

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.:

1 1 0 0 1 9 7

NAME:

SUREYANSH SURANA

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 /10	Q8	4 /10	Q15	3.5 /15
Q2	3 /10	Q9	3.5 /10	Q16	6 /15
Q3	3 /10	Q10	3 /10	Q17	4 /15
Q4	2.5 /10	Q11	3.5 /15	Q18	3.5 /15
Q5	3 /10	Q12	4 /15	Q19	5.5 /15
Q6	3 /10	Q13	4 /15	Q20	6.5 /15
Q7	4 /10	Q14	5 /15	Total	57.5 /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.

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IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

27 AUG 2022

FOR EVALUATION

DSR-122

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IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

29 AUG 2022

REVIEWED

SRM-125

(Q. No.)

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Anything In

(Don't write

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

You can score more marks through improving your Areas.

All The Best.



Go through all the comments

Dear Shreyansh, you have attempted all the questions which is appreciable, you have approached Body-Conclusion approach which is also very good. You have clarity about concept & demand. But some areas are there you should focus upon.

Intro → You have given intro in all the questions. In questions - 3, 16, 20 intro is good, But in question - 1, 2, 5, 7, 13, 19 intro can be better. Try to use definitions, meaning of terms in question, Also use suitable & verified data in your intro.

Body:- You have approached most of the relevant aspects of question demand, in questions 3, 7, 8, 13, 16, 19, 20 Body structure is relevant to demand. Try to improve in other questions as well, Try to link your points to broad dimensions demanded, Also use the flow charts efficiently.

Conclusion:- You have provided conclusion in almost all the questions, in questions the is generic or weak, try to focus on this part. Try to provide missing conclusions also.

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions

1.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

Article 19(1) under part III of constitution provides for freedom of speech and expression.

How corrosion of Article 19(1) crumbles democracy:-

- ① Right to debate discussion and dissent forms the basis of democracy.
- ② curbing the right to information by curbs on media reportings.
- ③ Right to freedom enables furtherance of justice eg. Shaheen Bagh Protests.

(Q. No.)

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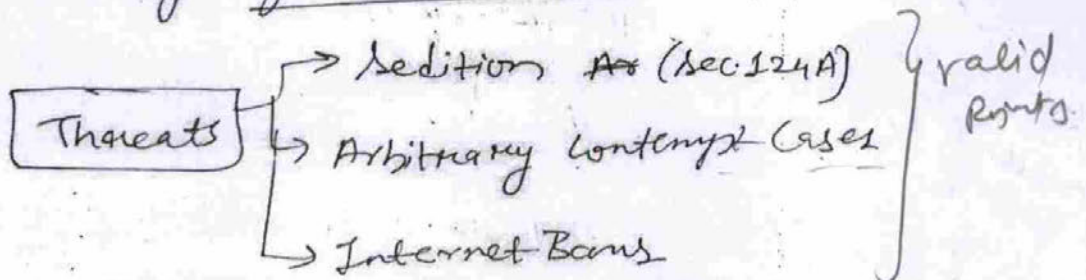
Anything in

Try to
Segregate
your content
according to
different
Aspect of
Democracy

④ It forms part of Basic Structure of
Constitution. [Anwarul Haque case].

⑤ Gagging the voice through provisions
of Sedition, etc. during British time
prevented democratic government.
[Sec. 124A].

⑥ Opposition enforces accountability
and prevent government excesses.
by right to speech.



Try to
conclude
well

Thus, the right if preserved will help
in furtherance of democracy.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	③

Suggestions:

Body

- what are the importance of speech & expression right
- Consequences in Abolition of right.
- what steps should be taken to prevent the curbing of Democracy.

(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)

Opposition plays a role of watchdog in Parliament and holds the government accountable.

Opposition necessary for vibrant democracy and survival.

- ① Enables deliberation and scrutiny of legislature and bills.

eg: Recent amendment to Biodiversity Act 2002

- ② Raises issues of important public urgency.

eg: Pegasus discussions for addressing the privacy concerns of citizens.

- ③ Participates in parliamentary committees to discuss matters

eg: ZT committee for Data Protection Bill

This could be better if what is vigilant opposition is role in healthy & vibrant democracy

Relevant Arguments

(Q. No.)

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Also write about the other dimensions

what will be outcomes of
absence of vigilance
anything in

④ Keeps the arbitrary powers of government in check.
eg. Debate on PMLA, 2002 (ongoing); question Hour

Relevant points

↓
discussed with use of examples

⑤ Enables healthy debates to result in holistic laws

eg. Recent private member bill for Universal Health.

⑥ Enables financial propriety thus ensuring smooth functioning of democracy eg. cut-motion.

Challenges

Weak opposition

By passing through money Bills

By passing parliamentary committees

Is less relevant here

Conclusion
concerns improved

Strong opposition enhanced quality of democracy inside and outside parliament.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	8
Marks:	⑤

Suggestions:

Body → importance of vigilance & opposition
→ Scenarios in absence of it
way forwards

what is
State of
opposition in
Indian democracy
& what steps
should be taken
to safeguard, improve
vigilance of opposition.

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.

Main content - Separation of Powers (506) (10 marks, 150 words)

Montesquieu describes separation of power - where each organ of State has its own separate set of function and each work in isolation.

Instances of Separation of Power:

① Article 50 - Separation of Judiciary from Executive

② Article 121 and 211 - Parliament can't discuss conduct of court.

③ Article 122 and 212 - Court can't adjudicate conduct of Parliament

However, India follows system of Checks and Balances and no water tight separation

(Q. No.)

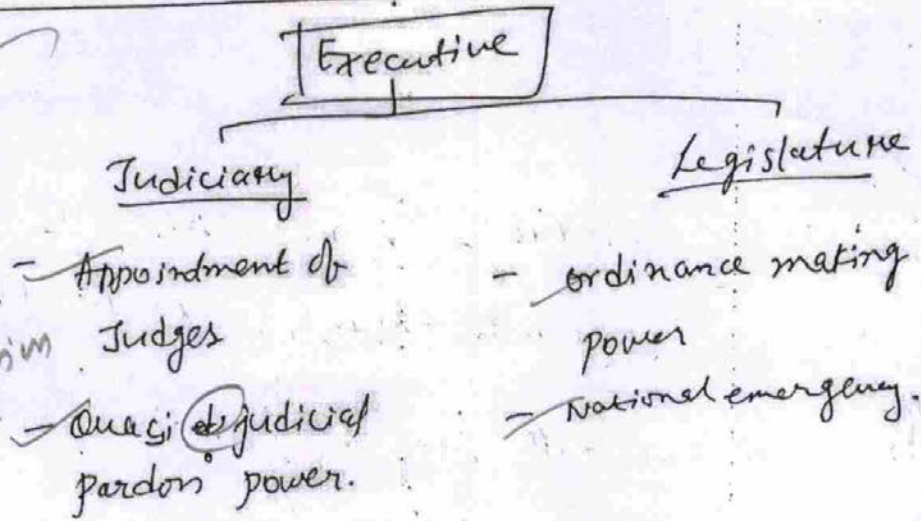
VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

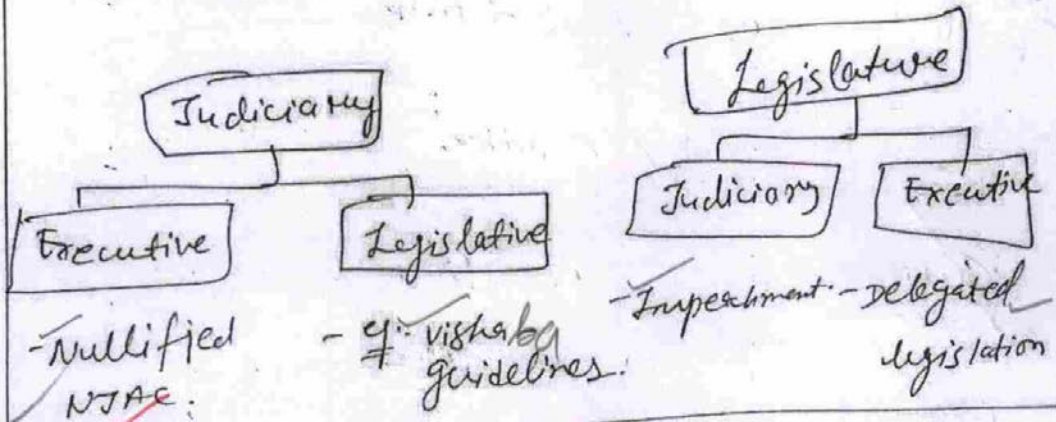
(Don't write

this part)

Try to
Substantiate
your
content
with explanation
Presentation
is
valid



you can
also
use
Constitutional
Provision
separately
your Points.



Rationale

- ① Prevents overreach of one over another.
- ② Fills the vacuum if one body is slacking.
- ③ Prevents arbitrariness and furthers Democracy.
- ④ Acts as mechanism of Accountability [eg. Judiciary Review]

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2
Conclusion	0
Presentation	0.5
Marks:	3

Suggestions:

- Presentation is good But
also explain your
point with detailed
content.

generic
Arguments
↓
write
about
- Constitutional
morality
- Limiting the
Supremacy
- Accountability
Limiting the powers.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

main content & separating

Part 2
Post retirement
Appointments

(Don't write

this part)

4.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

Recent case of retiring CJI (Ranjan Hogoi)

getting Nominated for Rajya Sabha has
again brought in light post retirement
appointments.

Impact on Independence of Judiciary.

① May impact autonomy of decisions
where government is involved.

② future perquisites may bias the
judge in favour of government

③ Seeking political patronage taints
the independence.

④ No - restriction on post-retirement
postings.

eg. Fazl Ali → Odisha Governor
(CJI).

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(Q. No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

However, such appointments :-

- ① Ensure the expertise of Judges could be used in other areas
eg. Better legislature in Rajyasabha.
- ② Past precedence of unbiased and high integrity of Judiciary

Can skip this part

This is already in progress
↓
Committee Retire Judges
renewal commission headed by ex-judges

Try to provide context on the main content of Demand
↓
Separation of Power

measures to be taken:

- ① United Kingdom model: All retired Judge to sit in House of Lords
Law - Commission: cooling off period of 5/6 years.
- ② do not take political appointments

Try to link with Demand
↓
what will be the impact of these measures for Indian democracy.

only independent judiciary can bring the best of justice at home of deprived & destitute

Try to improve

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	1.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	2.5

Suggestions:

Try to write according to the content of question & substantiate valid examples.

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write

Anything in

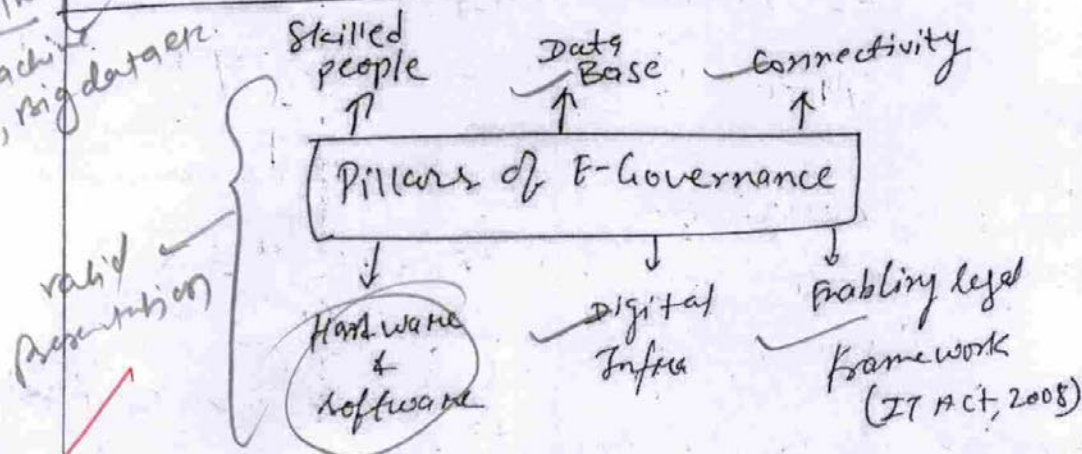
this part)

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)

ICT ← e-governance for delivery of Public Services. It uses various technologies mention those.

E-Governance is the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) by State for utilization of country's resources towards development.



E-Governance and Public Service delivery:

Government to Business:

- ① Transparency by → e-tenders, e-GOM portal.

(Q. No.)

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Anything In

(Don't write

this part)

② Ease of Doing Business.

Try to avoid
use of
Abbreviations

- I-CEDASH: Export - Import easing.
- GSTIN: online filing of Tax Return
- MCA-21: Easy compliances

Government to citizens:

① Transparency :- information

- RTI Right to Info. (RTI) Portal
- myGov.org: for suggestion implementation

② Better service:

- e-licensing for vehicles, E-PPO.
- Adhar enabled PDS, e-Seva

Government to Government:-

- pragati portal: Monitor development
- e-GMP: Centralised procurement

e-govt marketplace

Need is to enable better digital infrastructure
at all levels to realise \$5tr. economy

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	1.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	—
Marks:	③

Suggestions:

Summarize with
inclusive growth
from e-govt.
various upcoming
measures in
National e-govt.
Policy-200.

Try to explain
your views
with suitable
Sentence
Structure
& Avoid
arrow sign
etc.
write Alphabetic
Signs.

1- a
2- b
3- c

6.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

generic
 You can write
 The use of technology
 in election process
 its importance
 e.g. from recent
 election conducted
 2019-2020 sub
 Presidential election
 etc.

Election Commission of India ^{under} (Article 324)
 is entrusted with conduct, monitor
 and oversee the election process.

Use of Tech for Free and Fair Election.

① For vigilance:

- (i) e-vigil: voters can file complaint
 of violation of MCC.
 (model code of conduct)
- (ii) PIB fact check: to monitor false
 propaganda during election on online
media.

② For Voter awareness and participation.

↳ EPIC: Electronic Voter - ID

↳ ID linked to DigiLocker.

↳ AVEEP campaign to educate voter.

Avoid use
 of abbreviations

Provide full
 names/details

valid
 points
 ↓
 discussed
 with
 examples

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

Relevant part

③ Fair conduction of election:-

↳ EVM machines to ensure integrity of voting.

↳ VVPAT: audit to ensure correctness of voting.

Challenges:

① Political illiteracy among voters
(Turnout ratio ~ 62%)

② Cases of Booth capture and rigging eg: Bihar Elections

③ Use of Social media to influence decisions
eg: Cambridge analytica case.

④ Difficult to enforce rule for online violations
eg: Social media Rally.

Way forward:

① Uganda model - ban social media for candidates - 48 hours.

② Digital literacy and possibility of e-voting

eg: generic
try to
give
substantial
content
with
examples

Try to write
conclusion in
paragraph form.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	③

Suggestions:

- Intro - Should be focused on Demand

- Avoid use of short terms for better understanding of your Argument.

(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)

28

Try to explain
The direct
cash transfers
& in-kind
transfers & its
role in welfare &
service delivery
of schemes.

The Trinity of Jan Dhan - Aadhar - Mobile (JAM)
has enabled 73% of schemes to adapt
Direct Benefit Transfers eg: LPG subsidy.

Direct cash transfer more efficient.

① prevent leakages [earlier ₹1 dispensed
but only 17 paise received].

② faster delivery of benefit → almost
instantly

eg: MGNREGA time to receive wage
reduced from 17 days to ~4.5 days [avg].

③ more targeted approach eg: No middle
man in PM-KISAN.

④ Reduced issue of Ghost Beneficiary.
eg: 23000 ghosts from Vijwala yojana
made to repay benefits.

Relevant
Arguments

Disputed
with use of
suitable
examples.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

Issues:

① Defunct Janathan Accounts - 31%

② Rising cases of cyber frauds

③ CAG highlighted irregularities.

④ Stake Accounts

⑤ Incorrect IPSC details

Explain this with better Articulation.

Potential of e-RUPI:

① Person-specific and purpose specific
nature hence eliminate leakages

② Reduced transaction cost.

③ Wider reach - works without internet
on smartphone.

④ Easy integration eg. Digital Health
mission will start using it.

Relevant Arguments.

This can be added in way forward as well.

This can be argued

How e-RUPI is transforming the present delivery system & way forward to it.

need is to leverage scheme like Bharat Net
and fin Tech - NABARD linkage to widen the reach

Introduction 0.5

Body 3

Conclusion 0.5

Presentation 0

Marks: 4

Suggestions:

Try to use definitions, meanings of terms provided in Demand

Students should not write anything inside the box

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(Q. No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

Check again

↓
Achieve universal health coverage
including financial risk protection and access to quality health care

SDG 3.8 describes 'Health' as the gateway to achieve all other SDG goals of 2030.
 trying to improve

SDGs related to Health:

No Poverty

SDG-1: ^{reduction of} Poverty which directly leads to poor health outcomes.

Eg: 70% Stunting among children in poor families.

Provide use of Alpha-metric Signs (1-3)

SDG-2: Zero Hunger: Resulting in - poor nutrition, wasting, anaemia, low immunity

SDG-3: Ensure Healthy lives and well-being of all.

SDG-6: Sanitation and clean water

SDG-5 - Gender Equality

SDG-5/10: Equal health services to all

SDG-10 - reduced inequalities
SDG-13: climate change induced health ailment eg: Dehydration.

valid arguments

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

(Q. No.)

this part)

(g) SDG (14/15): Health of marine life and biodiversity part of ONE HEALTH.

Success of Government Initiatives:

② Ayushman Bharat Yojana - covered around 10 crore family beneficiaries under insurance

② PM - Matruvandan: Institutionalised delivery; 89% → mention source

③ National Food Security Act: covers 1. population → food security.

④ Mission Indradhanush → 67% children vaccinated.

try to 2 point
you can write about India's health indicators, Budget Allocation & National Health Policy for future vision.

However, challenge like low coverage. Rank 102/116
↓ Rank 110 out of 116 nations
↓ Provide suitable use of words.

Need is to rope in CSO and increase budget upto 4% of GDP

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	3
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	④

Suggestions:

- Try to mention source of data given,
- Avoid use of slash (/), & arrow signs etc.

(Q. No.)

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(Don't write)

Anything in

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)

12

Try to improve what is SAARC its features, mention its comparison to other groupings e.g. EU, ASEAN etc.

SAARC is a group of countries sharing common civilizational ties cooperating for greater economic and strategic engagement.

This could be better clubbed in intro part as well

Geographical Contiguity

↳ All connected by land borders or proximity by sea lanes.

↳ Geographical continuity → Border trade posts like India-Nepal

Condition of Jammed Traffic:

① India-Pakistan conflict stalled the summit since 2014.

② Vetoing of initiatives by Pakistan.

③ Alleged 'Big brother attitude' of India.

you can skip these points.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write)

this part

④ fund crunches - no fixed commitment

⑤ NO Dispute Settlement body

There is already a SAARC Arbitration Council but not properly working.

⑥ only 5% of world trade despite SAPTA

Provide some of dates

SAARC to learn from other groupings

New development bank

banked under BRICS

① NDB (BRICS) like bank to support countries like Sri Lanka

② EU like union to further trade and reduce barriers

Relevant Arguments

Shanghai cooperation organisation

③ SCO like cooperation between India-Pak

④ G-20 like support during financial crisis like COVID.

⑤ African Union like unity to put joint voice for - UN Reforms, Climate Action Funding.

In order to stay relevant, India to take lead by leveraging its soft power diplomacy. improve

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction 0.5	Suggestions:
Body 2.5	- Entso could be improved what is status of India in SAARC &
Conclusion 0.5	- provide details of diff. grouping discussed. Its importance for member nations & foreign policy making.
Presentation 1	
Marks: 3.5	

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.

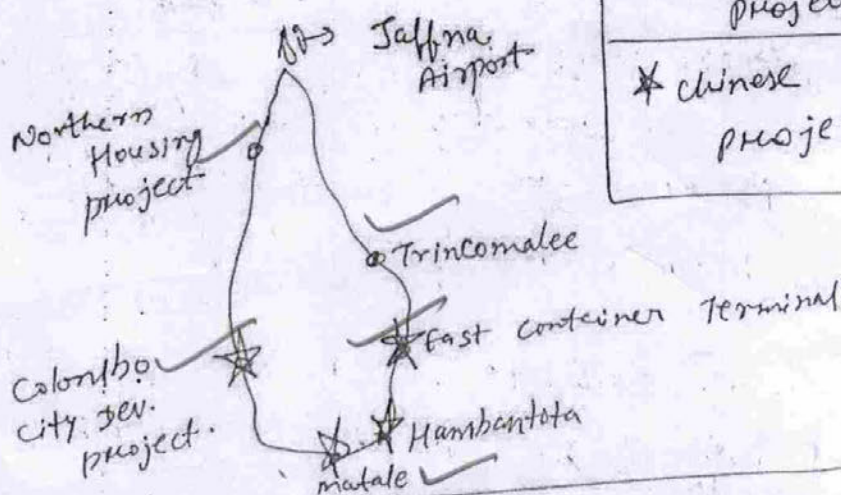
(10 marks, 150 words)

India and Sri Lanka shares historical (Ramayan),
linguistic (Tamil), Religious (Buddhism) and
trade ties since more than 2500 years.

Coveted prize to win for India-China:

- ① Strategic partner to ensure dominance over Indian Ocean Region.

SRI LANKA:



- ② around 90% (Volume) of India's trade is by sea,
Sri Lanka possess imp. sea lanes of communication.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write)

this part

valid argument

③ China sees it as a force to challenge Indian dominance.
eg. Recent Research vessel of China seen near Sri Lanka

④ Important link of Indo Pacific.

Better articulated
Can be done

Affecting Relation Between India- Sri Lanka

Positive

- Rising engagement.
eg. Defer \$500 million @ Asia clearing house
- new projects to India to prevent debt trap eg. Trincomalee oil tank farm

Negative

- Joining China's BRI Y Border Road Initiative
- more money and resource investment to compete China
- Threat to Indian Interest
↳ Hambantota on 99 year lease.

Try to link your arguments to how intervention China is affecting the India-Sri Lanka relations and recent developments as examples.

You can add about India's diplomatic relations with Sri Lanka & way forward to improve this.

India need to leverage soft power in wake of recent Sri Lankan crisis following SAGAR Doctrine.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	1.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0.5
Marks:	③

Suggestions:

- Linkage is missing - try to focus on this.
- Given presentation is good.

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)

You can start with what is FC its constitution provisions & its recent developments in Allocation of Resources.

15th Finance Commission (N.K. Singh) has changed devolution formula to balance incentive and inclusiveness and promote fiscal federalism. [under Article 280]

Inclusiveness for poorer states:

① Devolution based on Income distance taking Haryana as Base.

It is based on computed as average per capita MP-GDP during 3 yrs period 2016-17 to 2018-19

eg. more fund to poorer

② To sustain population Burden (15% weighting) eg. Bihar Benefitted. mention Based on 2011 census.

③ Grants (Special) eg. Kerala for Disaster.

④ Special Grants for North East state connectivity. Based on disaster risk management govt.

⑤ Balanced Regional Development [Economic survey 18-19]

Try to elaborate this with related states as examples.

Incentive for Performer.

① Devolution Based on Tax collection efforts (2.5 %)

12.5 %

for demographic performance

② Incentivise South Indian states for population control. (12.5 %)

void Point.

③ Incentivise Environmental protection.
eg. Forest cover (10 %)

Further demands remain:

Try to address the demand of question ↓

① Demand for "Special Category States"

② Allegation of tax loss due to GST
(Consumption Based)

③ Use of cess and surcharge to prevent need for devolution.

what are the challenges faced by govt for balancing

inclusion for poor poor states + incentives for those states.

Provision of fund tied to performance and tied grants will help in achieving both the objective - inclusion + incentive.

(*)

write argument with examples.

→ main demand

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

way forward:

Relevant
Arguments

- ① make recommendations of finance commission binding in nature
- ② Give power to hold government accountable for fiscal prudence
- ③ Address the need to periodic review
↳ take in consideration inflation.
- ④ Include representative of States
States

Conclusion
could be
improved
↓
Try to focus
on this

finance commission need to be a perma-
nent body so as to enable efficient
fiscal decentralisation and federalism.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	2.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	3.5

Suggestions:

- Try to focus on the demand aspects.
- Try to mention examples & states accordingly to need.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

12.

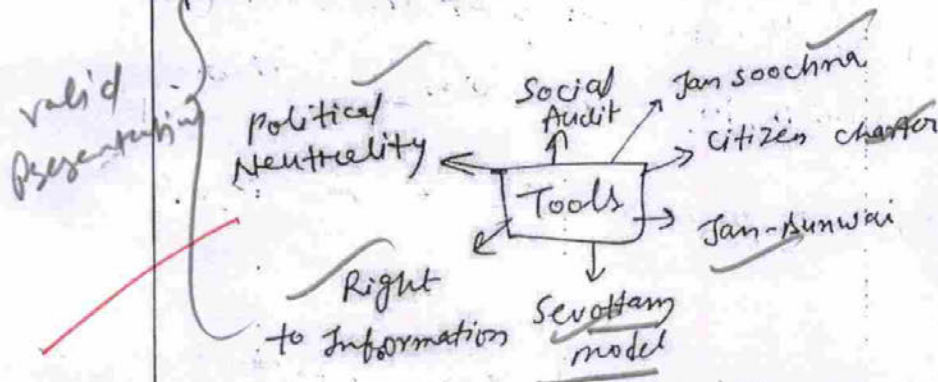
An impartial and apolitical bureaucracy strengthens governance and contributes towards economic development and social transformation. Elaborate.

(15 marks, 250 words)

try to capture
The role of
Bureaucracy in
Democracy &
what is impartial
& apolitical Bureaucracy
& its importance
for socio-economic transformation

Bureaucracy is defined by 2nd ARC as instrument in the hands of state to execute its will, which it derives from people.

Impartial and Apolitical Bureaucracy - Tools



Impartial & Apolitical - strengthen Governance:-

- Relevant points
- ① Ensure policy continuity despite change in government.
 - ② Avoid populist tendencies and fund mis-allocation.

Relevant
Points

↓
Significance
in the
exam.

③ Ensure Accountability, Responsiveness and Transparency.

eg. Provision for public disclosure in Pune municipal corporation.

④ Ensure correct beneficiary identification

eg. Inclusion errors in PM-Awas Yojana stands at 21% due to poor transparency.

⑤ Improve quality of service delivery by non-partisan implementation.

Contribute to economic development.

① Prevent corruption and political nexus
eg. demolition of many towers due to corrupt environment clearance.

② Faster implementation.
↳ impartial fund allocation on priority.

↓
include the important keywords.

③ Need based planning instead of political whims & fancy.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Production linked
incentives

eg. PLI Scheme for Atmanirbhar Bharat

Contribute to Social Transformation.

① Justice to most vulnerable (Antyodaya)

eg. Kota DM helped Stranded children during COVID.

② Will bring faster social changes

eg. Panchayat web services installation of lamp post

③ Will bring gender Justice (unbiased policy making) → eg. Gender Budgeting

Relevant points
↓
Try to link with the Demand

Conclusion
↓
Try to Askulate better.

need is to enable bureaucracy to:-

Reform → Transform → Perform

! try to write with proper sentences (Avoid signs / arrows)

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	3
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	④

Suggestions:

Body

How imperial & a political Bureaucracy contribute to EO-Socio development
what are ways to curb imperial & political Bureaucracy

Try to write all aspects needed to demand

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.

(15 marks, 250 words)

74th Constitutional Amendment, empowered Urban Local Bodies by way of democratic decentralisation.

Limited financial resources:

① Poor internal generation of funds.

eg. ULB generates only 32% of total requirement

② Untapped Tax potential

eg. Pendencies in water Tax, land Tax

③ Dependency on State devolution.

④ Apathy of States - poor fiscal federalism.

eg. ULB accounts for 1% Revenue to GDP only. Around 0.75%.

Unlimited need for Public Services.

① provision of water, drainage, sanitation, etc.

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

- Reluctant
Pragmatic
- ② maintenance of infra - pipelines, roads, Community halls
 - ③ Provision of Service like - registration, licencing APMC, etc.

Other Challenges:

→ Agriculture Produce
Marketing
Committees

Functionary challenges:

Try to
link
your
answer to
The Demand

- ① No regular election.
- ② 18 states have disfunctional State finance Commission.
- ③ Parastatal Agencies limiting scope of work.
- ④ Interference by MP/MLA.

Framework challenges:

- ① Poor Grievance Redressal and citizen Engagement.
- ② Vacant positions at executive level.
- ③ Bureaucratic attitudes, red-tapism.

measures required!

- ① Innovative funding mechanism -
eg: Entertainment Tax, Parking Slot selling,
Land monetisation

Case Study: Indore Municipal Corporation:

Green Bonds Issued to fund solid waste management → Revenue generated used to repay bonds.

- ② Regular elections and having separate
civil servant cadre eg: Karnataka Model.

- ③ Devolution of Adequate Powers by State.

- ④ Bottom-up urban planning framework.

- ⑤ Use of e-Governance eg: Odisha uses

e-janta to take up complaints of ULB.

⑥ Greater citizen engagement eg: Citizen Report Card.

To enable true grassroot development ULB play key role.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	3
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	④

Suggestions:

Try to improve

Conclusion → Role of ULB's in vibrant democracy & efforts needed for strengthening the urban local Bodies for increasing governance capacity.

relevant use of case study

Suitably discussed as per demand.

ARC - 5 recommendations
Planning committee
& deptt. strengthening
etc.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

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)

Try to write about
The Protection of
child rights &
what are implications
of rights for children

As per UNESCO, 0.80 mn. children goes missing every year in India, showing the grave situation of child "protection".

note d Points

These
Points could
be merged
in introduction
briefly

Protection of Child Rights:

- ① It involves right against exploitation, violence, child labour, etc. [ILO-182nd convention].
- ② Right to holistic development and growth opportunities
- ③ protection against trafficking

more than just a right:

- ① Imposes duty upon state to ensure promotion of child rights
eg. National Commission for protection of child rights. (NCPCR)

You can also write Arguments
↓
— why There is need for protection of
child rights & children.

② developing full capability and socio-psychological empowerment

eg. mandate of NEP, 2020.

New Education Policy - 2020

③ Right to education.

↳ Article 21 A: 6-14 years

Directing Principles of State Policy

DPSP

: duty of guardians

check fact

This is a fundamental duty

SIAC (K)

to get word educated.

④ Health and well being → Nutrition, etc.

Steps By Government for child protection.

you can try to

write constitution provisions as well

I. Legal Measures

try to underline the keywords.

① Juvenile Justice Act

② POCSO Act to prevent sexual violence

③ Prohibition of Child Labour Act

④ Ratified ILO 182nd convention.

⑤ Right to Education Act, 2015.

International Labour Organisation.

check your fact

80th constitutional Amendment Act 2002

II. Institutional

① Mid Day Meal Scheme (NAPSA, 2013)

This was started in 1995

- You can quote this with PM-POSHAN scheme

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Plans for effective enforcement of child labour - 2017

Avoid use of observations

valid points

- ② PENCIL Portal - for child Labour
- ③ Child Help line - 198.
- ④ CARA - for orphans
- ⑤ Beti - Bachao - Beti Padhao (BBBP)

replace it with less efficient or lack of enforcement etc.

Barriers in protection of child rights

- ① Lack of adequate and formal data.
- ② Toothless NCPCL - no power to punish. } Less relevant here
- ③ Vegetative state of migrant children. } generic argument
↳ difficulty in education, etc.
- ④ Lack infra like child friendly police stations. } generic argument
- ⑤ Poor fund utilisation - BBBP only 25% fund utilized.
- ⑥ Unregistered CSO's → engaged in trafficking.

Thus, realising demographic dividend depends on protecting child

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5
Body	4
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	5

Suggestions:

- Check your facts / data given

- Concluding write about responsibility of state for safeguarding the Rights of children & also may forward to it.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

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)

Try to write the roles of State & non-State actors in governance and examples of these services. You can write this argument as example to support your intro.

During COVID SEC-6 (Special Empowered Group) was formed by government to supplement non-state NGO's, show its importance.

Role of State Not Diminish - But becomes different - Service delivery.

① From regulator to facilitator.

Tata Consulting Services

Eg. TCS handling passport services in India

② From monopoly to partnership.

Eg. Akshay Patra delivering mid day meal in remote areas.

③ Becomes enabler of service.

Eg. FICCI engaged in Arbitration and mediation

Try to link your argument
↓
where the role of state lacks in delivering service efficiently
↓
write about the contribution of non-state actors to fill this gaps.

(Q. No.)

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Anything in

Try to explain properly.

- ④ more focus on better policy making
since implementation is delegated.

[eg.] N40 engaged in education sector

Relevant Assignment

- ⑤ Becomes catalyst of social change

[eg.] women empowerment through
Self Help Groups.

- ⑥ From Top Down to Bottom-up
Approach.

[eg.] ASER providing education related
Data (PRATHAM) → Provide Details

How non-state actors enables better
delivery.

- ① Connected at grassroot levels.

[eg.] NGO Mariam working among Samthel tribe.

- ② more trust of people - since direct
engagement.

generic
↓
Try to
Substantiate
your
content
as per context

③ First Responder during emergency.

eg: during covid- mask delivery.

④ Better understand the local needs:

eg: Narmada Bachao Andolan to save farmers displacement.

⑤ By using mechanisms like →
Lobbying, demonstration, election-
eering, strikes, etc.

This could be
better

↓
write about
importance
of non-stake
holders in govt.
& way forward to
help them in
nation building

However, there should be clarity of
authority and responsibility to
enable efficient service delivery and
follow recommendations of manegam Committee

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: - Try to sync your Argument to the demand. - Conclusion should be focused.
Body	2.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	0	
Marks:	3.5	

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.

Industrial Revolution 4.0 (15 marks, 250 words)

valid start → In this era of IR 4.0, technologies like - ABCD : AI, Big Data, cloud, Data Mining has aided better public welfare. Try to provide the application in various sectors as well.

How Aided Public welfare:

- Relevant points provided*
- ① Better Targeting of Beneficiary using big data.
eg. LPG subsidy by DBT Direct Benefit Transfers.
 - ② Greater Socio-economic well being
eg. Smart Sprinklers and AI based weather forecast for farmers.
 - ③ Reduced Gap between people and Government -
eg. Jansoochna portal uses cloud to deliver information (Rajasthan)

④ Use of drone and satellite for land data digitisation → better management of land rights

⑤ Protects law and order
using facial recognition, NATGRID, etc.

Challenges to Regulatory Bodies:

① Difficult to fix accountability.
eg: Drone Accident during Republic day Parade (M.P.)

② Cyber crimes like - Phishing, Hacking.
eg: Financial fraud with NREGA labours

③ Systemic exclusion
④ Digital divides (32% rural population has internet)

⑤ neglects local language.

⑥ Risk of privacy and data theft.

⑦ Age categorised Aadhar database as "vulnerable"

try to Avoid this

Check your example
There is Penal regulation in Drone Amendment Bill.

Demand is well addressed with examples, use of data

Try to provide your content in sentences and linkage between your view & the example provided with suitable illustrations.

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

- ③ Anonymity and boundaryless nature of technology
↳ Difficult to track and trace

Way forward:

- ① Digital literacy and local language translation (eg: SOVAS in Supreme court) ^{Asilomar}
- ② Ethical use of AI using principles ^{Avoid out mixup}
- ③ Data Protection Bill (BN Mikeishina Committee)
- ④ Leverage Block chain for data security (eg: Adhar data).
- ⑤ Robust framework like IT Act and agencies like cyber cells.

relevant points

Conclusion

— what is the threat to society & law enforcement of technology & govt. initiative for this problem

Thus, responsible use of tech enables max. welfare.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1.5	Suggestions: - Demand is well approached good use of examples. - conclusion is hypothesis
Body	4.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	0	
Marks:	⑥	

(a.No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

17.

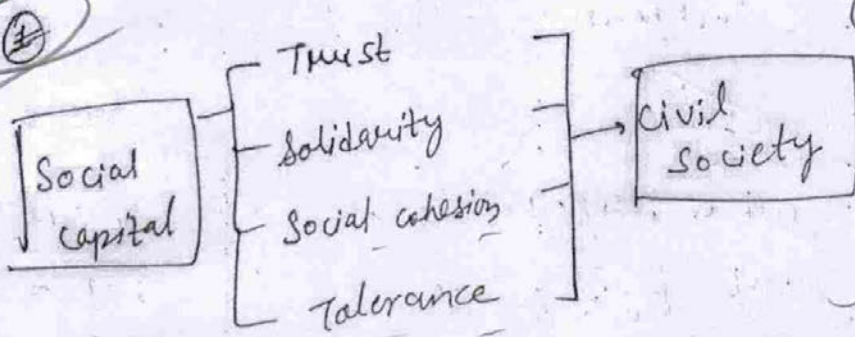
The wellbeing of civil society depends upon its social capital and the way it works. Can a diverse and heterogeneous nation like India have strong social capital? What role does civil society organizations (CSO) play in building a strong social capital in India?

(15 marks, 250 words)

organisation:

Civil society is an autonomous and voluntary group of individuals formed for predetermined objective of furthering public interest including social capital.

Civil society - depends on Social Capital and way it works.



Try to explain
This flow
chart in
detail

Can diverse & heterogeneous India have strong Social Capital.

① Social Tolerance → learning and

Try to address the demand

Anything is

is appropriate to the demand

developing each other

[eg.]

② Spirit of vasudhaiva kutumbakam.

(whole world is family).

③ Helping society [eg.] Aarudhama

Given for Namaz during Kerala floods.

④ High sense of patriotism

[eg.] Successful har Char Tiranga Campaigns valid

⑤ Pluralism and Unity in Diversity

[eg.] Joint celebration of festivals like Independence Day, Yoga Day.

Challenges:-

① Negative Propaganda by vested interest group [eg.] Pehloo Khan lynching over cow • vigilantism.

② Divisive factors like - caste, gender, etc.

[eg.] Sabriimala Temple - Women entry ban.

what is
hall of
Civil Society
org.
in India
Strong Social
Capital
in India

- in Education
Sector
- Health Promotion
- Policy making
- welfare of people

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(No.)

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

- ③ Societal Ideology taking over greater good eg Taboo against LGBTQ plus.

CSO role in building strong social capital

- ① Women SHGs → empowerment, confidence and leadership skills in women.
- ② NGOs like "Sadbhavana" working for peace and harmony.
- ③ Pressure groups demanding fair rights like Reservation for disabled.
- ④ Bodies like FICCI have come up with responsible CSR initiative.

Conclusion

CSO has potential to leverage social capital to bring socio-economic transformation to enable "Sarv Jan hitay, Sarv Jan Sukhay".

Contribution of CSO in governance as per state policies & needed steps to improve their performance.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	2.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	④

Suggestions:

- Try to segregate your content & provide as per demand

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

(Don't write

this 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)

India Ranks 101/116 in World Hunger Index. while the rate of poverty stands at ~24%.

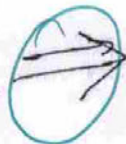
most severe and critical manifestation of poverty.

Poverty

- ⊖ lack of income
- ⊖ lack of food
- ⊕ High labour efforts
- ⊖ lack nutrition

Hunger

- ⊖ Inadequate calories
- ⊖ Hidden Hunger
- ⊖ Stunting
- ⊖ Wasting
- ⊖ mortality



Linkage between Hunger & Poverty.

- ① SDG- 1,2, identifies Hunger and poverty as aggravating factor for each other.

Try to write definition relations of question and then provide your data & reports in support of this.

Try to substantiate your points with content/examples.

you can strip this

↓
This is discussed in the following flow charts.

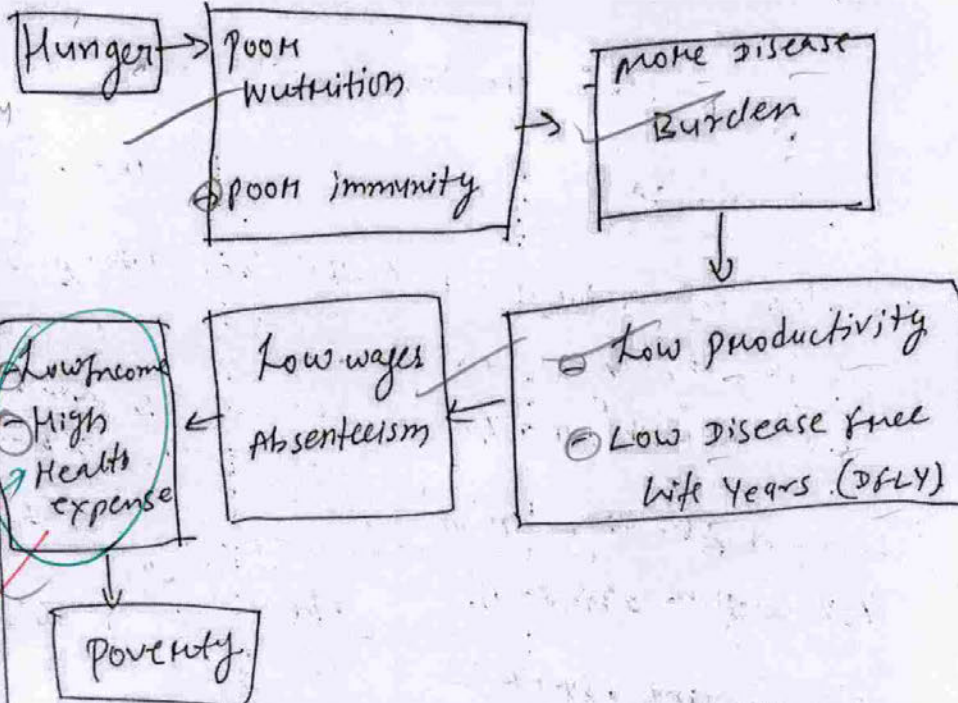
VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

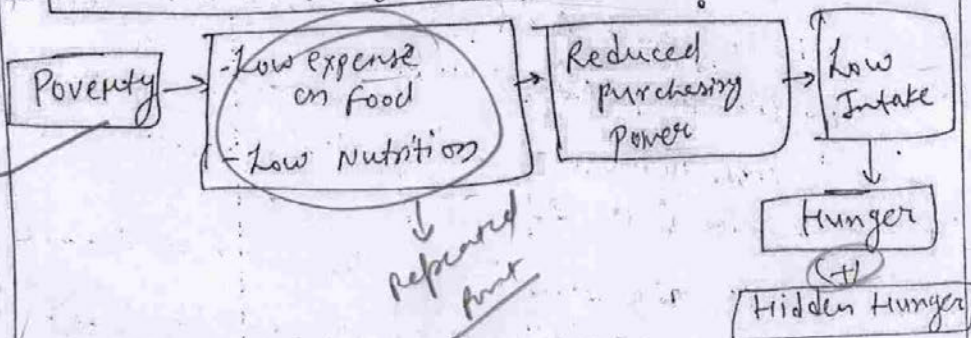
(Don't write

this part)

② Hunger Leading to Poverty



③ Poverty leading to Hunger



④ As per Amartya Sen Capability Approach,
hunger reduces the human capability to

(Q. No.)

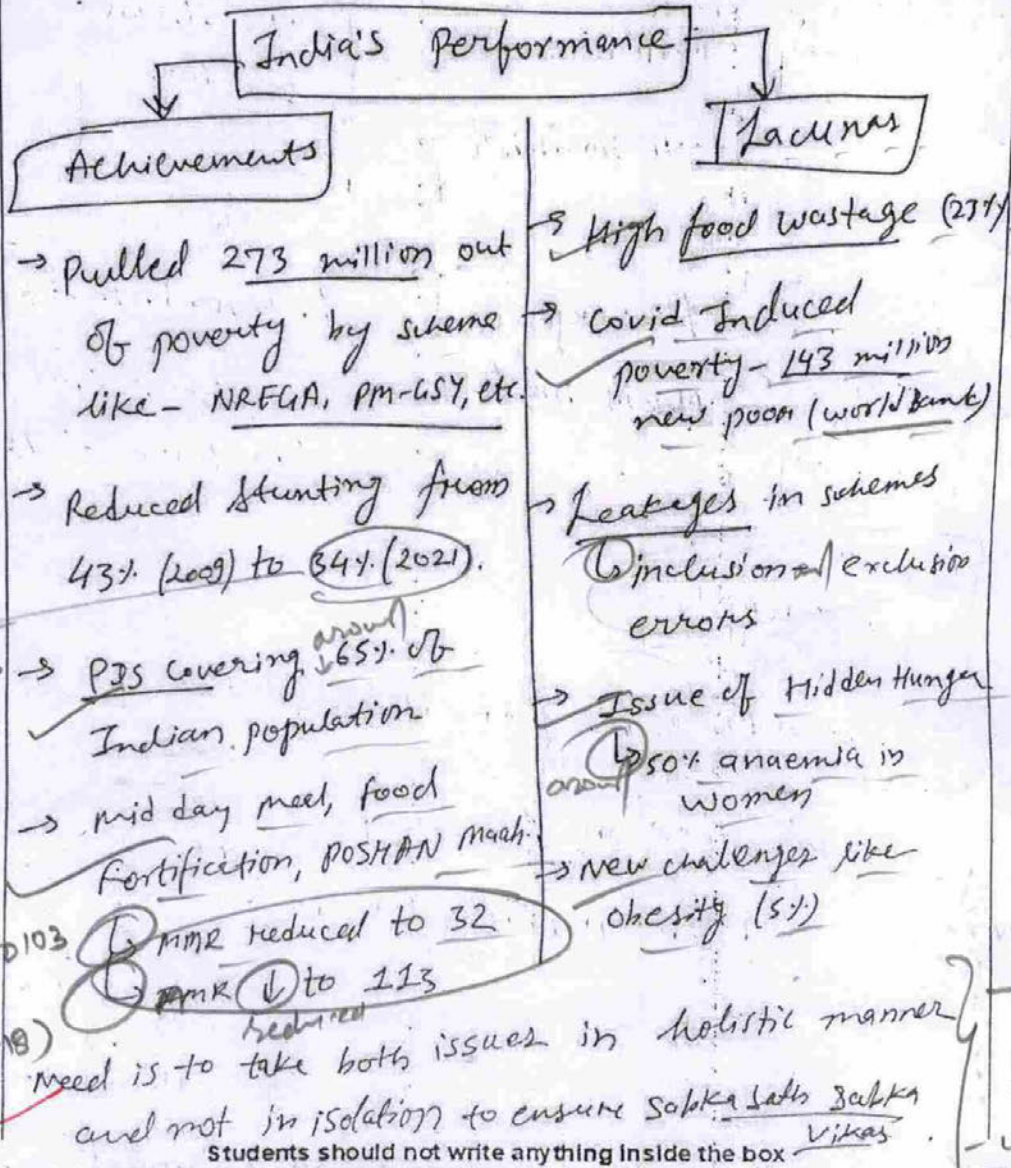
VAJIRAM & RAVI

Anything in

(Don't write

this part)

work with full potential leading to
poor economic outcomes.



Introduction	0.5
Body	2
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0.5
Marks:	3.5

Suggestions:

→ use of flow chart is good
But try to give suitable content to explain your view with examples.

→ Hypo improve
what is the area should be improved in context of 2nd way forward to these issues.

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)

valid
start
↓
try to discuss
The Area of
cooperation among
member countries.

Recently held I2U2 Summit consisting of - India, Israel, USA, UAE aims at economic and strategic convergence and furthering cooperation.

Objectives of I2U2:

- valid
Argument
- ① Intensifying trade relations with member countries.
 - ② Identifying investment opportunities
 - ③ cooperating in areas like - health, green energy, disaster resilience, climate funding etc.
 - ④ mobilise participation of private sector for expertise and funds.

Aligning with India's Interest:

- ① Finding Place in Global Supply

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write

Anything in

this part)

Chain in post-pandemic world order

② In line with India's Look West Policy.

③ India can boost its IT sector by partnering with UAE who is looking out to diversify its economy.

④ It is looked as West Asian Quad.

⑤ containing aggressive China.

⑥ Ensuring energy security by engaging with USA and UAE.

⑦ Bringing in much needed Investments to enable Atmanirbhar Bharat.

eg- UAE committed \$2bn. in recent Summit.

⑧ Will help in bringing Stability in Middle East.

eg. SCPOA of USA-India: India could be deal maker.

Avoid short forms

you can link with Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement with UAE

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write

this part)

No.)

Anything in

valid
Arguments

- ⑧ Using expertise of Israel for India's farm sector.
- ⑨ diversifying the defense procurement - buy from USA Israel.
(Russia - 46% Supplier: SIPRI)
- ⑩ And Greater role in Indo-Pacific rule based world order.

Concerns:

- ① over lepping role with bodies like QUAD grouping.
- ② No robust funding mechanism.
- ③ Chinese apprehension of Indian Role.
- ④ seen as drift away from Russia.
- ⑤ Asymmetry of power between nations.

Conclusion

- Role of I2U2 in achieving India's vision in foreign policy & ways ahead for India in New world order.

This new platform will enable India to play larger role in its journey to become VISHWA GURU.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1	Suggestions: - Demand is well addressed - conclusion could be better.
Body	4	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation	0	
Marks:	5.5	

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)

United Nations
UN was formed post World War - II
 to promote peace and harmony in
 the world and enable greater enga-
 -gement among countries.

Also.
 You can start with
 historical context of
 UN &
 its objectives
 after war 2.

Issues at United Nations:

① Defunct United Nations Security Council (UNSC) → Non-representative.

① Veto of 5 nations to further
vested interest

② Stalling the strong decisions
eg. Russia - Ukraine war

③ Bodies like UN-Ecosoc over shadowed
 by parallel functions of World Bank
and IMF.

eg. World Bank Climate Program

Write
 Points

③ Inadequate funding but vast
mandate to do huge tasks.

← ④ Countries not fulfilling the
funds commitment.

④ Inefficient
toothless UNGA:

↳ cannot issue binding orders

↳ Can't take action without full
consensus.

⑤ Peacekeeping force lacking manpower
and finance.

↳ inability to curb violence in
west African Nations.

⑥ Failure to avert crisis like -
Afghanistan, Myanmar, Azerbaijan, etc.

Measures to Reform UN:

① Make UNSC - more representative

(Q. No.)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write

Anything in

this part)

① G4 Nations (India, Japan, Germany, Brazil) to push for reforms.

② fixing the funding mechanisms according to per capita Income of Nations

mention
fully
transparent
and their
superior
functioning

③ democratisation of governing body - UNCA

④ Engaging with multilateral forums like QUAD to make way for UN reforms.

⑤ Balancing National Interest with Global interest to deal with issues like - Climate change, Terrorism, etc.

⑥ clarity over role and function of bodies like UN-Ecosoc for greater synergies

⑦ more voice to developing and under-developed nations in policy making.

Try to improve your writing part
India must utilize its 2-years non-permanent members seat to push for NORMS.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	1
Body	4.5
Conclusion	0.5
Presentation	0
Marks:	6.5

Suggestions:

- Demand is provided in suitable manner

- Intro & conclusion should be provided.