns

(3) Concerns around privacy.

⇒ Electoral data is separate from government database — the linking may give access to ruling party.

Relevant
Concerns

(4) Harms credibility to the idea of free & fair elections.

(5) Reduces trust in the transparency of electoral data.

(6) Another itself has many errors & duplications.

⇒ may fail to serve intended function.

Also,
give
statement
on
robust
data
protection.

Government needs to address the above concerns to ensure trust in election machinery while at the same time devise rectifications to prevent bogus voting.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.0	Suggestions: <u>Good attempt</u> 😊
Body	4.0	
Conclusion	1.0	
Presentation	0.5	
Marks:	6.5	

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

1st part
2nd part

"Our Constitution would be both unitary as well as federal according to the requirements of time and circumstances." Discuss. Highlight the challenges faced by Indian federalism in the present times and circumstances.

3rd part
(15 marks, 250 words)

major demand

Dr BR Ambedkar argued that Indian federalism has been designed to meet its unique needs — of ensuring adequate autonomy to states while keeping the sovereignty of the union intact.

Good start

Decent intro

Balancing both unitary & federal features — as per time & circumstance

① Federal features :-

① states in normal times have an independent role — as per constitution

② Schedule 7 — effectively demarcates

Use keywords and subheadings

ex Dual Pol? etc

Division of powers

You can structure it like →

Unitary features	Federal features
① _____	① _____
② _____	② _____
③ _____	③ _____
④ _____	④ _____

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Give
more
important
Federal
features

the subjects between Union & states.
→ prevents encroachment of powers.

(3) Independent Judiciary for dispute Resolution

eg) Reading down 97th CAA 2012

laying down Federalism as basic
feature — in Bommai case

Unitary
feature

Integrated
Judiciary

→ Written Constitution

→ Supremacy of Constitution States effectively criticise and raise voices
against any encroachment on its
powers.

→ Bicameralism

eg) During increase in territorial limits
of BSF — Bengal & Punjab raised
concerns.

(8) Unitary features — need

Use
keywords
and
sub-headings

(1) To maintain unity of the nation

eg) Emergency during 1962, 75.

→ was necessary

(2) For national defense — eg) increasing BSF
limits

Strong
Centre

Unitary features	Federal features
①	①
②	②
③	③
④	④

For more
information
visit
www.vajiram.com

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

(3) for national development & standardisation

eg- ONORC
ENAM.

(4) Integrated Judiciary for standardised & uniform laws — Reduces confusion & instills National values.

Discusses more important uniform features

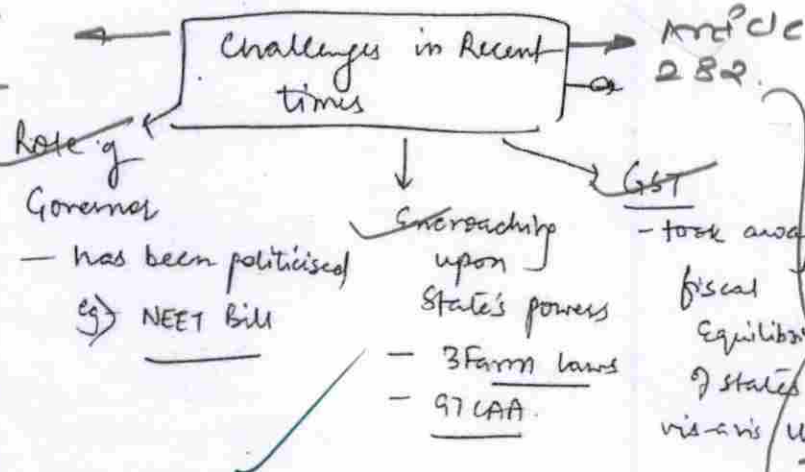
Ex - Destructible states

single citizenship

This is a major demand of the question

Address this part substantially

Ans 4 = 356



Ans 4 = 282

In a country as diverse as India and external security challenge — Centre needs an upper hand — however it has entrusted considerable autonomy to states in the light of

Relevant conclusion

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.5	Suggestions:	& Constitutional Mandates.
Body	3.5	Address the major demand of the question sufficiently.	
Conclusion	1.0		
Presentation	—		
Marks:	6.0		

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

1st 20.

2nd part

Though Public Interest Litigation (PIL) were instruments for the common man to reach higher judiciary, with vested interests, it has turned into Personal Interest Litigation". In this context, provide a critical account on the performance of PIL in India.

3rd part - major demand

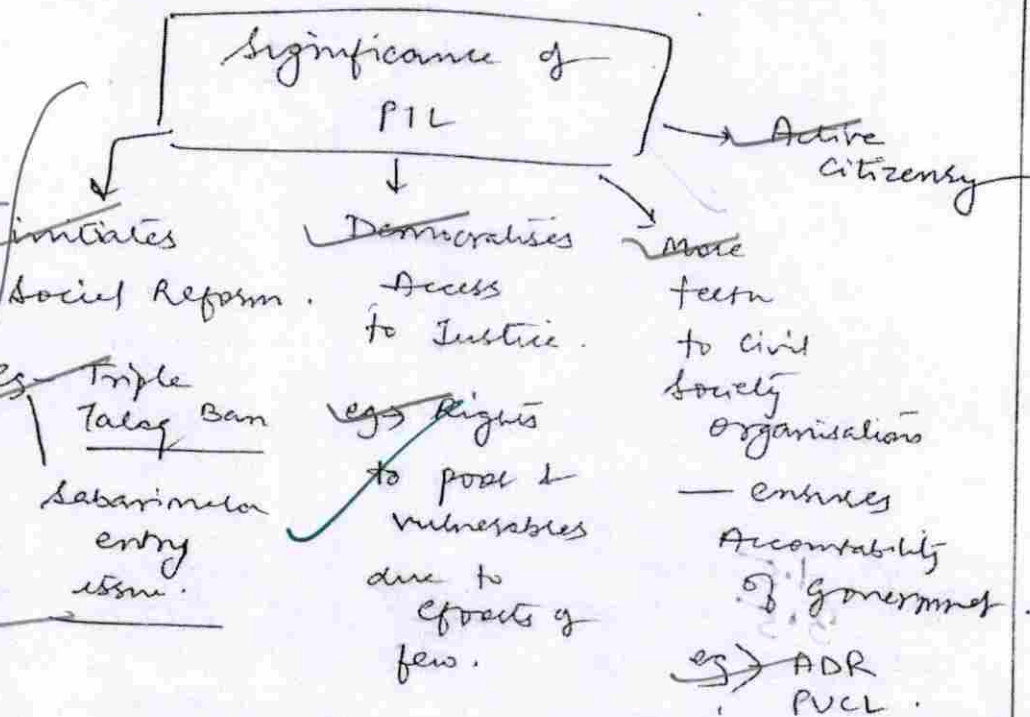
(15 marks, 250 words)

Average Intro

Introduce
your answer
by definition
of PIL

Public Interest Litigation was brought during 1980's — post Emergency period to strengthen Indian Judiciary and safeguard rights of the people.

Relevant
Instrument
for
common
man
to
reach
higher
Judiciary



You can provide a flowchart or schematic work for your extra content for eg. way forward etc. to make good use of space.

49.

Try to explain your demand of Que in detail

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

→ mention positive impact of PIL →
however, it also runs the risk of
becoming Personal Interest litigation

Ex -
Has
provided
voice
to
voiceless

→ there have been cases of filing
frivolous PIL - to meet ulterior
motives. eg → Businessmen have
often used it as a private Interest
litigation against state.

valid
issue

→ often PILs are filed by opposition to
hampers effective policy implementation.
eg → 3 farm laws.

Being
out
more
issues
associated
with
PIL

Ex - Public Interest
litigation

Performance of PIL :-

① It has brought about a transformational
shift in social-political & civic reforms.

eg → (RTI)

inferred Rights in F.R - (Right to
privacy)

Restructure
your
answer

Write
this
above
issue
mentioned

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
Anything in
this part)

Bring out the impact of PIL in India which seeks reforms & demands states

It was transformed passive, helpless citizenry in an active one.

Accountability.

Ex - Increased citizens ability to influence policy making

Es → 2002 Judgement of SC to check Criminalisation of Politics.

Ex - Prakash Singh case 2006

PIL functioning

→ Increased litigations & pendency of cases

Less relevant

→ Increased resentment on changing personal laws by conservatives.

in the context of the question

→ has reduced trust in parliament & executive.

Give conclusion in wrap forward format

PIL was a watershed moment in India's history which has strengthened access to Justice but it comes with its own problems

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: Respect your answer and provide sufficient content.
Body	4.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	0.5	
Marks:	5.5	