Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA074, TG050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

MAINS APPEARING

NEXT IAS

NEXT IAS (Head Office) : 27-B, Pusa Road, Metro Pillar no. 118, Near Karol Bagh Metro, New Delhi-110060
Bhopal Centre: Plot No. 46, ZONE-2, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal-462011
Ph: 8081300200, 8827664612 | E-mail : mts@nextias.com | **Web:** www.nextias.com

(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : Anushka Kaushal

NEXT IAS Roll No.: GSPM23B13087 Date of Examination : 30/08/2023

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

Test Code : 050. Program : SLT ☐ SLT+ ☑

MAIN TEST SERIES 2023
(SECTIONAL TEST-4)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This Question-cum Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 56 pages. Immediately on receipt of the booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.

Candidates must read the instructions on this page and the following pages carefully before attempting the paper.

Candidates should attempt the questions strictly in accordance with the instructions specified in the question paper and in the space prescribed under each question in the booklet. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.

Question paper will be provided separately and can be taken by the candidates after conclusion of the exam.

.....

SUBJECT/PAPER
GENERAL STUDIES

Invigilator's Sign. : .....

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

(For filling by Examiners only)

Evaluator Code :

Q.No	Pg No.	Maximum Marks	Marks	Total
1	1			
2	3			
3	5			
4	7			
5	9			
6	11			
7	13			
8	15			
9	17			
10	19			
11	21			
12	24			
13	27			
14	30			
15	33			
16	36			
17	39			
18	42			
19	45			
20	48			
Grand Total				

Signature

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

MACRO COMMENTS

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE UNDERMENTIONED INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PENALTY.

DONT'S

1. Do not write your name or registration no. anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet.
2. Do not write anything other than the actual answers to the questions anywhere inside your QCA Booklet.
3. Do not tear off any leaves from your QCA Booklet, if you find any page missing do not fail to notify the supervisor/invigilator.
4. Do not leave behind your QCA Booklet on your table unattended, it should be handed over to the invigilator after conclusion of the exam.

DO'S

1. Read the Instructions on the cover page and strictly follow them.
2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCA Booklet.
3. Write legibly and neatly. Do not write in bad/illegible handwritings.
4. For rough notes or calculation, the last two blank pages of this booklet should be used. The rough notes should be crossed through afterwards.
5. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it or write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be evaluated.
6. Handover your QCA Booklet personally to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candida write on

1. हाल ही में एक राज्य में सामाजिक जवाबदेही कानून बनाने को लेकर माँग उठ रही है। इस तरह का कानून किस प्रकार सुशासन की ओर ले जा सकता है और निर्णय लेने में नागरिकों की भागीदारी को कैसे बढ़ावा दे सकता है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Recently demand has been rising in a state regarding the enactment of Social Accountability Law. How such a law can lead to good governance and boost citizens' participation in decision-making. Comment.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Social Accountability law places society as an instrument upholding the accountability of government institutions.

social accountability → government
(bottom up approach)
↓
empowering citizens.

lead to good governance as,

(1) mandate the access to social institution & information
→ thus raise awareness.

(2) Timely audit and evaluation of under MGNREGA – provision of social audit.

(3) In synergy with the 'service taker' and 'service checker' principle.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ check corruption in the system and thus build public trust in taxpayer's money

Boost citizen participation in decision making

① 'citizens' as evaluators thus decide whom to vote and which service to demand.

② demand for 'timely disclosures'.

③ Make an 'informed' rather than mindless decision.

Challenges ① Weberian idea of bureaucracy

② even when powers not fully realised

⇒ 14% social audits only under MGNREGA

③ create perverse incentives

④ leak of sensitive information.

Both top down and bottom up accountability are a key in realising the goals of efficiency, equity and responsibility.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071_TC050_02-08-2023 07:24 PM

2. नागरिक समाज संगठन, 'सार्वजनिक कल्याण के लिए सामूहिक निजी कार्रवाई' को बढ़ावा देने में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। स्थानीय संसाधन जुटाने (एलआरएम) और निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (सीएसआर) के माध्यम से कॉर्पोरेट (निगमों द्वारा) वित्तपोषण प्राप्त करने में उन्हें किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है? साथ ही सार्थक उपाय भी सुझाएँ।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Civil society organizations, play a pivotal role in fostering "collective private action for the public good". What challenges do they face in local resource mobilization (LRM) and corporate funding through corporate social responsibility (CSR)? Also, suggest measures. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

civil society organisations are 'institutions of vigilance' empowering the citizens and helping the government as well.

fostering private action
- leads protest
- voice of the voiceless
- resource mobilisation
- generate awareness
- ~~of~~ environment

Challenges faced in

I LRM

① lack of effective resources with the local bodies
~~of~~ funds with state.

② Discrepancy and lack of transparency

③ under the influential local leaders thus freedom curbed

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

II CSR

(1) corporates not willing to share responsibility

(2) malicious practices by corporates thus risk of exposure
⇒ greenwashing

(3) heavily tilted towards urban areas and some sectors like sanitation

Measures → (1) Integrate CSOs with the Gram Sabha

(2) government funding

(3) legislate CSR rules to mandatory partner the CSOs

(4) Timely audit report to the independent bodies

CSOs are a key instrument in sharing the developmental work with the government and reaching maximum people. Thus to realise the constitutional goals, they must be strengthened

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

3. भारत में बाल कुपोषण से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए 'पोषण–विशिष्ट' और 'पोषण–संवेदनशील' कार्यक्रमों को अभिसरित करने की आवश्यकता है। परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

There is a need for convergence of 'nutrition-specific' and 'nutrition-sensitive' interventions to effectively tackle child undernutrition in India. Examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

NFHS-5 highlighted that 68% of rural children were anaemic thus highlighting the malnutrition problem [+ T stunting and wasting]

child nutrition specific	nutrition sensitive
(1) Rice fortification	(1) Padman 1000
(2) PM Poshan	(2) nutrition kits
(3) Mid day meals scheme.	(3) awareness programs

Need of convergence

(1) Mobilise large number of people

(2) Integrate nutrition sensitive platforms as nutrition specific service providers

(3) strengthen the skill set and awareness generation at the

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

same time.

(3) coverage of 'whole of child' approach → ↑ productivity

(4) onboard different stakeholders

- Mother
- child
- school
- government

and thus give multidimensional solution

challenges

(1) some child care needs' very nutrition specific

- Iron, vitamins, minerals.

(2) Reduce the effectiveness of single approach interventions

(3) Hinder focusing on single indicators and thus give false results.

'child nutrition' is the basic necessity one that is unavoidable, undeniable and indivisible.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-08-2024 07:24 PM

4. ग्रामीण गरीबी उन्मूलन की धुरी मनरेगा, राजकोषीय उदासीनता का शिकार हो गया है।" हालिया घटनाक्रम के आलोक में कथन का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"MGNREGA, the lynchpin of rural poverty alleviation, has become the victim of fiscal apathy." Critically analyze the statement in light of recent developments. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

MGNREGA enacted in 2005 is a demand-driven, wage-employment generation program giving the 'Right to work' (in line with right to life (A-21).

lynchpin of rural poverty alleviation

(1) No limit on who can demand in a rural area.

(2) complementary income during off agricultural season.

(3) specially target women poverty ≠ women share at 56%.

(4) Effective mechanism during crises of covid

(5) Provision of unemployment allowance if not given work in 15 days.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

victim of fiscal apathy

(1) continuous reduction in budget allocations
(₹ 60000 crore for FY'23-24 (down from 68000 crore).

(2) Uphill the payments of more than ₹4000 crore
- thus creates a domino effect breaking the supply chain

(3) average number of days down from 50 to 40 ('21-22) (E.Survey)

(4) has become a supply driven program

(5) wage rates not in consonance with the prevailing
₹ on the basis of CPI(AL)

MGNREGA has been an effective mechanism but needs to be restructured to provide for skill development (of UNNATI) and thus moving up the ladder.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071_TG050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

5. गरीबी उन्मूलन की दिशा में पहला कदम कार्यक्रम के डिज़ाइन, कार्यान्वयन और निगरानी के लिए आवश्यक विश्वसनीय गरीबी मूल्यांकन करना है। इस संदर्भ में नीति आयोग के राष्ट्रीय बहुआयामी गरीबी सूचकांक की पद्धति और महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The first step to eradicating poverty is reliable poverty assessment for program design, implementation, and monitoring. In this context discuss the methodology and significance of NITI Aayog's National Multidimensional Poverty Index.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

"Poverty is the highest form of injustice" - MK Gandhi and thus needs to be eradicated.

reliable poverty assessment
- where? (which region)
- how many poor?
- which gender?
- under which age group?

Methodology by NITI Aayog in MPI

3 dimensions and 12 parameters

(1) Education (1/3)
- years of schooling
- school attendance
[1/6th weightage each]

(2) Health (1/3)
- child mortality (1/12)
- antenatal care (1/12)
- nutrition [1/6]

(3) Standard of living (1/3)
- access to bank
- floor
- sanitation
- energy
- asset
- water
- cooking fuel
[1/21 weightage each]

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071_TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Significance

1. helps in tracking 'indicator wise' policy measures
2. helps in breaking down the poverty into → resource driven
   → access driven
   → education driven
3. Tracking poverty across regions due to state wise measures
   ∵ UP reduced from 33% to around 20%.
4. Helps to close the gaps one by one gradually

Challenge → may give false measures of poverty reduction
∵ not considers income levels

reduced opportunity set of standard of living
∵ no footwear, clothing.

Poverty must be eradicated to realise the SDG 1 and empower India of 2047.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

6. भारत के संदर्भ में, संवैधानिक प्रावधानों, कानूनी पूर्व–उदाहरणों और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिबद्धताओं की उपस्थिति के बावजूद, जो स्वास्थ्य के अधिकार के लिए एक मजबूत आधार स्थापित करते हैं, इस अधिकार की स्पष्ट कानूनी मान्यता का अभाव क्यों रहा है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

In the context of India, despite the presence of constitutional provisions, legal precedents, and international commitments that establish a robust foundation for a right to health, why has there been a lack of explicit legal recognition of this right? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Supreme court in Bandhua Mukti Morcha case recognised right to health as a fundamental right under right to life (A-21)

constitutional provision
- A-39 → welfare of labor
- A41 → conditions of disabled children and women
- goals of welfare state (DPSPs)

legal precedents
- Ayushman Bharat scheme
- MRTP Acts
- Transgender right act

international commitments
- ratified United nation declaration of human rights
- signed various conventions like Labor health, child health commitments of 'pharmacy of the world'

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Lack of explicit legal recognition

(1) Due to constrained resources
- India 1:1000 (doctor-population ratio)
- WHO 1:1000

(2) Low level of spending
- @ 2.1% of GDP (National health policy – 2.5% of GDP)

(3) Health as under concurrent list; thus Centre, State tussle
- oxygen supplies during covid

(4) Not explicitly mentioned in constitution especially as a part of fundamental right.

(5) Huge population pressure and unbalanced regional presence of health facilities
- 60% hospitals and 80% doctors in urban areas.

(6) poorly equipped PHCs → 5% work only 1 doctor

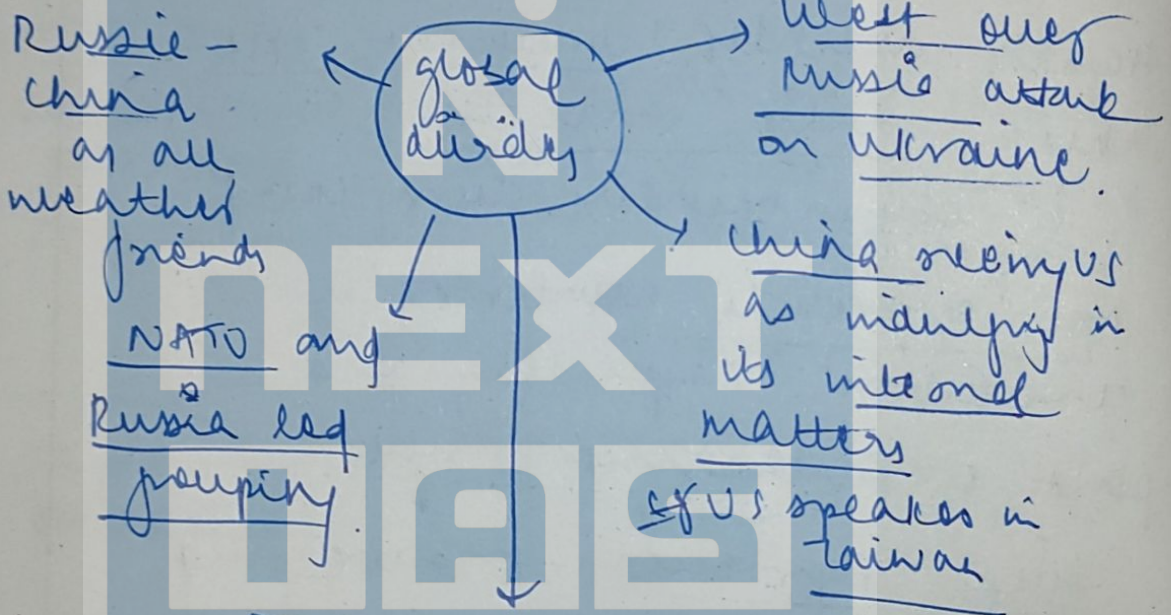
India must recognise the right to health as done by Rajasthan govt. and follow the 'one-health' approach for a healthy future

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

7. "भारत को इसका लाभ उठाना चाहिए, यदि प्रबंधन नहीं किया गया तो वैश्विक विभाजन हो जाएगा।" वर्तमान भू–राजनीतिक मंथन वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत के उत्थान का मार्ग कैसे प्रशस्त कर सकता है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"India must leverage, if not manage, the global divides". How can the current geopolitical churn pave the way for India's rise to the global high table? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Post the Russia - Ukraine conflict, covid 19 and aftermaths, world again stands at the crossroads of another cold war.



India at the middle maintaining its autonomy can leverage the divide for its rise as

(1) Strengthening relations with major countries

- Russia - dyence
- US
- France

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) free to join any grouping
⇒ MSP by US and IPEF.

(3) Collaborating with all countries and thus expanding trade routes
⇒ INSTC with Russia and Ashgabat in central Asia.

(4) Get critical technology from both sides ⇒ Brahmos with Russia
⇒ F-414 with US

Challenges → 'neutrality' has a limit
→ Reduced defence import from Russia
→ China as a neighbour thus only QUAD country to share border with China
→ Neighbours and other major countries part of BRI
⇒ at recent SCO — all opposed it.

India's moves have been in line with its foreign policy to advance its interest and must continue on the same lines

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

8. "बर्लिन यूरोपीय संघ में भारत के लिए प्रवेश द्वार हो सकता है।" यूरोपीय संघ के साथ भारत के संबंधों में जर्मनी के महत्त्व के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक वर्णन कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Berlin can be India's gateway to the European Union." Elaborate with respect to Germany's significance in India's relationship with the EU. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071_TC050, 07-08-2023 07:24 PM

9. ब्रिक्स राष्ट्रों की सामूहिक शक्ति असंख्य मुद्दों पर सार्थक सहयोग की अनुमति देती है, हालाँकि, द्विपक्षीय संबंधों के प्रक्षेप पथ को प्रभावित करने की मंच की क्षमता सीमित है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The collective strength of BRICS nations allows for meaningful cooperation on myriad issues, however, the platform's ability to influence the trajectory of bilateral relationships remains limited. Do you agree? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

BRICS is a multiregional forum encompasing diverse geographies and thus diverse interest

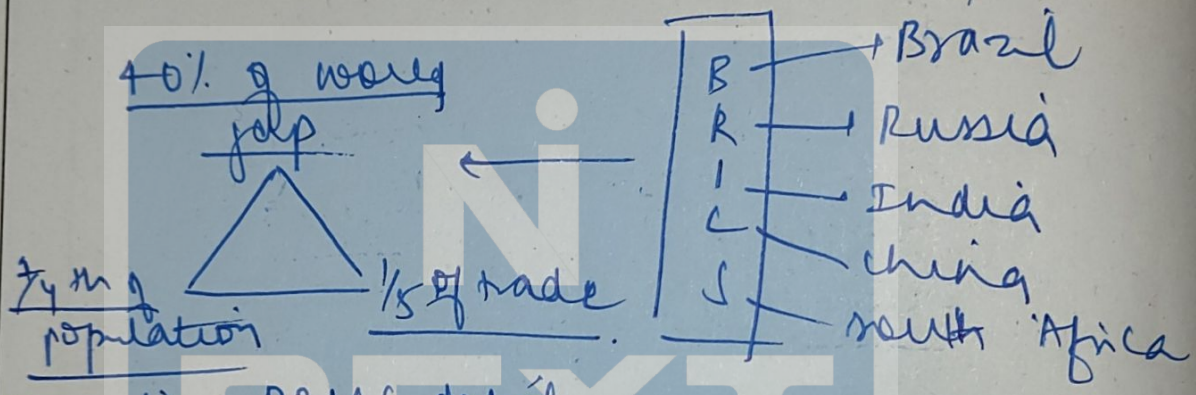


fig: BRICS detail

collective strength and myriad issues

(1) group of major economies
≠ china, russia, India

(2) voice of 'Global south' and thus demand justice at environmental forums
≠ loss and damage.

(3) All countries are growing and thus 'Asian + African + Latin american' combo offer.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Bilateral relationship trajectory

- China and Russia as all weather friends
- China and India @ borders.
- South Africa signatory to ICJ thus warrant against PM's visit
- Brazil and Russia owe Brazil's proximity to US
- India's reduced import of defence from Russia.

Way forward

1. Expanding BRICS to give more wide representation in Africa and Latin America.
2. Resolve bilateral issues
3. Strengthen economic cooperation through FTA

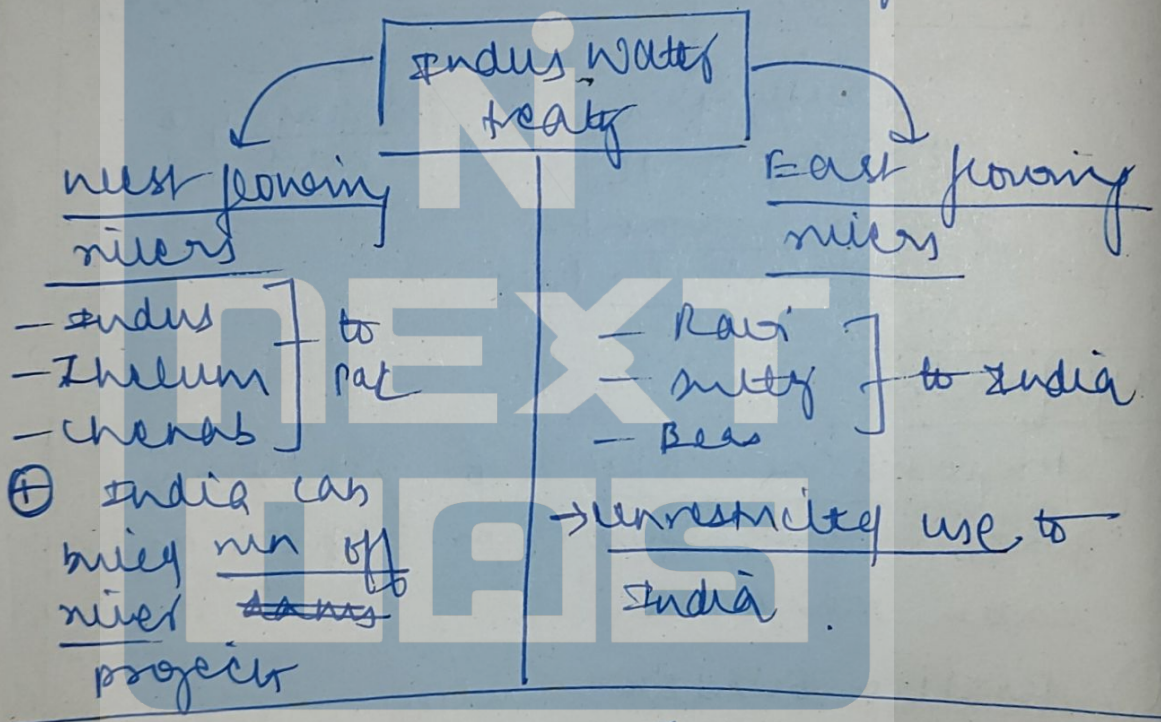
BRICS today stand as distinct in representing the voice of emerging and developing economies and ~~this~~ must be leveraged to unleash the full potential.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2024 07:24 PM

10. सिंधु जल संधि में संशोधन की हालिया माँगों के आलोक में, भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच जल–बंटवारा व्यवस्था पर पड़ने वाले इसके संभावित प्रभावों की चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

In light of the recent demands to amend the Indus Waters Treaty, discuss the possible implications it could have on the water-sharing mechanism between India and Pakistan. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

India has demanded the amendments to IWT, 1960 in wake with Pakistan's unilateral decision to pursue at case at Court of Arbitration.



Possible implications

(1) Move to 'watershed' and 'region specific' approach from all river approach.

(2) Give India right to build projects without frequent objections. (as water needs

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

have changed substantially)

③ provide for water sharing based on international principles & technical rules.

④ Might reduce the water flow to India during any border standoff

⑤ Manage problems of flood and river flow effectively

challenge → India not coming to table

water and flood cannot flow together if recent border attack (Galwan)

water as a war tool in hands of China

& reduce Brahmaputra flow.

for effective water management and information sharing, both countries need to come together for the greater human welfare.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

11. सामूहिक विशेषज्ञता और नेटवर्क (संजाल) का लाभ उठाने के लिए बहु–हितधारक साझेदारी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। भारत में सतत विकास लक्ष्यों (एसडीजी) की प्राप्ति में तेजी लाने के लिए प्रभावी साझेदारी और स्थानीयकृत कार्यान्वयन प्रयासों को कैसे बढ़ावा दिया जा सकता है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Multi-stakeholder partnerships are the key to leveraging collective expertise and networks. How can effective partnership and localized implementation efforts be fostered to accelerate the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Recently an MoU was signed between Ministry of Rural development and UNDP for 'localisation of SDGs'

citizens

government ← Multi stakeholder partnerships → business

civil society.

Eg: multiple stakeholders.

leveraging collective expertise and network

(1) opportunity to learn from national and international best practices

Eg 'talabs' in MP for water conservation

(2) increasing reach of programs and policies

Eg sometimes through government and through SHGs or NGOs

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Mobilising funds from private sector
⇒ through CSR.

(4) Ensuring 'citizens' voice in what they want.
⇒ Jan andolans and Jan Bhagidari.

Fostering the partnership and localised implementation

(1) Creating inter-operable networks for different stakeholders to coordinate and communicate
⇒ B2G and C2G portals + civil society inputs.

(2) creating 'skill programs' for citizens
⇒ under Swachh Bharat Mission

(3) Managing the local government bodies with
- funds
- functions
- functionaries

(2nd Apr)

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

④ generating awareness among all stakeholders
↳ mission LiFE.

⑤ 'government' as a handholding supporting and providing effective credit.

⑥ leveraging the potential of SHGs in attaining gender equality as well as inclusive growth.
↳ 1.2 crore SHGs - 68% by women

challenges
↳ literacy levels - 65% among women
↳ credit facilities
↳ lack of collateral
↳ practices like 'greenwashing' and 'fishing'

Attainment of 'SDGs' is a pre-requisite for any kind of growth to be sustainable and inclusive for India to be a developed country.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

'नव–उदारवादी सुधारों और वैश्वीकरण ने कल्याणकारी राज्य की संस्थाओं को गहराई से बदल दिया है और एक नई प्रकार की सिविल सेवाओं के लिए आधार तैयार किया है।' इस संदर्भ में सेवा वितरण के समक्ष आने वाली चुनौतियों का परीक्षण कीजिए और पर्याप्त सुधारों हेतु सुझाव दीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'Neo-liberal reforms and globalization have deeply transformed the institutions of the welfare state and set the ground for a new type of civil services.' In this context examine the challenges faced in service delivery and suggest adequate reforms.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

'Civil services' is the 'bedrock' of any governmental setup looking after for → service delivery
→ crises management
→ policy making
→ innovation.

Neo-liberal reforms and globalisation as a new ground for a changed civil service and must be at :—

(1) civil service that is equipped with modern technologies of AI, Web 3.0 and IR 4.0. to keep pace with the fast moving world.

(2) to be a facilitator than a 'regulation and restriction'

~~of~~ make investments easy rather than do red tapism

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

(3) Handling the present day challenges of 'borderless' problems encompassing the gose
≠ terrorism, drug trafficking.

(4) Handling ever-increasing climate related challenges
≠ recent Delhi and Punjab floods

Challenges faced in service delivery

(1) Problems of 'corruption nexus' hampers both the quality and quantity of service delivery
≠ Vohra committee, Meena Gupta case

(2) Inward looking, old bureaucratic and self aggrandizement character (as highlighted by 2nd ARC)

(3) Lack of effective mechanisms to ensure accountability
≠ 3.5 lakh RTI applications pending (Nagik Sanyasan Suryanarayan)

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Problems of 'non-compliance' with citizen's charter and 'sevottam model'
∴ IIPA said: old and obsolete citizen charters.

⑤ Not keeping pace with the 'digital India push'.

⑥ More inclined to 'gain publicity' as said by Mr Amit Shah.

Adequate options

↳ Equip with new age technology (Hota committee)
↳ code of ethics (Hota committee)
↳ Domain expertise (Surinder Nath committee)
↳ amend CCA and Article 311 of (Santhanam constitution committee)
↳ behavioural competency training of IGoT.

"Civil services is the steel frame of India" (Patel) and need to be equipped with effective training to realise the goal of welfare state. (basic structure)

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

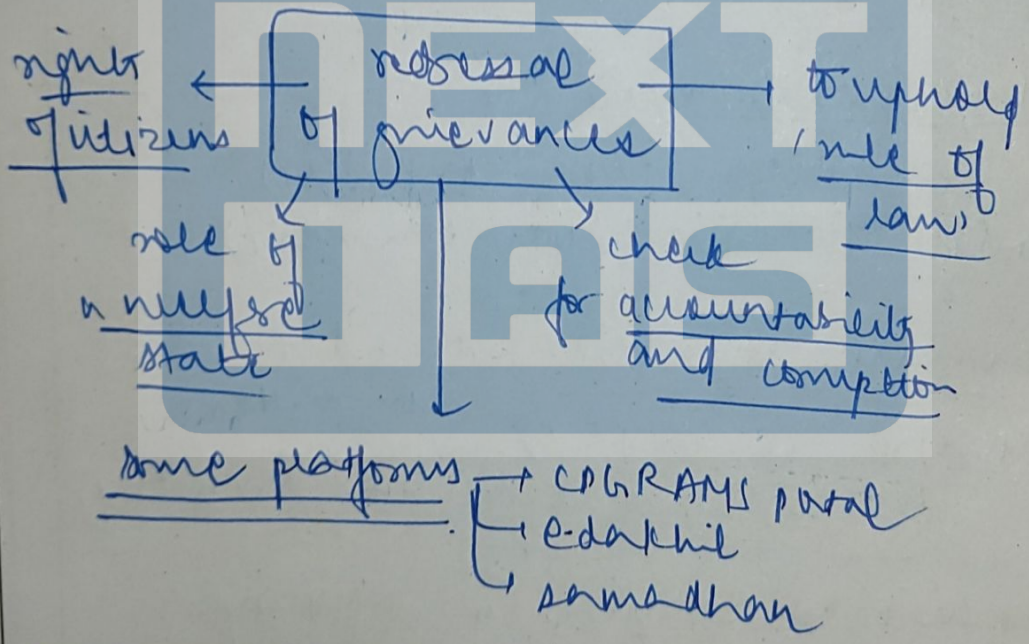
13. 'शिकायतों का संतोषजनक और समयबद्ध निवारण 'न्यूनतम सरकार, अधिकतम शासन' की आधारशिला है।' इस संदर्भ में मौजूदा शिकायत निवारण तंत्र से जुड़ी चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए और इस प्रक्रिया को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए उपाय सुझाएँ।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Satisfactory and timely redressal of grievances is the cornerstone of 'minimum government, maximum governance.' In this context discuss the challenges associated with current grievance redress mechanisms and suggest measures to strengthen the process.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

'Minimum government' and 'Maximum governance' revolves around creating a governance structure that is 'citizen centric' and 'value centric'.



Challenges with current grievance redressal mechanism

(1) Issue of 'language inclusivity' in a country with more than 150 languages and 450 dialect

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Digital expansion is unbalanced
⇒ 3% people in rural areas have access to internet (DoT data)

③ Focused on 'ex-post' model rather than 'ex-ante'
⇒ proofs and only after completion of procedure.

④ 'conflict of interest'
⇒ government hearing complaint against government.

⑤ Time ⇒ process of applications and their completion

⑥ 'silos' and multiple platforms
⇒ e-daakhil for consumer related price issues.

Adequate measures to strengthen the process

① Create an independent body and bring all grievance redressal mechanisms under its purview.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

(2) create an interoperable platform to precisely locate which department to complain to and under which head.

(3) Expand the digital connectivity of Bharat Net.

(4) Increase 'awareness' about the existing mechanisms. eg through advertisement

(5) Create an 'upper cheik' reply within a stipulated time frame under RTI.

(6) Make the process language neutral.

(7) create 'details' of grievance redress officer.

Minimum government, Maximum governance is the tool to empower the citizens and thus must be realised in letter and spirit.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

'भ्रष्टाचार शासन के ताने–बाने को जर्जर कर देता है, जिससे लोकतांत्रिक संस्थाओं में जनता का विश्वास कम हो जाता है।' भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी शासन या व्यवस्था की प्रभावशीलता को बढ़ाने के लिए सूचना का अधिकार (आरटीआई) अधिनियम, व्हिसलब्लोअर संरक्षण अधिनियम (डब्ल्यूबीपीए), और लोकपाल और लोकायुक्त अधिनियम, 2013 के बीच समन्वय स्थापित करने के सामर्थ्य का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'Corruption corrodes the fabric of governance, eroding the public's faith in democratic institutions.' Examine the potential for harmonizing the Right to Information (RTI) Act, the Whistleblower Protection Act (WBPA), and the Lokpal & Lokayukta Act, 2013, to enhance the effectiveness of the anticorruption regime.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

corruption is the exploit of public office for personal gain amassing huge amount of wealth and thus leading to denial of justice'

-2nd ARC

India ranked 85th in the 'corruption perception index'

corruption corrodes

∴ Fabric of governance

→ no timely delivery of service

→ makes bureaucracy as 'closed chamber'

→ creates a bad work culture and thus incentivises others to do the same.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Eroding public faith

→ no redressal of grievance

→ poor quality or no delivery of service

→ no value of taxpayer's money

→ reduces public participation in any public forum thus erodes democracy as public participation shrinks

Potential for harmonising RTI, WBPA and Lokpal act-

RTI → to uphold accountability

→ empower the citizens (Jefferson)

→ uphold the Right of Speech and expression (A-19)

WBPA → exposing the corrupt practices

→ as an 'internal' deterrence.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ provide for effective protection to the whistle blower

Lokpal act
- listen to complaints in a non-partisan manner
- punish the non-performer of duty
- uphold the principles of equality and justice
- improve service delivery and responsibility of civil servants.

Issues that remain
- official records act, misuse
- autonomy and independence of authorities of LC.
- uniformity in application of blueprints @ state level.

Corruption as a virus erodes the economic fundamentals of the country and thus needs to be wiped out for an open and transparent space.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

15. पी.ओ.एस.एच. अधिनियम के कार्यान्वयन से यौन उत्पीड़न के बारे में जागरूकता बढ़ाने में सीमित सफलता ही क्यों मिली है, और किन कारकों ने असंगठित क्षेत्र में कार्यरत महिलाओं तक इसकी प्रभावी पहुँच में बाधा उत्पन्न की है? इस अंतर को पाटने और असंगठित क्षेत्र में महिलाओं के लिए कार्यस्थल पर उत्पीड़न के विरूद्ध व्यापक सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए रणनीतियाँ प्रस्तावित कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How has the implementation of the POSH Act resulted in limited success in raising awareness about sexual harassment, and what factors have hindered its effective outreach to women employed in the unorganized sector? Propose strategies to bridge this gap and ensure comprehensive protection for women in the unorganized sector against workplace harassment. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

government of India enacted the POSH act to give effect to the Vishaka guidelines enacted by supreme court in order to curb violence against women at workplace.

guidelines → grievance redressal board
→ reduce workplace violence
→ safe and inclusive workspace to women.

limited success in raising awareness about sexual harassment

(1) has not been obliged by every department
eg 16 out of 30 sports federation

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

have not set up grievance redressal board as of yet.

(2) No provision of regular awareness sessions at workplace.

(3) No penal provisions have created low deterrence for its enactment.

Effective outreach in unorganised sector hindered by

(1) Covers only organised sector workplace

(2) Lack of awareness with the workers to demand for any such system

(3) Firms have really small size which keeps them out of any legislation if applicable

∵ 80% firms employ less than 100 workers (Economic survey)

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Possible strategy to bridge gap and ensure protection

(1) Make the act mandatory for organised and unorganised sector

(2) For very small firms, create a provision for grievance redressal at district or block level.

(3) Timely audits and evaluation of the progress by boards

(4) generate awareness among women

(5) create an online portal for complaints which ~~rides~~ provides anonymity as well

women are the 'cornerstone' of any economy. Their contribution can ↑ the gdp growth rate by 1.4% in India (McKinsey). Hence must be provided with adequate work environment.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TG050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

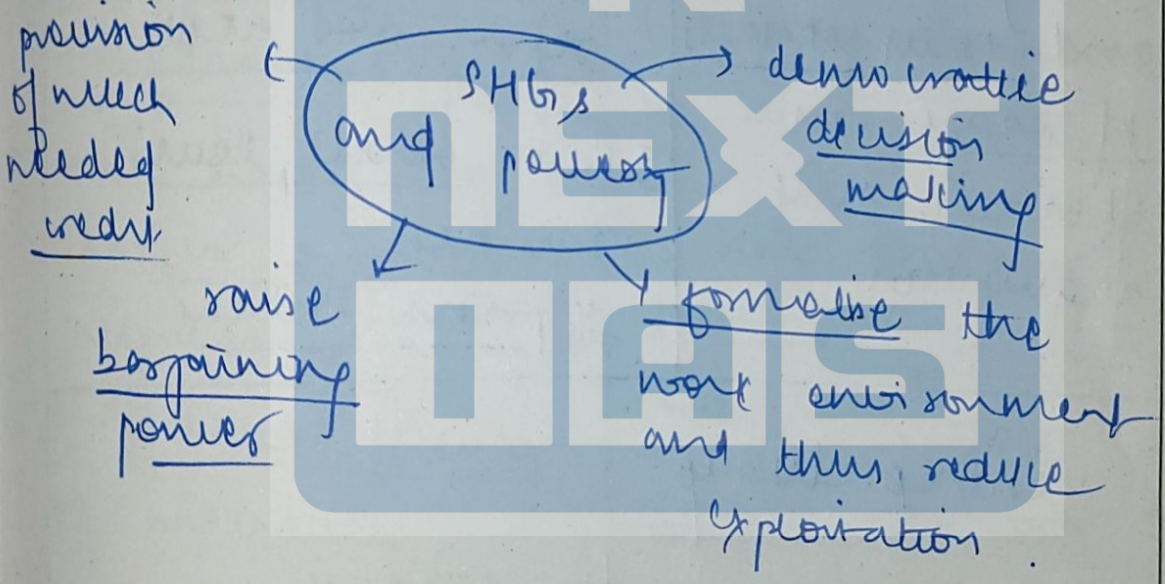
गरीबी का प्रभावी ढंग से मुकाबला करने के लिए हाशिए पर रहने वाले समुदायों के बीच कौशल विकास, उद्यमिता और आय सृजन के लिए एसएचजी का लाभ एक मंच के रूप में उठाने में शामिल संभावित चुनौतियों और लाभों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Analyze the potential challenges and benefits involved in leveraging SHGs as platforms for skill development, entrepreneurship, and income generation among marginalized communities to effectively counter poverty.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Economic survey 2022-23 highlighted that there are 1.2 crore SHGs in India, mobilising around 10 crore people with 90% of SHGs owned by women.



India houses the world's largest number of poor (world bank) with multi dimensional poverty at 16%.

Benefits and challenges in leveraging SHGs as platforms for

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

I skill development

challenges

1. Mostly in rural areas and thus formal skilling missed
2. Some MSMEs very small and thus economies of scale in effective skill acquisition

Benefit

1. Mostly run by women and thus women empowerment goal achieving
2. locals know better and thus acquire skill as per region and need
3. Run small level business of mama kitchens

II entrepreneurship

challenges

1. quality of capital provided ↓ lack of collateral + high cost of capital

benefit

1. Increase income levels and thus standard of living
2. Make people away from

Candidates must not write on this margin

② inability in rural areas
⇒ limited opportunity set

overpopulated agriculture sector
⇒ 46% workforce thus raise the issue of disguised unemployment

III income generation

challenges

① large and influential people will siphon off larger proportion of income
② Financial literacy of individuals
⇒ only at 25%

benefit

① sustainable source of income generation
② help the poor from not falling back into the trap of poverty
⇒ medical trap of poverty

SHGs are powerful institutions to raise the

obtaining goals of
- income development
- reaching last mile
- unleashing the potential.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

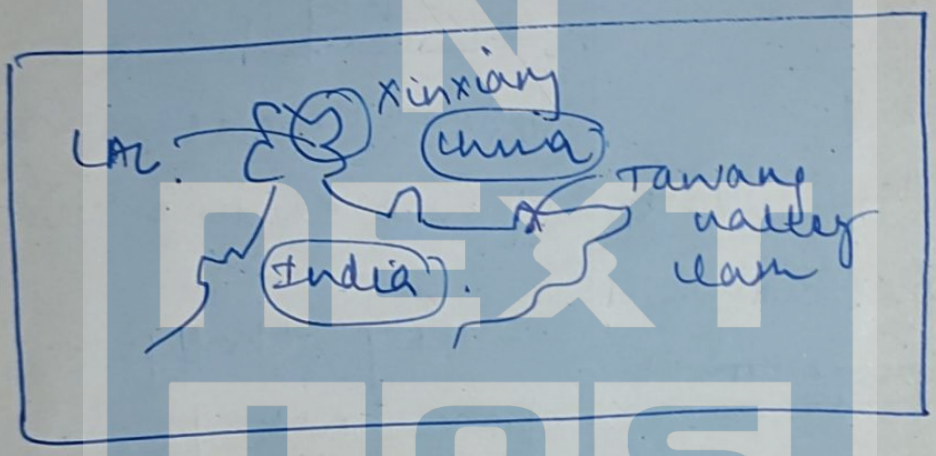
17. चीन भारत को अपने "एशियाई प्रतिद्वंद्वी" के रूप में देखता है जिसमें एशिया में उसके वर्चस्ववादी लक्ष्यों का मुकाबला करने की जन्मजात क्षमता है। भारत–चीन संबंधों में इन कठिनाइयों के बावजूद, अभिसरण के भी कई क्षेत्र हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

China views India as its "Asian Rival" with an innate ability to counter its hegemonistic goals in Asia. Despite these difficulties in India-China relations, there are also many areas of convergence. Discuss.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

India - China' today stand as major power contenders in Asia cooperating and conflicting at the same time



India as an Asian - rival of China

(1) India has become the 5th largest economy surpassing U.K

(2) managing its relations with both East and West

I - US as another (AI)

I - Russia as best friends.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) India rising as a net security provider in the region
- Gifting INS Kirpan to Vietnam.

(4) India expanding its connectivity projects except BRI
- Ashgabat and INSTC

(5) India expanding beyond neighbourhood to contest China
- India - ASEAN forum
India - 12 U2 I2 (West Asia)
India in Mineral security partnership

Difficulties in India - China relations

(1) Persistence clash at the LAC since 2020.

(2) Impeding on India's territorial sovereignty
- CPEC and offering staple visas to Arunachal residents

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

(3) China's BRI and string of pearls strategy encircling India

(4) debt trap diplomacy and thus grabbing key locations of Ecuador, Djibouti, Hambantota

Points of convergence

(1) Reducing hegemony of West

(2) China as biggest manufacturer and India as back office

(3) Regional threats of terrorism and radicalisation

(4) climate related convergence of heatwaves and recent floods

(5) both largest population holder and thus health and security

(6) both fighting for their carbon space at forums like UNFCCC.

'India and China' must continue cooperation to realise the goal of an 'Asian century'.

Next IAS ID: AIM24CRA07_TG050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

हालिया दिनों में हिंद–प्रशांत क्षेत्र अलग–अलग हितों और प्राथमिकताओं वाले क्षेत्र के रूप में उभरा है। चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि वैश्विक सुरक्षा पहल (GSI) इस क्षेत्र में क्वाड (QUAD) का स्थान ले लेगी?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Indo-Pacific region in recent times has emerged as a zone of diverging interests and priorities. Discuss. Do you think the Global Security Initiative will supersede QUAD in the region?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Indo pacific region has emerged as a global flash point with all small and big powers making their footprint in the region

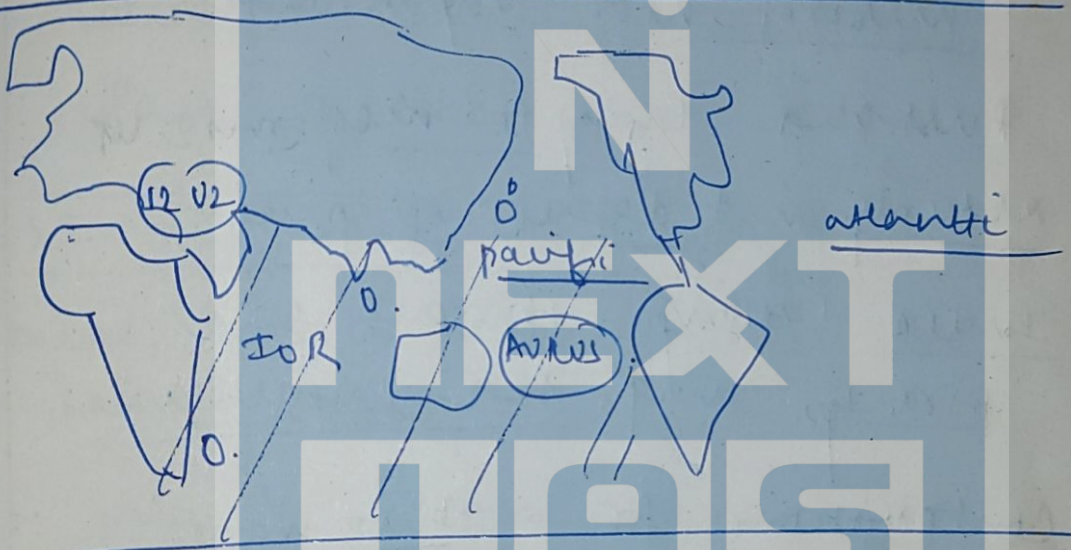


fig: Indo pacific

Zone of diverging interest and priority

(1) India and countries like Australia looking for protecting the routes of trade

free, open and inclusive Indo pacific + rules based order.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

(2) India : reducing china's hegemony in the IOR
- Hambantota and Djibouti

(3) Japan and south Korea
- see North Korea as a threat
- NK's continuous weapon missiles near Japan coast

(4) Australia trying to modernise its security and defence equipment.

(5) India battling threats like piracy, and sea surveillance

(6) Contestation for a 'blue water navy'

Global security initiative was led by china and the IOR region countries is alluding India to counter QUAD
- trade
- critical and emerging technology
- free, open and inclusive indo-pacific

Next IAS TEAM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

GSI over QUAD

1. will complement china's BRI
2. multiple countries ≠ QUAD only 4
3. defined and clearly stated objective
4. Excluding India clearly shows that against QUAD
5. China as a 'resource' owned country - handling critical supply chain of REE metals

GSI not clashing with QUAD

1. Quad has a much broader area of cooperation
2. only 4 countries thus better and efficient coordination
3. working in Indo-pacific rule based order
4. not a military alliance

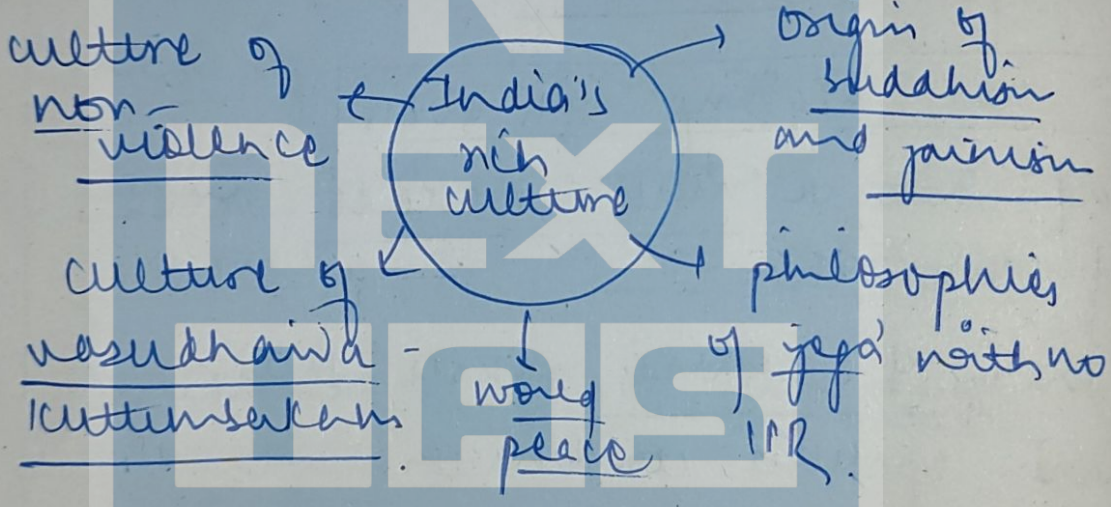
QUAD and GSI both signify the power struggle in Indo pacific, must come together to complement rather than supplant each other

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071_TC050, 02-09-2025 07:24 PM

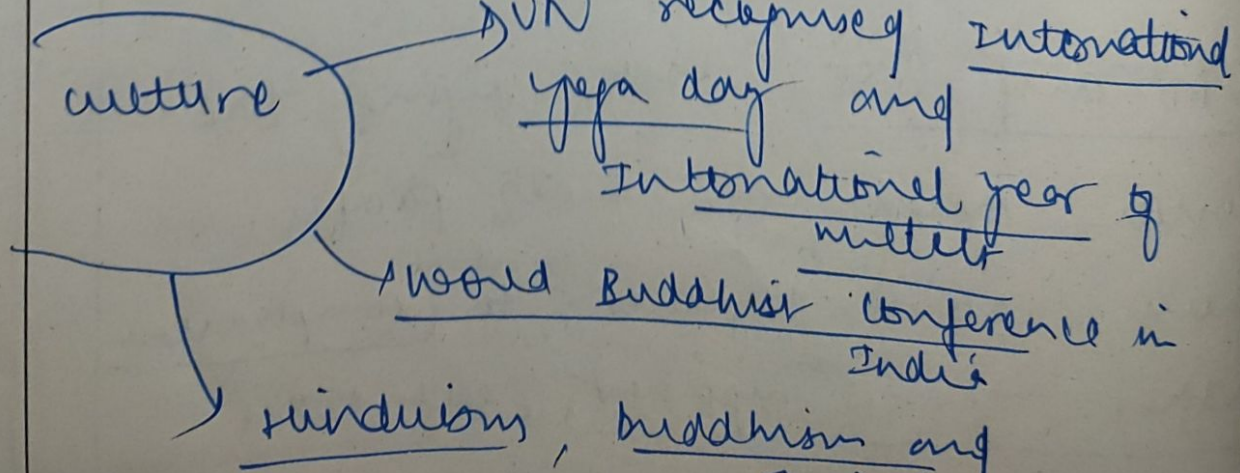
19. 'भारत अपनी समृद्ध संस्कृति के लिए विश्व मानचित्र पर अद्वितीय स्थान रखता है।' इस संदर्भ में भारत की सॉफ्ट पावर कूटनीति के साधन के रूप में संस्कृति, प्रवासी और लोकतंत्र की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। भारत किस हद तक खुद को 'स्मार्ट पावर' के रूप में स्थापित करने में सक्षम हो पाया है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'India is uniquely positioned on the world map for its rich culture.' In this context discuss the role of culture, diaspora, and democracy as instruments of India's soft power diplomacy. To what extent India has been able to position itself as a 'smart power'? (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

India has had rich culture evident in it being the oldest civilisation and connection with the world since ancient times.



India's soft power diplomacy and role of



Next IAS ID: AM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Ramayana circuit and Buddhism circuit-

diaspora

- India has 10 million diaspora (world's largest ambassadors of Indian culture abroad (PM Modi)
- perform and practice Indian religions festivals and rituals
- Kanwar yatra in Japan

democracy

- India as mother of democracy
- democracy as a connect with US (despite no ancient connect)
- democracy providing for debates, deliberation and discussion and thus world respected and recognised

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

India and smart power

soft + hard power

- Making regional groupings
  - IPEF, QUAD, I2U2
- building infrastructure in countries
  - Asia Africa growth corridor
- Shifting of defence assets
  - INS Kirpan to Vietnam
- Exporting defence equipments to more than 80 countries.
- contending for a position in P5.
- India invited to join the 'NATO+5' group.

India must continue with its smart power, maintaining strategic autonomy, creating pillars, all of which lie in India's National Interests.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

भारत और ऑस्ट्रेलिया के बीच साझा मूल्यों और जीवंत लोगों से लोगों के बीच संबंधों का साहचर्य दोनों देशों के बीच दीर्घकालिक व्यापार संबंधों और रणनीतिक सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उपजाऊ जमीन तैयार करता है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The synergy of shared values and vibrant people-to-people connections between India and Australia creates a fertile ground for fostering long-lasting trade relations and strategic collaboration between the two nations. Analyse.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

India- Australia relationship has been described to be based on 3Cs → commonwealth → army → cricket

India and Australia

I **shared values**

(1) belief in the principles of 'democracy'

(2) both have witnessed the same colonial history and thus similar exploitation

(3) values of liberty, equality and justice

II **people to people connect**

(1) Education diplomacy between the two countries

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must write on this mar

≠ Deakin university in India

(2) One day International series and World cup series between respective teams.

(3) Indian 'mission' in Australia.

fertile ground for

I long-lasting trade relations

(1) Countries have signed ECTA recently thus → greater market access
↓ reduced tariffs
↓ private employment.

(2) Trade in services

≠ Australia has recognised Indian degrees and provides for an extended visa.

(3) Move beyond coal and fertilizers to new age trade in critical minerals and energy.

Next IAS ID: AIM24GCRA071, TC050, 02-09-2023 07:24 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

II Strategic collaboration

(1) Defence collaboration - joint and group specific exercises of Malabar.

(2) Both voice for a free, open and inclusive Indo Pacific

(3) Reduce China's hegemony - under RCEP Australia has a huge trade with China.

(4) With Australia explicitly signing a military alliance (AUKUS), India can continue collaboration on other important issues. - Strategic minerals, alliance

Issues → ↑ no. of groupings - recent US-Japan-South Korea - may militarise Indo Pacific

- naval attacks on Indian students.

India - Aus are important partners in the Indo Pacific and must continue to cooperate.