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VAJIRAM & RAVI
MAIN EXAM TEST SERIES (June 2022)
GENERAL STUDIES
Free Test-2
(Comprehensive)
GS Paper II

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.:

1100008XX

NAME:

JATIN JAIN

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	3.5 /10	Q8	4 /10	Q15	6 /15
Q2	4 /10	Q9	5 /10	Q16	6.5 /15
Q3	3.5 /10	Q10	2.5 /10	Q17	7.5 /15
Q4	4.5 /10	Q11	5.5 /15	Q18	7.5 /15
Q5	4 /10	Q12	5.5 /15	Q19	6 /15
Q6	4.5 /10	Q13	6.5 /15	Q20	6.5 /15
Q7	3.5 /10	Q14	5.5 /15	Total	102 /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.

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IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

27 AUG 2022

FOR EVALUATION

ARS-138

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IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

29 AUG 2022

REVIEWED

SRM-125

writing is very good don't worry on that

Avoid designings & big arrows
 Start sentence from extreme left; don't start from middle

* Start of Space → tell about Space Management
 Is writing OK → due to time mgmt wrote fast.
 * Not able to include SC Cases & A.L. cases due to nature of quest
 Gpls provide micro comments

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(Q. No.)

tel on Demand & Structuring of Ans - if problem pls mention

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

Your ans are good. Always look - what asking - fulfill

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions

Dear Aspirant,

Your strengths:-

- Attempted all question that good in time bound manner.
- You have sound knowledge keep revising to maintain.

Complete your argument
 Substantiate how & why that argument + Give example

Try to write Intro

10M	25-30w
15M	30-35w

Areas of Improvement (Very few)

- Some question structure is misaligned try to make it correct. Understanding of question is very essential to tackle this problem.
- Try to add more arguments to some part which is less addressed

for 10M sheet 1

Intro	atleast 3-4 args
Body	
Heading 1	
①	
②	

atleast 4 arguments

sheet 2

Heading 2
Conclusion

Overall Well done! All the Best!!

for 15M
 3 Headings
 → 4-5 arguments
 use proper spacings
 start from extreme left & complete the whole

You will surely crack it
 Practise
 Revise
 Practise
 Horizontal Row to write

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Don't write

Five parts

(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. 'When the right to freedom of speech and expression corrodes, the institutions of democracy crumble'. Analyze.

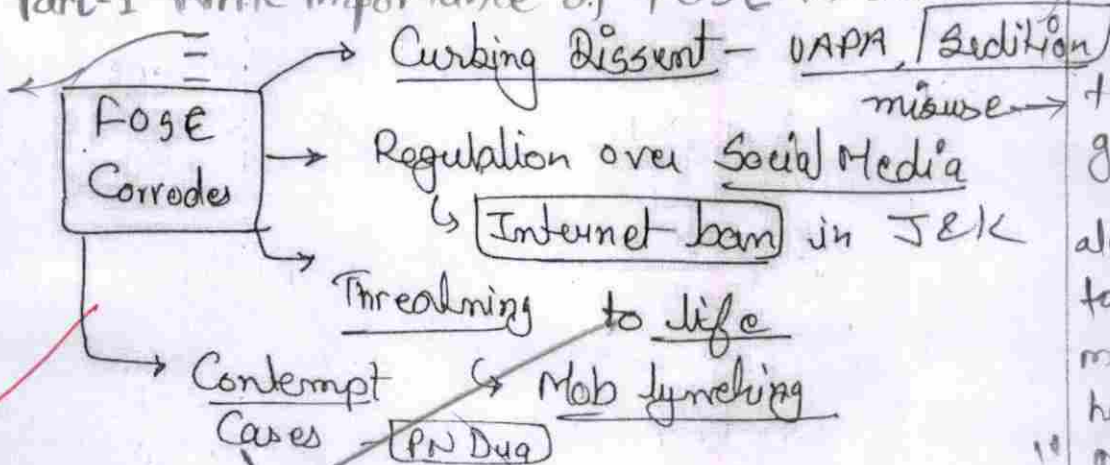
(10 marks, 150 words)

Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution envisages the most essential fundamental right of freedom of speech & expression (FOSE) with reasonable restrictions in Art 19(2).

Relevant intro you may link it with imp in democracy

Part-1 Write importance of FOSE in democracy:-

Ex. collective wisdom etc.



always try to focus on main theme here it is Institutions of Democracy

FOSE corrosion → Gumbling of Democracy

- 1) Dissent is the safety valve of Democracy - Justice Chandrachud
 ↳ Curbing it would be death of Democracy

Club it with above points to make structure better.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Don't write

(Q. No.)

Use part

2

2) Affects the impartiality, neutrality and objectivity of the institutions

← Eg: Media (Press) - 4th pillar of democracy
→ Corroding democratic morality

use space efficiently

use space efficiently

3) Integrity and Transparency of the institutions compromised

← Eg: Curbing freedom of Judiciary
→ leading to death knell of Democracy

well written with institutional Impact like On media Judiciary etc

try to elaborate with more points

Avoid shortcuts as max as you can

Way forward

→ Consensus based approach

→ Constructive Criticism enriches democracy

→ liberty of thought, expression & belief

Thus we need minimising to

maximise the FOSE and minimise its corrosion for vibrant democracy

relevant conclusion

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	-
Marks:	3.5

Suggestions:

Part-1 missing needs to be address, give more arguments

Try to avoid this

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

2. The presence of Vigilant Opposition is necessary not just for a vibrant democracy but for its very survival. Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

start from here

reimty =
Issue =

• ? Vigilant Opposition is necessary
part of efficient and dynamic democracy
and is manifestation of celebration of
democracy - Namid Antari (former Vice
President)

Good
Intro
with
quote

Vigilant opposition - necessary for vibrant Democracy

1] Constructive criticism and feedback are
the pillars of government ?

Eg: farmers bill, Data Protection bill etc

2] Making the government Accountable in the
Parliament

Eg: No confidence motion, Question Hour

Enhance quality of legislations with
improved debate and exchange of
ideas

appropriate
Points. as
per demand
you may
write like
→ Increases
Accountability
→ Acts as
Whistleblower

→ Provide
valuable
inputs to
topics
etc.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

Eg: Surrogacy bill, Lokpal Act etc

Opposition necessary for survival of Democracy

1) Prevents the tyranny of majority over the minority

Avoid short form (Eg): Checks and balances

2) Opposition represents the will of the people and necessary for functioning of democracy

3) Vigilant Opposition helps to maintain the integrity and responsibility of the government inside as well as outside Parliament.

Part-2 Add this part

Thus Opposition is essential

part of democracy and government and opposition must work with TEAM INDIA spirit

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	2
Conclusion	1
Presentation	-
Marks:	4.5

Suggestions:

fair attempt!

It prevents

- absolute power in any institution of governance

How to maintain opposition vigilant

suggestive conclusion

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write

Anything in

this part)

3. India does not follow a watertight model of separation of powers; rather a system of salutary checks and balances. Discuss. Also, explain the rationale behind the same.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Montesquieu defines Separation of Powers ^(SOP) as a doctrine where there is principle distance between the organs of the state i.e. legislature, executive & Judiciary.

Intro could be better if you mention Indian system with checks and balances

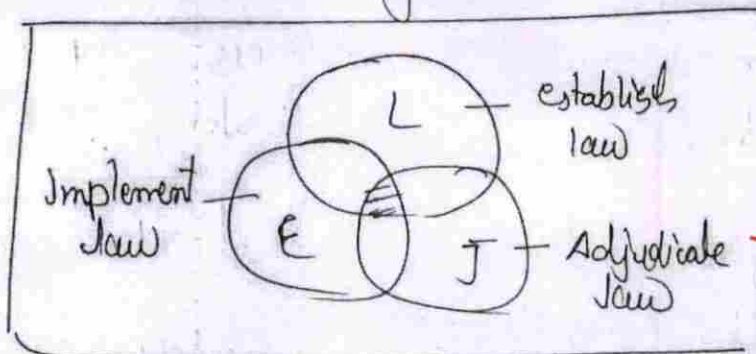


Fig
SOP
Doctrine



use small Box at mid corner

~~India - Salutary checks & Balances~~

Art 50
Art 102
Art 122
↓
SOP



arguments well substantiated as per demand of question. Try to elaborate each point in short to make it more understanding

1)

Legislature

Executive

- ↳ Executive part of legislature
- ↳ Art 75 - Accountability of Executive to Lok Sabha
- ↳ Non Confidence Motion

Judiciary

- ↳ Impeachment
- ↳ Enlargement of jurisdiction

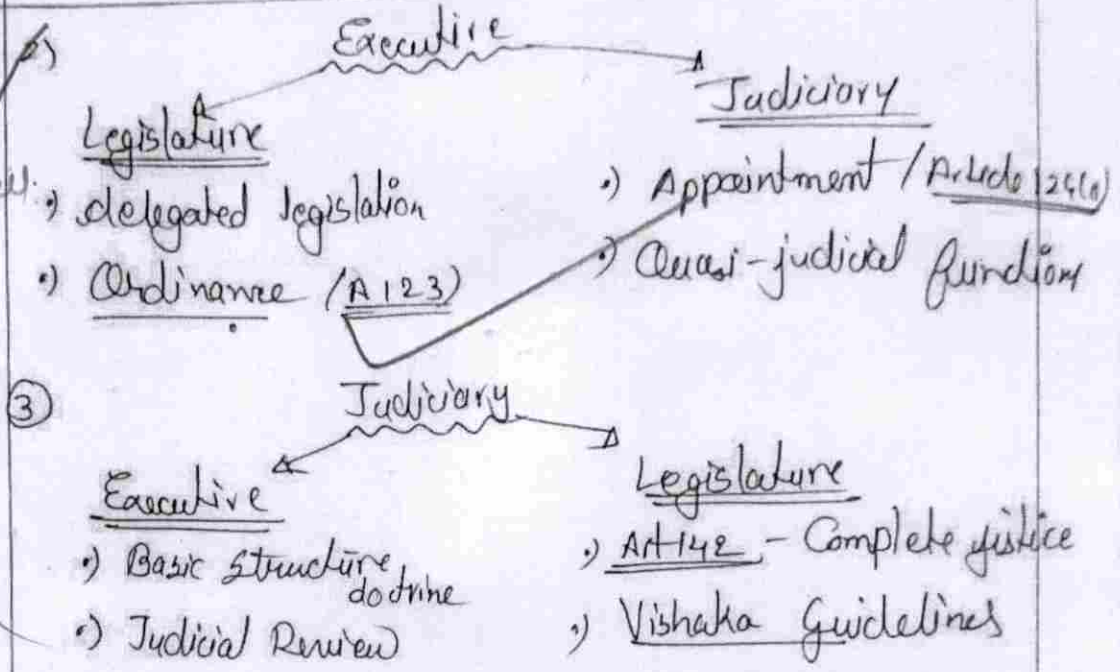
(Q. No.)

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(Q. No.)

Anything in

You need to mention Independent function as well! well written! keep it up!



Rationale behind Checks & Balance

- 1) Accountability and Stability of Parliamentary Democracy
- 2) Multiple levels of checks - effective justice
- 3) Supremacy of people i.e. People's Sovereignty
- 4) Experience of GoI Act 1935, and other Constitution

Thus India has unique

Separation of Power and it must be respected for judicial independence conclusion

Introduction	0.5
Body	2
Conclusion	1
Presentation	-
Marks:	3.5

Suggestions:

well attempted!

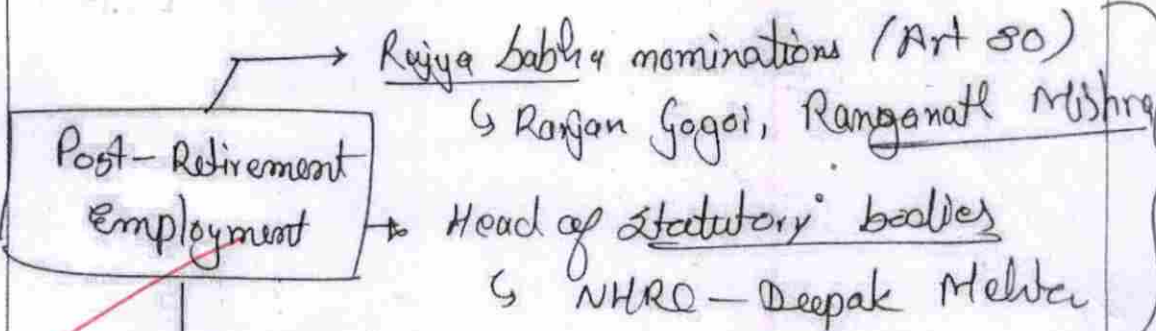
Valid point you may mention to maintain constitutional supremacy
→ Trust in democracy & its institutions etc.

4. "Judicial evenings are sensitive phases; the incumbent being bothered about post-retiral avenues." In the context of this statement, discuss how the prospects of post-retirement employment affect the independence of Judiciary.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Judiciary represents the most essential part of state to maintain the spirit of democracy and is guardian of Constitution as advocated by BR Ambedkar

Good Intro link it with questions crux.



you may mention other appointments → committees → Etc.

Affecting Independence of Judiciary

- 1) Leads to Conflict of Interest and may impact the neutrality of judgement
- 2) Post-Retirement favours may compromise the integrity and objective decision making

valid points as per demand

Post Retirement

Save space & write more .8.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Q. No.)

Right
on
track!

- 3) influence the decision making of judiciary by the executive with pressure and violation of Principle of Natural justice
- 4) Affecting the 'Master of the Ruler' and Collegium system of judiciary
- 5) lead to elitism and forawitism of justice and injustice with the marginalised

Way forward

- 1) Coating eff period in Constitution
- 2) Ethics Committee in judiciary
- 3) Upholding Constitutional morality

switable
suggestion
you may
add

J. Lodha
recommendations
etc.

Judiciary must be transparent

fair and accountable to making democracy

vibrant and providing justice to the citizen

appropriate
to
conclusion

Introduction	1
Body	3:5
Conclusion	1
Presentation	—
Marks:	4:5

Suggestions:

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

5. The evolution of e-governance from mere information to transformation is critically based on the pillar of technology. In this context, analyze how the usage of technology in governance has facilitated effective public service delivery? (10 marks, 150 words)

e-governance can be defined as use of ICT (Technology) for effective, cost efficient and convenient governance to the public (World Bank)

Good Introduction.

e-governance : information to transformation

1) Data Collection and information dissemination

Eg: PRAGATI portal

2) Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Eg: e-Nidhan portal

Elaborate these points in short to make more explanatory.

Usage of e-governance → public Service delivery

1) Enhancing the availability, accessibility and affordability of service

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Eg: Digital, Door step delivery

2) Optimum utilisation of resources with effectiveness & prudence

Eg: DBT saved ₹ 83.5G of govt.

3) promoting Data led governance to boost quality of service

Eg: Cowin app & Arogya Setu - Vaccination

4) Enhancing Transparency & Accountability

Eg: e-NAM, MyGov portal

Way forward / KISS model: Keep it Small & Simple

② Demographic Dividend through Digital literacy

③ Democratisation of Data

① Business Process - Re-engineering

Thus e-governance transforming governance architecture

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	2.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	-
Marks:	4

Suggestions:

well articulated points! try to add more arguments.

appropriate arguments!

generic conclusion avoid fine from question

6. Has the use of technology aided in ensuring free and fair elections in India? Elaborate.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Art 324 of the Constitution envisages the responsibility of free and fair election to Election Commission and use of technology ~~has~~ aided the role of ECI.

Good Intro with articles.

Technology aiding free and fair election

- ① Ensuring Transparency, Accountability in process

Ex: WPA 9 essential for free & fair election -

- ② Social Media leading to decentralisation of democracy - enhancing public participation

Ex: C-vigil App by ECI

- ③ Technology enhances the regulatory and monetary mechanism

Ex: Registration and Awareness of Voter in Voter list

appropriate points! as per demand of question. try to classify the points in Broader Headings

- A) Pre-election
B) Post-election
C) during election etc.

(Q. No.)

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(Q. No.)

Anything in

Right
on track

④ Technology helps in information dissemination and making informed choice

Ex: SC in Rambhadr Thakur Case
giving of imberdant records in media

However, technology is double edged sword

well
substantiated
as per
demand

① Asymmetric Information → Infodominance - influence voter behaviour (Ex: Cambridge Analytica)

② Social Media - fake News propaganda and religious polarisation

③ Technology not error free - Hacking allegations on EVMs

good
way
forward

Dinesh Goswami Committee

→ Regulating Social Media
(Uganda Model)

Way forward

Action & Statutory
backing MoLE

e-voting
on Crypto & Blockchain

Free and fair election is

decent
conclusion

Part of Basic structure & must be protected

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	30
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	-
Marks	4.5

Suggestions:

well attempted.

Try to add more arguments.

Q. No.)

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Anything in

Don't write

this part

7. Do you think that direct cash transfers deliver benefits more efficiently than in-kind transfers? Also, discuss the potential of e-RUPI in transforming delivery of welfare schemes.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Recently in Budget 2021-2022, government announced e-RUPI as person and purpose specific vouchers for the welfare measures in the health sector not limited to health sector only it can be used in any subsidy ex. fertiliser.
Direct cash transfer more efficient than kind transfer

relevant Intro you can specify e-RUPI as neither cash nor kind type transfer

1] Reduces the leakages and intermediaries
Eg : PM-KISAN transfers

2] No delays and red tapism of Bureaucracy
Eg : LPG Subsidies

3] Reduces the scope for corruption and enhances of ease of service delivery
Eg : Subsidies

well substantiated with example. however you may compare In-kind transfer and Direct Cash Transfer.

Merits	cash	kind
—	—	—
—	—	—
Demerits	cash	kind
—	—	—
—	—	—

Challenges of DBT

suitable
challenges

1) Digital Divide and Digital Illiteracy
(43% rural area - No Internet)

2) Systemic Exclusion of the individual
 @: Gharkhand - Santosh killed due to
 technical error.

Potential of e-RUPI - welfare Schemes

Right
on track
add
more
arguments

1) No need of Digital Infrastructure

↳ Voucher coupon can be redeemed

2) Immediately delivery and utilized for
specific purpose - No misuse & Corruption

3) Efficient and Cost effective

Evolving nature of Technology

is transforming the nature of governance

and public welfare in more decentralised

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	-
Marks:	3.5

Suggestions:

relevant
conclusi-
on
try
maximise
to

link
e-RUPI with
decentralised
on
clearly

→ Alternative
to kind & cash
transfer.
→ last mile
delivery
etc.

Q. No.)

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Anything in

Don't write

Use parts

8. Identify the SDGs that are related to Health. Discuss the success of the government initiatives in achieving the same.

(10 marks, 150 words)

'Health is Wealth' and it is most essential component of sustainable living and SDG 3 relates to health and all other 17 SDGs are directly or indirectly associated.

Good Intro.

SDGs related to Health

- 1) SDG 2: Hunger and Malnutrition
- 2) SDG 3.1: Maternal Mortality (MMR)
- 3) SDG 3.2: Infant Mortality
- 4) SDG 3.4: Mental Health
- 5) SDG 3.8: Universal Health Coverage
- 6) SDG 6: WASH
- 7) SDG 7: Clean Energy → Health of Women
↳ Pollution free

Make it in short space.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Q. N

Success of government initiatives

1) SDG 2: POSHAN, Mid Day Meal, NFSA, PDS etc $\Rightarrow$ help in reducing malnutrition

well
articulation
with
examples!

2) SDG 3.1, 3.2: Poorna strategy, ASHA workers, National population policy: reducing by 45% since independence

3) SDG 3: NIMHANS,

4) SDG 6: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Jal Jeevan Mission

5) SDG 7: Green Energy - biofuel, Renewable etc

Challenges

- 1) Corruption
- 2) Lack of infra and funds
- 3) Awareness not present

Right
approach

Way forward

- 1) Localisation of SDGs
- 2) News of SDG approach
- 3) Public Participation and Jan Andolan

Conclusion

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	3
Conclusion	-
Presentation	-
Marks:	4

Suggestions:

fair attempt!

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No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

9. Despite considerable geographical contiguity, SAARC has remained in a condition of jammed traffic. Discuss what SAARC can learn from other regional groupings from around the world.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"SAARC is a jammed vehicle"
- S. Jaishankar

Good Intro

SAARC is the intergovernmental grouping with objective of multinationalism, regional integration and regional coordination

SAARC in jammed traffic

India-Pakistan
breakdown of diplomatic ties

No Summit since 2008
→ verify

Regional instability

Stalled Connectivity

valid points as per demand

SAARC can learn from other regional groups

1] Diverging and converging the common interest of all the nations

Suitable arguments!

(Eg: BRICS - although ideologically asymmetric but collaborate for interest (RIE))

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Q. No.)

10

Right
on
track

2) Enhancing Intra-regional trade as
economy is the biggest binder
Eg: RCEP, BIMSTEC etc

3) Security and Peace within and outside
the region
Eg: QUAD countries

4) Diversification of the collaborations
Eg: Space, Agriculture, Data Security

5) Common Consensus Building and the
Grievance Redressal mechanism

Good
conclusion

SAARE must be revised as
India can't be Vishwaguru without regional
leader and following SAGAR & Gujral doctrine

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	3
Conclusion	1
Presentation	—
Marks:	5

Suggestions:

well attempted!

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No.)

Anything in

Date: / /

Page: /

10.

In Indian Ocean, Sri Lanka has become a coveted prize to win for India and China. Discuss how this competition is affecting relations between India and Sri Lanka.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Recently Sri Lanka suffered from its worst economic crisis with Debt to GDP crossing 130%, which necessitates the regional importance for India & China.

Intro related to 1415 context. It is not the only reason to make Sri Lanka coveted.

Sri Lanka - coveted prize for Ind & China

- 1) Strategic importance at heart of Indian Ocean - Palk Strait, Malacca Strait
- 2) Richness in resources - PMN, oil etc
↳ Energy Security
- 3) Connectivity with West Asia
- 4) Security - piracy issues and development
↳ China: String of pearls policy
India: Diamond Necklace

Right approach! try to be specific in terms of India & China.

Ex.

India's Sagar Initiative needs Sri Lanka as Important partner etc.

India - Sri Lanka relations

India faces series of reactions in Sri Lanka from opposition to suspicion to collaboration -

Question is about competition between

China - & India to grab opportunities in SL

affecting

Indian Interest!

Points you mention here are generic.

Try to give balanced conclusion

① Economic - India jointly developing the Colombo Terminal with Japan (China Galle and Matale airport Hambantota)

② Soft power : extending food, fuel facilities during crisis

③ Cultural - Buddhism and ancient mythological linkages

④ Extending Economic Credit and developmental help

India-Sri Lanka needs to

collaborate and protect Indo Pacific from more assertive China

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	1.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	—
Marks:	2.5

Suggestions:

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No.)

Anything in

don't write

the party

11. Finance Commission in India has the tough job of balancing inclusiveness for poorer states and incentives for states that perform. Comment

(15 marks, 250 words)

Article 280 of the Constitution establishes Finance Commission of India for fiscal decentralisation and devolution of funds to acts as wheel of fiscal federalism.

Good Intro

FC - balancing inclusiveness

- 1) Devolution of funds from the central pool of resources

Eg: 15th FC - 41% devolution

- 2) Special Category states to get the additional fund for the socio-economic development

Eg: Telegana, Bihar

Suitable Points! however try to specify the challenges FC faces

Classify
this in
Broader
Headings!

→ Traditional
challenges
→ formula based
challenges

3) Special Assistance of SAS states
as one time special grant for
public welfare

Eg: Andhra Pradesh

4) There is North-South divide
and regional variation which needs
to be taken care by FC (Economic
Survey)

FC - incentives the states that perform

Differentiate
devolution
based on

1) 15th Finance Commission - Terms of
Reference and Criteria were such
to incentivise the performance of states

Eg: Income Distance, Population,
Performance Parameter forest and Recovery

Static Parameter

Performance
Parameter

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2. No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

2) Finance Commission is used as twisting arm for reforms by the center

Eg: incentive based benefits
like power sector reforms (15th Dec)
GST adaption (14th Dec) etc

Good approach!

3) Performance based evaluation fosters the spirit of Competitive and Collaborative federalism

Way forward → Addressing issue of inflation (Periodic Review)
→ Binding advice of FC
→ More powers to FC
→ Impartial and Independent appointment

suitable suggestions!

Integrity of Finance Commission be maintained

Students should not write anything inside the box

Generic conclusion

avoid open ended line.

Introduction	1.5
Body	3.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	→
Marks:	5.5

Suggestions:

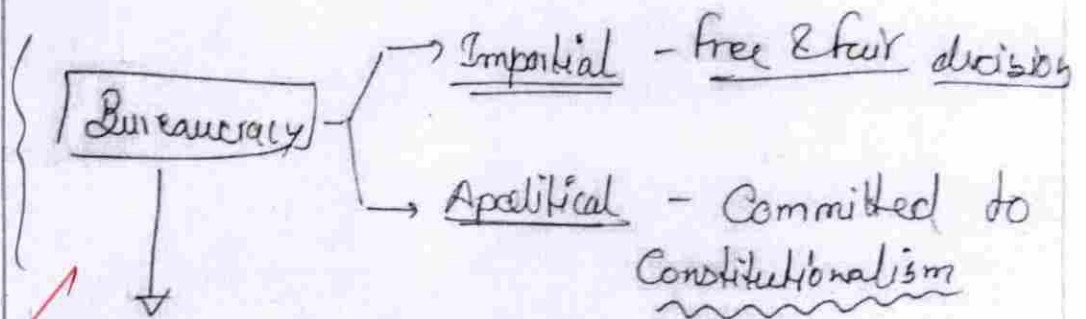
12. An impartial and apolitical bureaucracy strengthens governance and contributes towards economic development and social transformation. Elaborate.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Good Intro.

Borda Vallabhai Patel defined Indian Bureaucracy as "Steel frame" of governance with two foundational pillars of impartiality and political neutrality.

valid short flow diagram



A) Strengthens Governance

1) Enhance the "whole of society" approach is service delivery

Eg: implementation of Vaccination drive
 ↳ 200 Cr + doses

valid points are classification

2) Infuses Accountability, Responsibility and Transparency

Eg: RTI Act, Social Audit Tools for PAS etc

3) Maintain policy continuity and rational, objective decision making (Vohra Committee)

Eg: MNREGA, Mid Day Meal

These are checks on Bureaucracy you may say it enhances functioning of Bureaucracy

B) Economic development

1) Optimum and effective utilisation of resources with prudence & frugality

Eg: e-governance measures like DBT Saved ₹ 53.8 Cr

2) Implementation of projects with time frame with no Corruption

Eg: Delhi Metro by E Sreedharan

Points are relevant however examples are not suitable to demand of question.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

Right
on track

3) Need based & demand driven planning
Eg : Atmanirbhar Bharat - PLI scheme.

4) Social Transformation

1) Bureaucracy acting as agent of social change

Eg : Against Child Marriage, Dowry etc
(Rajasthan Cadre IAS)

2) Awareness and Capacity Building of the people
Eg : Odisha - disaster response

3) Gender Justice and Antyodaya principle
Eg : IAS Smita Nagray - Women Empowerment

you
need
to
mention!
suitable
way to
enhance the
function of
bureaucracy.

suitable
conclusion
with
New India
Policy link

Thus, impartial, committed and

Efficient Bureaucracy is essential to make
NEW INDIA as Developed India @ 2047

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.5
Body	3
Conclusion	1.0
Presentation	-
Marks:	5.5

Suggestions:

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2. No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

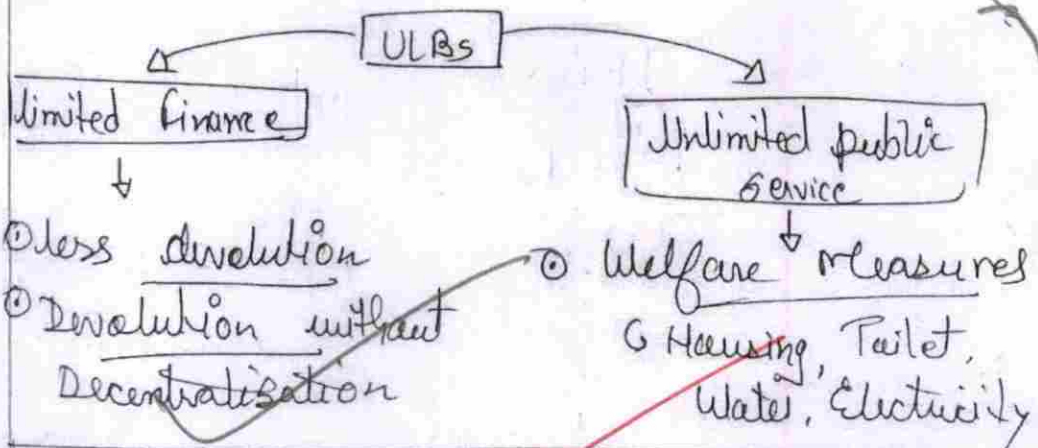
13. "There is a confrontation between the limited financial resources and the unlimited need for public services." In this context, bring out challenges in front of the Urban Local Bodies as public service providers. Also, suggest suitable measures to address these challenges.

Avoid cuttings / ~~striking~~ (15 marks, 250 words)

~~Article 74~~ 74th Constitutional Amendment

of established Urban local bodies by giving the constitutional legitimacy to Gandhi's vision of Swaraj (Article 40)

Good Intro with demand crux.



well substantiated with facts and examples.

Challenges for ULBs in public service

1) Lack of financial resources

Eg: only 44% of own resources while OECD = 69%

2) Misutilisation and Underutilisation of public finances

Eg: Patna Municipality - only 38% of budget used - CAG Report

3) Parascotal bodies - functional jungle created
↳ overlapping of roles and responsibilities leading to inefficiency

4) Legislative blockroads - systemic deficiencies
↳ No direct election for mayer and also irregular elections (Eg): MP ⇒ 2.5 yrs no elections

5) Lack of infrastructure - human resource and security leading to ineffective service delivery

Eg: Bombay Municipal Corporation during Monsoons

well done!

Keep it up!

Measures

- 1] Funding mechanism - own resources through property tax collection, innovative means like Municipal bonds (Indore)

Eg: Jabalpur → GIS tagging & monitoring for property tax

decent points!

- 2] Regular election process (2nd ARC)

- 3] Internal as well as 3rd party audit to address the irregularities

- 4] Enhancing Transparency and Accountability

Eg: Jan Sachna Portal (Rajasthan)

Efficient and Effective VLBs

is necessary for SMART cities and realising India's vision of Smart Cities.

appropriate conclusion

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.5
Body	4
Conclusion	1
Presentation	—
Marks:	6.5

Suggestions:

well attempted!

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(Q. No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

14.

Protection is one of the child rights, but is more than just a right. What do you understand by the given statement? Discuss the steps taken by the government of India to ensure child protection. Also, highlight the barriers in the protection of child rights in India.

(15 marks, 250 words)

link
intro
with
Indian
context.

Children are the future assets of any nation and it is the moral duty of state to protect and preserve the rights of the children.

Protection - more than right

Constitutional Provisions

Art 14, 21(A)

Art 24, Art 43

Good
approach

- 1] Protecting the child from the exploitation and the crisis is fundamental duty of the state.
- 2] Welfare of the citizens needs to be the centrality of ethical governance and society.
- 3] Apart from Protection, child needs Promotional, Preservation and

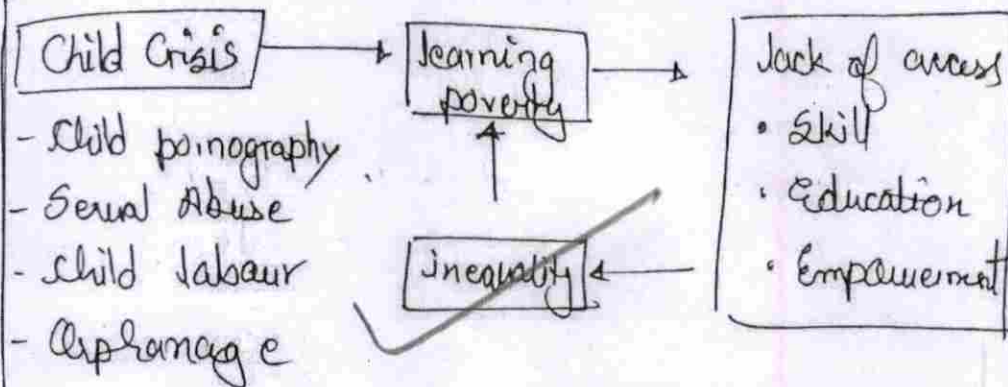
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Q. No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)



→ suitable diagram

Fig: Child Issues

Steps taken by the Government

- 1] Establish of the statutory body - NCPOR
- 2] Panel portal for Child Labour
- 3] Baal Samachar and 24x7 helpline - 1098
- 4] Establishment of Justice Act 2015 Proso Act to preserve dignity of children
- 5] Right to Education, Sugam Prashna etc to ensure education to children
- 6] Child Adaption - CARA
- 7] Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao BADLA

well written points!

FRESH
GWHO

Barriers in protection of child rights

- 1) Poverty and Illiteracy → enforce parents to child labour
- 2) Socio-cultural practises: @: Child Marriage
 ↳ 27% child marriages in India (UNICEF)
- 3) Sexual Abuse and violence against children by the family relatives
 Eg: NCRB - 52% cases involved known member of family
- 4) Jack of policy coherence

appropriate explained

valid suggestions

- Key Forward
- Constitutional Status to NCPOR
 - Effective implementation of laws
 - NGO - CRY, Bachpan Bachao
 - Nudging Behavioural Change

Protecting Child Rights is

Conclusion could be better if it is linked and close.

necessary

Students should not write anything in this box

Introduction	1
Body	4
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	-
Marks:	5.5

Suggestions:

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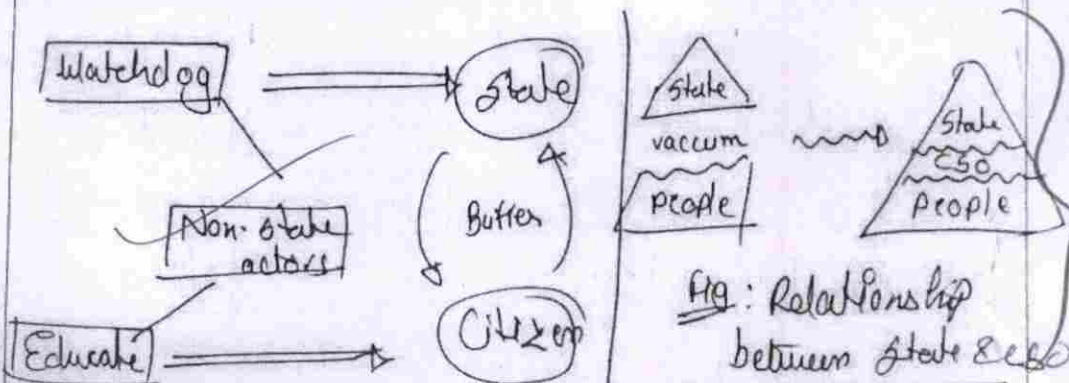
15.

The role of the State does not diminish when non-State actors gets involved in service delivery. It just becomes different. Elaborate the statement in the context of partnership of State and non-State actors in the governance in India.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Non-State actors include Civil Societies; NGOs etc which acts as the implementing arms of the governments to enhance ease of governance.

Assist in implementation not implementing arm



well presented

Role of State with Non State Actors

1) State must act as facilitator rather than regulator

Eg: Akshey Patra NGO → helps in implementing Mid Day Meal Scheme

valid points with examples

Right
on
track

2) Non-state actors bridges the trust deficit and vacuum between the government and people

Eg: Kudumshree in Kerala

3) ~~Non~~ Non-state actors also help the state in formation of policies

Eg: FIECI helping in making the business policy (e-vehicle policy)

4) Non state actors reflects the demands of the people and help state in fulfilling their welfare duty

Eg: MKSS → Right to Information Act
RTI Act, 2005 also by NGO.

5) State and Non state actors together make efficient service delivery for

effective governance

Eg: Covid Vaccination drive - NGOs/MS
helping in spreading awareness against
Vaccine hesitancy (NGO Samahya)

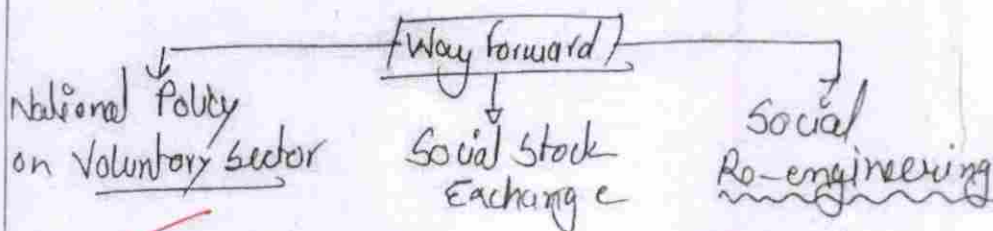
well
written!

6) State and Non-state create a constructive
partnership.

However, certain challenges remains

- ① Vested interest & politicisation of CSOs
- ② Elite Captivism
- ③ Irregularities - as only 10% NGOs are registered

suitable
challenges
&



way
forward

Thus State & Non-state actors
must collaborate and cooperate for citizen welfare

Decent
conclusion

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1	Suggestions:
Body	4	
Conclusion	1	
Presentation	-	
Marks:	6	

16. Though emerging technologies have aided the public welfare in India, they pose challenges to regulatory bodies as well. Substantiate. Also, suggest way forward to address these challenges.

(15 marks, 250 words)

suitable
Intro
give example
of technology
that helped
regulatory
body

Regulatory bodies are the independent bodies to regulate and keep check on the functioning of various arms of government and technology aided their work.

Avoid short forms (Eg): RBI, SEBI, IRDAI, TRAI etc

Emerging technology aiding public welfare

① Availability and Accessibility of service

(Eg): Drone delivery (Meghalaya)

② Transforming welfare architecture

(Eg): JAM Trinity - DBTisation

well
written
points
as per
demand.

③ Reducing the leakages → ↑ efficiency

(Eg): AI/ML based GIS tagging and

tracking: PM-AWAS Yojana

Challenges to Regulatory bodies

1] Anonymous - technology provides the hidden identity creating regulatory challenges

Eg: Deep Web & Dark Net for money
laundering - challenge to ED CBINIA

2] Emerging technology rise to emerging problems and threats

Eg: Blockchain - Cryptocurrency -
new challenge to RBI and SEBI

Right approach!

3] Cyber threats like Cyber espionage. Cyber attack etc attacks the data sovereignty of nation

Eg: challenge for TRAI in 5G
to regulate its usage

4] Big Data leading to mining of personal data - attack on the privacy of the individuals (Eg): Aadhar leakage (UIDAI)

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Don't write

Don't write

Good
Points

Measures taken

- 1) Digital India Program
- 3) IT Act, 2000

2) Cyber Swachhta Kandro

Way forward

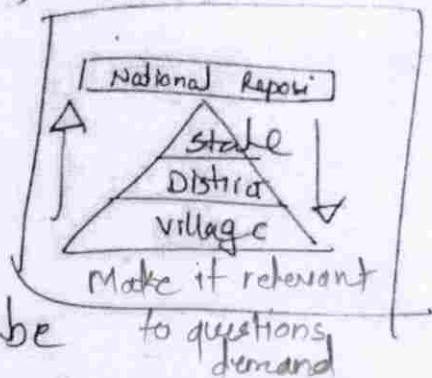
suitable
way
forward

1) Data Led Governance

2) Data Protection Bill to be re-introduced (B.N. Srikrishna Committee)

3) Strengthening and cyber secure infrastructure

4) Ethical use - Alimo Akilomar principle



Good
conclusion

Regulatory bodies needs to leverage double edge sword of emerging technology for providing dynamic governance

Introduction	1
Body	4
Conclusion	1.5
Presentation	-
Marks:	6.5

Suggestions:

Students should not write anything inside the box

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(Don't write)

(This part)

(Q No.)

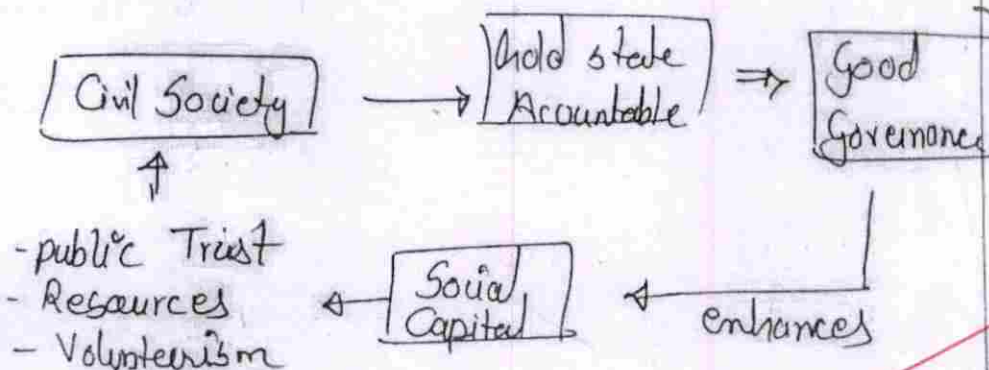
Anything in

17. The wellbeing of civil society depends upon its social capital and the way it works. Can a diverse and heterogeneous nation like India have strong social capital? What role does civil society organizations (CSO) play in building a strong social capital in India?

(15 marks, 250 words)

Civil Society Organizations are the oxygen of Democracy as advocated by Ban-ki-Moon and plays important role in Indian governance.

Good Intro

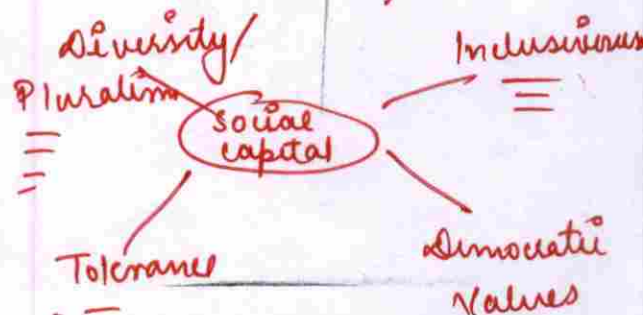


Good flow diagram
can write on social capital in India

Diverse India - having Social Capital

Pluralism and respect for diversity is in India's tradition like Sarva Dharma Sambhava enhancing tolerance & trust.
Eg: Muslim group showering petals on Karafiyat

structuring is appropriate



well
mentioned
points

2) Unity is Diversity is India's greatest strength which enhances solidarity
Eg: Har Ghar Tiranga movement
manifestation of unity

3) Spirit of Vasudhaiva Kutumbham considering world as one enhances our social capital
Eg: Soft power diplomacy of India

However, challenges for social capital are —

Good
flow
as per
demand

- 1) Poverty & Illiteracy → Lack of Education → Lack of employment → Social Crisis
- 2) Communalism and religious violence
Eg: Delhi riots, Kampur riots, etc
- 3) social cleavages — Caste based discrimination
↳ Registan case
- 4) Consumerism and spirit of self interest & hatred
Eg: Mob lynching

Role of CSO in building social capital

1) CSO engages in public education, awareness and empowerment

Eg: NGO Sakhi - women empowerment and developing leadership

2) Bridging trust deficit

Eg: Khalasa Aid NGO - Oxygen Jangar

3) Social cohesion and solidarity enhanced

Eg: SEWA of Chabhatt for public welfare

4) Organising social movements

Eg: Narmada Bachao Andolan

Valid Points with examples

Thus Civil Society plays an essential role in building social capital and making "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat"

Good conclusion

Introduction	1.5
Body	4.5
Conclusion	1.5
Presentation	—
Marks:	7.5

Suggestions:

Good attempt!

Students should not write anything inside the box

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

Don't write

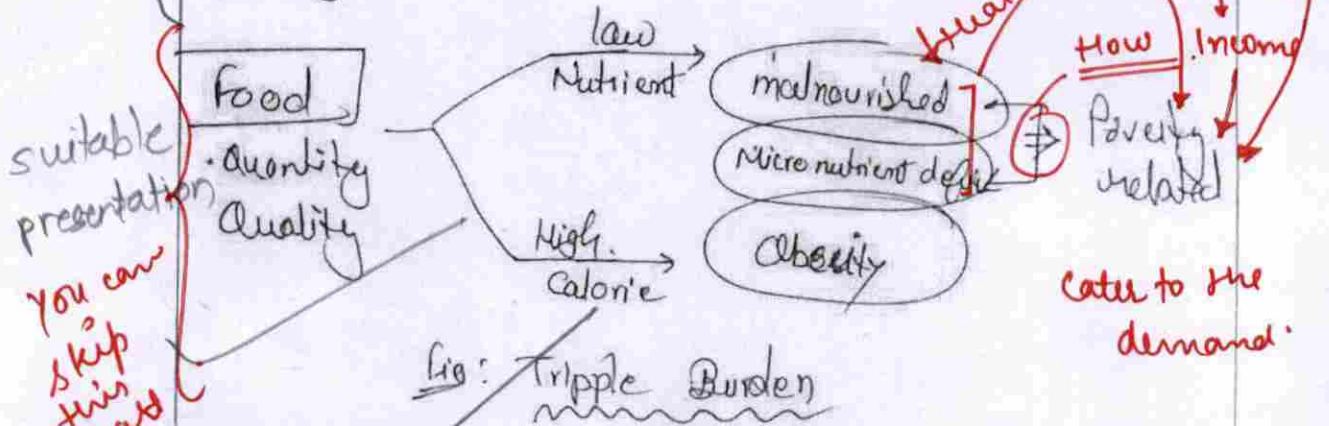
the part

18. Hunger can be viewed as the most severe and critical manifestation of poverty. In this context, analyze the linkage between hunger and poverty. How has India fared in tackling the vicious cycle of hunger and poverty?

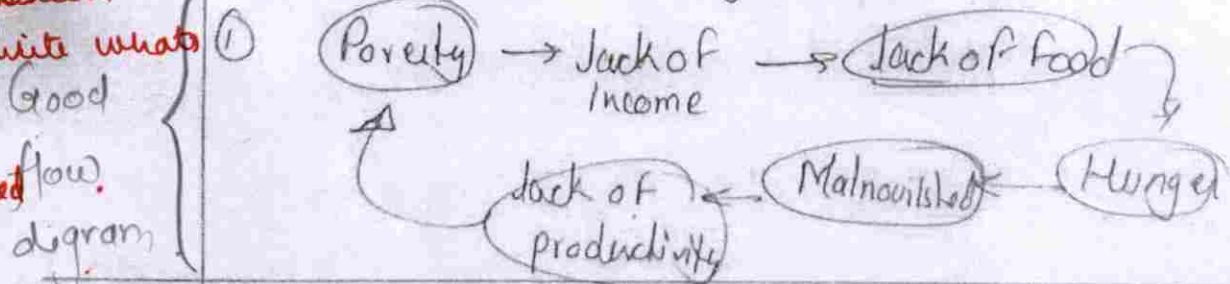
(15 marks, 250 words)

Good Intro

India ranks 102nd in the Hunger Index and shows 33% malnutrition along with 28.1% of poverty in the Multidimensional Poverty Index of UNDP, showing correlation between the two.



Linkage between Poverty & Hunger



Prioritize your content. Don't write what is not required.

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

② Poverty breeds poverty and makes the hunger inevitable due to lack of availability of resources

Ex: 78% of Children of slums are malnourished and are hungry (Give name of report)

③ Amartya Sen argues that viscous cycle of hunger and poverty is the biggest failure of welfare state & prevents social progress

④ Poverty impacts the economic capital and thus impacting the education & employment which causes hunger

India's efforts in tackling Viscous cycle

① Poverty Alleviation measures like MNREGS PM Garib Kalyan Yojana (free ration)

② National Food Security Mission Antyodaya Mission

PDS delivery

statutory provision for PDS

TPDS

free food grains subsidised

can merge

can elaborate on this

elaborate a little

just saving 1 line space here can avoid haphazard writing at the end

valid reasons meets demand of question

valid points as per demand

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

can add
one nation
one Right
nation on
card track!
migrants
benefit

- 3) Poshan Maah, Mid Day Meal Scheme
Food fortification, Mission VATSALYA etc
- 4) Financial Inclusion and women empowerment
which directly correlates with poverty
Eg: Direct Benefit Transfer 500Rs to women during Covid.

well articulated

Challenges

- ① Corruption & Leakage
- ② Wastage of food
(Shankar Kumar Committee)
- ③ Informalisation of Economy

Way forward

- Technology aided like CCTV
- Best practice like Haliakandi village
- Skilling and Employment

Good conclusion

New India needs to be

Kuposhan Mukh, Sikshit and Garrebi Mukh to

Journey Students should not write anything in this box and full

Introduction	1.5
Body	4.5
Conclusion	1.5
Presentation	-
Marks:	7.5

Suggestions:

(SDGs)

Avoid
writing
like this

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(Q. No.)

Anything in

Don't write

Write parts

19. What is I2U2 summit? How its interests align with India's interests? Discuss in context of India trying to expand its presence in global affairs.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Recently I2U2 Summit was conducted which is new Quad ^{west asian} grouping of India, Israel, USA and UAE

suitable Intro. you need to clarify terms clearly

Aim and objectives of I2U2

- ① Security Cooperation
- ② Technological Hub
- ③ Food Security
- ④ Work Together

I2U2 Summit - June 2022

- ① UAE to establish food park in India (\$2bn investment)
- ② Hybrid Renewable Energy project in Gujarat
- ③ US and Israel to provide exports

Valid points as per demand

India's interests are aligned with I2U2 following expansionism as

India's interest aligning with I202

① Engaging with the West India as India's look west policy will get boost

② Provide consumer market as large Indian Diaspora $\Rightarrow$ FTA with UAE
Eg: Organic products, fertilizers, plants etc

suitable arguments!

③ Technological exchange and collaboration
Eg: Israel - SMART Agriculture
UAE -

④ Strategic interest in countering the influence of China over India $\rightarrow$ in West Asia $\rightarrow$ + engagement in Iran, Israel, Turkey.

⑤ Political and Cultural alliances to boost Soft Power

$\hookrightarrow$ Temple in UAE

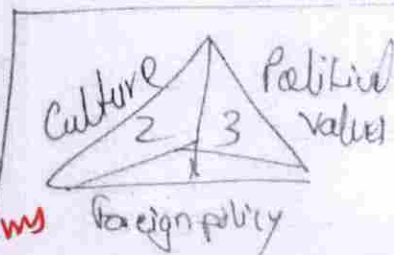
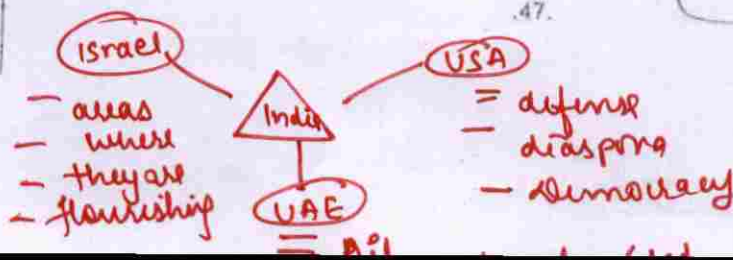


Fig: Soft power

You can Innovate some diagrams

$\downarrow$



India's expansion in global space

1) Forming multilaterals

(Ex): QUAD, G4, BRICS etc

2) Harnessing the Diaspora potential and soft power for India's enlightened self interest

(Ex): Aim of Viksit Bharat with Inclusivity

3) Leveraging the political, cultural and economic capital to be Vishwaguru and Regional power

(Ex): UNSC - Chairman

India is the centrality in global realpolitik and India must follow its path for world welfare through Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1	Suggestions:
Body	4.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	—	
Marks:	6	

Conclusion could be more elaborative.

Plan your content before you write
(This can be done with enough practice)

Avoid writing like this

relevant conclusion try to link it with Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam I202

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

20.

"Without reforms, United Nations is facing crisis of confidence". Suggest the reforms that can be taken to make United Nations more relevant to the present-day geopolitical realities.

(15 marks, 250 words)

try to
link
UN with
Crisis of
confidence

United Nations was formed after the failure of League of Nations to maintain international peace and prosperity and avoid World War 3.

add more dimensions & elaborate

United Nation facing Crisis of Confidence

Growing Conflicts and Tensions — *Inactions on Uyghurs + over-emphasis on Kashmir issue.*

(Eg): Russia-Ukraine, Afghanistan-Taliban

- on H-R violation

Israel-Palestine

Isolation of Israel

UN criticizes / not + these events

US attacks + sanctions

Taliban - abrupt withdrawal

Abruptly attack

Jack of inclusivity and veto power by P5

Eg: Russia & China using veto to protect their aggressiveness

3) Non-enforcing mechanism of the UN
Eg Non binding orders.

4) Granting intolerance and militarisation in the international geography

Ex: Cold War e.g. - US & China

Right on track.

Reforms need to be taken to make UNSC relevant

1) Expansion of the UNSC permanent Council

Ex: Including Asian & African nations

like India (NORMS group)

to promote multilateralism

2) Rationalisation of absolute veto of P5

→ for demonstration of power

3) Enforcement mechanism and penalising powers to UN against the violating nations

add + complete your argument why expansion of UNSC seats is well substantiated with examples!

4) Making Dialogue, Negotiations and Actions towards Nuclear Disarmament and weapon of mass destruction be destroyed

just you need to understand how to make your

argument holistic & self explanatory + complete.

(Q. No.)

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Anything In

(Don't write

this part)

Right
on
track

5) Funding should be enhanced to organs like WHO, UN Peacekeeping etc

6) Broaden the Objective to include emerging issue like Climate Change, Cyber Crimes etc

7) Pro-active role with enhanced measures

8) Democratisation of governing body like UNGA

Good
conclusion

United Nations is an essential and important organisation to make a rule based order and upholding human rights and maintaining Peace & Prosperity of all human beings

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	4
Conclusion	1.5
Presentation	—
Marks:	6.5

Suggestions: