Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

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 : ARUSHI BABBAR

NEXT IAS Roll No.: MT23AVEN011 **Date of Examination :** 28/08/2023

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

Test Code : TC117 **Time Taken :** 3 hours.

MAIN TEST SERIES 2023
(ANUBHAV GS-II)

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: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

[To be filled by the STUDENT]

Student's Queries for the Evaluator (if any write them below)

1. Am I meeting the demands of the question?
2. Are my examples relevant?
3. What can I do to further improve my answers?

[To be filled by the EXAMINER]

Evaluator's response

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

(For filling by Examiners only)

Evaluator Code :

Q.No	Pg No.	Maximum Marks	Marks	Total
1. (a)	1			
1. (b)	3			
2. (a)	5			
2. (b)	7			
3. (a)	9			
3. (b)	11			
4. (a)	13			
4. (b)	15			
4. (c)	17			
5. (a)	19			
5. (b)	21			
6. (a)	23			
6. (b)	25			
7.	27			
8.	32			
9.	37			
10.	42			
11.	47			
12.	52			
		Grand Total		

Signature

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

MACRO COMMENTS

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

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: MT23AUG2321TC1LT, 25-08-2023 12:39 AM

1. मानवाधिकार के मुद्दों पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के हालिया निर्णय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कानून और संधियों को न केवल प्रेरणा के स्रोत के रूप में बल्कि विधि के स्रोत के रूप में उपयोग करने में एक उल्लेखनीय बदलाव का संकेत देते हैं। प्रासंगिक निर्णय–विधि के संदर्भ में परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The recent Supreme Court judgments on human rights issues mark a remarkable shift in using International law and treaties not just as a source of inspiration but as a source of law. Examine with reference to relevant case laws. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

India is a signatory of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). The Supreme Court has used this document to widen the scope of Article 21 and the human rights covered by it.

Judgements — legalizing human rights

1. Maneka Gandhi v/s Union of India — SC took the widest Interpretation of liberty.
2. Nalsa vs Union of India — recognizing transgenders as the third gender.
3. K. S. Puttaswamy judgement — Including right to privacy as a fundamental human right.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. MC Mehta vs Union of India -
SC recognized that right to live in a healthy and pollution free environment is a fundamental right.

5. Maneka M vs. Uof Union of India — right to education
↳ This was translated to the right to education Act (86th Constitutional Amendment)

Judgements restricting human rights

↳ Judgement mandating bureaucrats to send children to government schools
↳ Judgement curtailing the right to wear hijab.

Overall, Judiciary has played a fundamental role in legalizing fundamental human rights,

NEXT IAS
Next IAS ID: MT23AVENGEL, TC117, 25-08-2023 12:39 AM

2. संवैधानिक प्रावधानों में समानता के बावजूद वाक् एवं अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता पर संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका और भारत का अपना विशिष्ट न्यायशास्त्र है। विश्लेषण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The United States and India have their own distinctive jurisprudence on freedom of speech and expression despite the similarities in constitutional provisions. Analyse. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

"The essence of democracy lies in open speech and debate"
— Justice Bhagwati

Similarities in constitutional provisions of freedom of speech & expression; of US and India:

1. Freedom to speech is a fundamental right (Art 19)
2. However, the right is not absolute and can be curtailed (Art 19(2))
   - ↳ eg → hate speech.
3. Freedom of speech is expanded to include the following:
   - right of assessment criticism of government
   - right of information access
   - right to remain silent
   - right to express opinions

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

However, both the countries have distinctive jurisprudence:

1. India has a separate law barring hate speech against religious communities (Art 295)
   - ↳ No such provision in US.
2. Freedom of speech and expression is subject to sovereignty and integrity of India (added by the 16th constitutional amendment)
   - ↳ US merely bars freedom on grounds of public violence.
3. Role of judiciary is more pronounced in India in interpreting the right.
   - ↳ eg → Balwant Singh vs. Union of India → slogan is not sedition
   - ↳ Kedhiya Kumar judgement laid down restrictions for that.

Though different, the essence of the right is respected by both nations

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

3. मौलिक कर्तव्य एक अनुस्मारक हैं कि नागरिकता मात्र एक निष्क्रिय प्रस्थिति नहीं है, बल्कि एक सक्रिय संलग्नता है। चर्चा कीजिए। इनके विधिक प्रवर्तन में कौन–कौन सी चुनौतियाँ हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Fundamental Duties are a reminder that citizenship is not merely a passive status but an active engagement. Discuss. What are the challenges in their legal enforcement? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

The most important role is that of a citizen.

Active engagement of citizen

1. Fundamental duties put the onus on citizen to ensure sovereignty and integrity is upheld.
2. List of fundamental duties act as a moral pivot for the citizen.

Passive status of ≠ citizenship

1. Fundamental duties, inserted by the 42nd Amendment, were NOT made enforceable.
2. There is no penalty for violating the duties.
3. Lack of awareness among citizens.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Challenges in legal enforcement

There is an ongoing petition in the SC (Durga Dutt vs Union of India) seeking enforceability of the duties. However challenges include:

1. Vaguely listed duties
2. Nature of the duties is not comprehensive
   - ↳ Justice Verma committee recommended including duties like payment of taxes
3. Against the spirit of democracy

The way forward is to ensure that fundamental duties are not viewed in isolation, but rather together with the fundamental rights (Part III) and directive principles of state policies (Part IV)

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 28-08-2023 12:39 AM

4. केंद्रीय प्रशासनिक न्यायाधिकरण (CAT) के अधिदेश पर चर्चा कीजिए। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के पूर्व के निर्णयों ने CAT और उच्च न्यायालयों के बीच क्षेत्राधिकार संबंधी विवाद को किस सीमा तक हल किया है?
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the mandate of the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT). To what extent earlier SC verdicts have resolved the jurisdictional tussle between CAT and High courts? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Tribunals have been established by the 42nd Amendment Act 1976.

Mandate of Central Administrative Tribunal (Art 323 A):

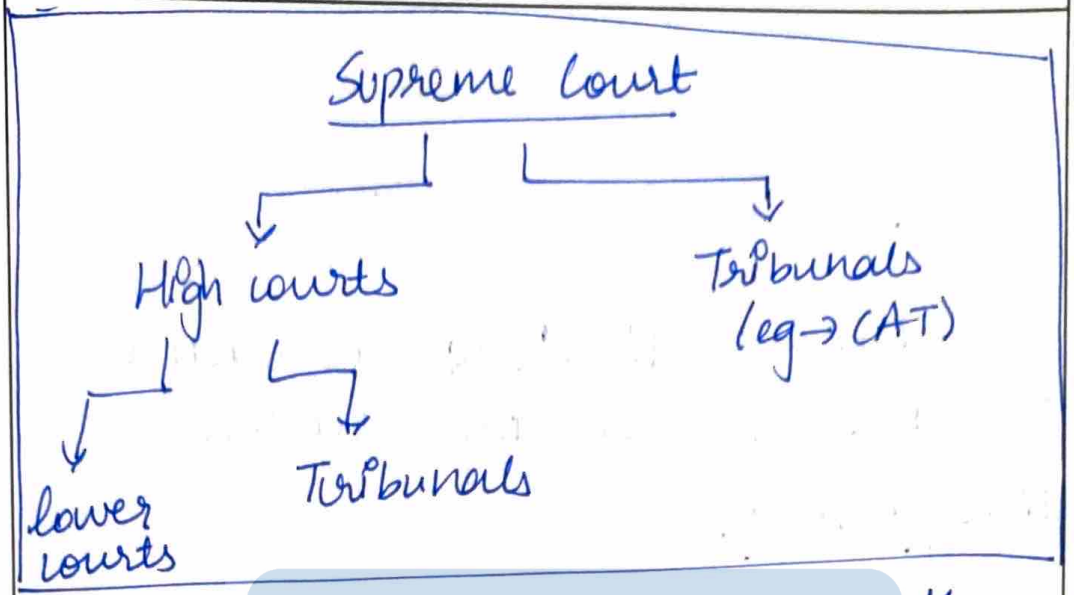
1. Reduce the burden of administration cases from the supreme court and high courts.
2. Include experts from the field of administrative
3. Provide speedy justice by working on the principles of natural justice

Jurisdictional tussel

. Tussel between High courts and CAT was of hierarchy as appeals of CAT directly went to the Supreme Court.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin



- The above diagram highlights the distribution of hierarchy.
- SC verdicts like the P Sampath case highlighted that appointments to tribunals must in consonance with the LJI
- SC also highlighted that a National Tribunals Commission must be formulated to overlook tribunals
  - ↳ so that burden of litigation does not merely shift to high court.

However, the jurisdictional tussel still persists as there are no demarcated boundaries on subjects referred to by tribunals

5. 'भारतीय संविधान के तहत समानता केवल औपचारिक समानता नहीं है, बल्कि इसमें वास्तविक (मौलिक) समानता का विचार भी शामिल है।' संवैधानिक प्रावधानों और इस संदर्भ में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णयों के आलोक में कथन का विवेचन कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

'Equality under the Indian constitution is not merely about formal equality, it also incorporates the idea of substantive equality'. Discuss this statement in light of constitutional provisions and relevant Supreme Court judgments.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Indian constitution guarantees the right to equality under Articles 14 to 18.

However, the interpretation of this goes beyond procedural equality towards substantive equality.

1. Procedural equality is guaranteed through:
   - ↳ universal adult franchise
   - ↳ democracy
   - ↳ fundamental rights (Part III)

2. Substantive equality includes
   - ↳ democracy within political parties
   - ↳ transparency by the government
   - ↳ equity and equality of opportunity

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Both procedural and substantive equality are ensured through:

1. Article 15 — reservation for backward classes.
2. 72nd and 73rd Constitutional Amendments — providing democratic decentralization
   ↳ also 33% reservation to women
3. SC has mandated political Parties to disclose criminal backgrounds of all candidates
4. Practice of voting within parties for party President.
5. SC has recommended having a committee of PM, leader of opposition and CJI to ~~elect~~ select Chief Information Commissioner — to promote transparency.

CAG and other constitutional bodies like CEC ensure the spirit of substantive democracy is upheld.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

6. दबाव समूह और राजनीतिक दल राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया को लोकतांत्रिक बनाने के अपने उद्देश्य में स्वाभाविक रूप से समान हैं, यद्यपि वर्तमान समय में अधिकतर दबाव समूह राजनीतिक दलों में रूपांतरित होने की महत्त्वाकांक्षा रखते हैं। उन कारकों का सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए जो इस रूपांतरण को प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Pressure groups and political parties are inherently similar in their objective to democratise the political process, however, more and more pressure groups today aspire to transform into political parties. Elaborate and highlight the factors that are encouraging this transformation. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Pressure groups and political parties have the similar objectives of interest aggregation and interest articulation.

Pressure groups transforming into political parties:

1. Pressure groups lack sufficient power to carry out mass scale change
   - eg Anti corruption movement transformed into the Aam Admi Party
2. Pressure groups have shortage of funds
   - CBI shows only 10% of NGOs filed financial statements
3. Pressure groups have to face administrative hurdles
   - eg → FCRA capped spending on administrative areas to 20%

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011_TC117_29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must no write on this margi

4. Pressure groups face community resistance whereas political parties majorly are supported by the public

↳ eg → community resistance after NGO PETA filed a PIL of asking to stop Jallikattu

5. Pressure groups face power dynamics issues

↳ eg → IB accussed Greenpeace of ecotourism

↳ FCRA cancelled the licenses of 6677 NGOs in the last 4 years

The above factors are encouraging pressure groups to transform into political parties so that they are able to deliver maximum results.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

7. "क्या भारत में उच्च शिक्षा की वैश्विक प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता को बढ़ाने तथा वर्तमान गुणवत्ता चुनौतियों का समाधान करने के लिए विदेशी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों का प्रवेश एक परिवर्तनकारी कदम हो सकता है?" तर्क सहित पुष्टि कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Can the infusion of foreign educational institutions be a transformative step in enhancing the global competitiveness of higher education in India and addressing the prevailing quality challenges?" Justify with reason.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

India has the second largest ecosystem of higher education, yet no Indian university figures in the top 100 universities globally.

In light of this, government has invited top universities of the globe to set up university campuses in India.

Foreign Institutions — transformative step

1. Invite students to stay within India for further studies
   - 6.5 lakh students enrolled in foreign universities in 2022
2. Attract students from all over the globe to make India their preferred destination for studies.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. Quality change as foreign universities are more research oriented
   - ↳ India is currently only spending 0.69% of its GDP on research & innovation

4. Access to resources like better infrastructure, better labs, etc.

Challenges

1. High costs of foreign universities will exclude several students and create an elitist club
2. There is still a pro-west sentiment which must be tackled
   - ↳ 1 in 5 students in the US is Indian

Collaborating with foreign universities is a step in the right direction towards achieving SDG 4 Quality Education

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

8. सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य प्रणाली की सीमाओं को संबोधित करने के हेतु निजी क्षेत्र किस प्रकार सभी के लिए समान और सुलभ स्वास्थ्य देखभाल सुनिश्चित करने के अंतर को पाटने में प्रभावी योगदान दे सकता है? चर्चा कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

To address the limitations of the public health system, how can the private sector contribute effectively to bridging the gap to ensure equitable and accessible healthcare for all? Discuss.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

60% of spending on healthcare in India is out of pocket expenditure [Economic Survey]

Role of private sector

1. Investment by private sector to tackle low investment by the government
   - ↳ current spending is around 1.2% of GDP
   - ↳ goal in National Health mission is 2.5% of GDP

2. Private sector can provide better facilities to address nutritional gaps → India is currently at 101 rank out of 116 in Global Health Index

Next IAS ID: MT23... TEN01_TC117_29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. CSR funds of private firms (section 135 of companies Act) can be leveraged
   - eg → Reliance has set up healthcare facilities

4. Private hospitals can provide research facilities to allow for innovation in healthcare.

However, issues like high costs, doctor–pharmacy nexus, prevalence of unethical corporate ethics have prevented the fruits of development in healthcare from reaching all.

Way Forward

1. Supplement government schemes like Ayushman Bharat and Mohalla clinics (Delhi) with private healthcare

2. Promote a culture of research to ensure SDG3 on Healthcare for all is achieved by 2030

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

9. गरीबी और भुखमरी उन्मूलन के लिए वैश्विक सहयोग की यथाशीघ्र आवश्यकता है। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग गरीबी और भुखमरी की चुनौतियों से निपटने के प्रयासों को कैसे प्रभावित कर सकता है? विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

There is an urgent need for global cooperation to eradicate poverty and hunger. In this context analyse how international cooperation can impact efforts to address the challenges of poverty and hunger.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

COVID-19 has led to 71 million people slipping into extreme poverty.

To achieve SDG 1 → No Poverty by 2030, and SDG 2 → No hunger, there is an urgent need for global collaboration.

1. Reports by international agencies can help understand the extent of poverty
   - eg- UNDP Multidimensional Poverty Index

2. International initiatives can provide food in times of crisis
   - eg- World Food Program transported Indian rice to Afghanistan
   - eg- Black Sea grain initiative

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. International organizations can leverage their platform to raise awareness
   - ↳ eg → UN declared 2023 as the International Year of Millets (low glycemic index and high nutrition to tackle poverty)

4. Efforts by nations to adopt best practices from each other
   - ↳ eg → India's midday meal as a landmark initiative

Globally, the incidence of high poverty and hunger can only be tackled through collaboration and adopting approaches that move from acts to actions.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this marg

10. बदलती वैश्विक गतिशीलता को ध्यान में रखते हुए विश्व व्यापार संगठन (WTO) में प्रभावी और सार्थक सुधार किए जाने की तत्काल आवश्यकता है, ताकि आधुनिक व्यापार की जटिलताओं को दूर करने में WTO की प्रासंगिकता और क्षमताओं का उपयोग किया जा सके। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The changing global dynamics require prompt effective and meaningful reforms within the World Trade Organization (WTO), to ensure its relevance and capacity to address modern trade complexities. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

India, as a leader of the Global South and as the host of the G20 Summit 2023, is increasingly demanding reforms in multilateralism.

Changing global dynamics

1. Decline in the bipolarity of the world order after the end of cold war.
2. Rise of countries like India and China — contributing to the Asian century
3. India's shift from non-alignment to all alignment and increasing efforts to maintain sovereignty

Reforms needed within WTO

1. WTO functions on the principle of consensus

Next IAS ID: MT2_DVEN014_TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ however, US holds 17% of the vote share, gaining effective veto

2. Need for reforms in WTO is MSP mechanism
   ↳ to make it more fair and equitable.

3. WTO agreement on fisheries puts a cap on the gross subsidy of ₹ to fishermen
   ↳ given the extent of India's population, the total amount of subsidies does not indicate the more nominal amount at per capita level.

The way forward is to ensure reforms in WTO are aligned with the mandate of making trade more fair and equitable.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this marg

11. 69वें संविधान संशोधन ने किस प्रकार दिल्ली में दोहरे शासन की दुविधा को उत्पन्न किया है? संविधान में परिकल्पित सहकारी संघवाद पर इसके प्रभाव की चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How has the 69th Constitutional amendment led to Delhi's dual governance dilemma? Discuss its impact on cooperative federalism as envisaged in the Constitution. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

The 69th constitutional amendment added article 239AA which gave partial statehood to Delhi.

Delhi's dual governance dilemma



① 69th constitutional amendment stated that Delhi would be ruled by council of Ministers and Chief Minister, and Lieutenant Governor (LG) to act on its discretion for consent

② SC judgement in 2018 stated that the LG should not interfere in the day to

Next IAS ID: MT23A... 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

day functioning of the elected government.

③ Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act — defined "government" as the LG, thereby reversing the previous judgement.

④ Laxminarayan case by the Madras HC in the context of Puducherry states that government would mean only the elected government
↳ possible repurcussions on Delhi.

Impact on cooperative federalism:

1. LG, being nominated by the Union government, is in conflict with the elected Delhi government.

2. Mismanaged administration
↳ Delhi police under MHA
↳ DDA under Ministry of Urban and Housing Affairs
↳ MCD officials nominated by the Union government

Next IAS ID: MT28AVEN014, TO117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this marg

3. Centre-state relations are hampered as there is a greater centralizing tendency
   - highlighted by the Kuldip Nayyar judgement

4. leads to a culture of social distrust and disrupts peace.

5. Legal oscillation in interpretation of constitution.

The way forward is to ensure cooperative federalism is better strengthened by ensuring that democratic values are maintained.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

12. "संविधान एक स्वतंत्र न्यायपालिका की परिकल्पना करता है, न कि पृथक न्यायपालिका की"; दिए गए कथन के आलोक में उच्च न्यायपालिका में न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए तथा वर्तमान प्रणाली के विकल्प तलाशिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Constitution envisages an independent judiciary, not insulated judiciary"; In the light of the given statement, discuss the issues associated with the appointment of judges in the higher judiciary and explore alternatives to the current system. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

Constitution under Article 50 Provides for separation of powers between the judiciary and the executive.

Independent judiciary, not insulated

1. Independence ensured through Security of tenure of judges.
2. The salaries of judges are charged upon the consolidated fund of India
3. There can be no discussions in the parliament on lowering status of courts.
4. Constitution does not provide insulation as judges can be removed by the Parliament
5. Executive can perform judicial functions → eg- President can Pardon

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

death sentence.

However, the present collegium system provides insulation to the judiciary as the judicial members themselves appoint judges.

Issues with appointment of judges

1. Uncle syndrome — collegium system only includes representatives from judiciary leading to unfair practices of nepotism.

2. Opaque selection under the collegium
   - No well defined criteria as seniority has been overlooked several times

3. SC struck down the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) — added by the 99th constitutional

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011_TC117_29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

amendment
↳ often stated as instance of judicial overreach

4. poor representation of women in judiciary
↳ only 14% in judiciary.

Alternatives to the collegium

1. Revival of the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC)
2. Developing a fixed criteria of selection of judges
3. Extending the age of retirement of present judges
↳ eg- No retirement of judges in the SC

The arch of justice must be maintained and bend only towards fairness and equality.

Next IAS ID: [illegible] 17, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this marg

13. राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग (NCST) प्रायः निगरानी और सलाहकार की भूमिका तक ही सीमित है। संवैधानिक दर्जा प्राप्त होने के बावजूद NCST के कामकाज में क्या बाधाएँ हैं? इसमें सुधार हेतु सुझाव भी दीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The National Commission for Scheduled Tribe (NCST) has largely been confined to a monitoring and advisory role. What are the impediments in the functioning of NCST despite the constitutional status, also suggests reforms.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) has been set up by the constitution with the mandate of ensuring the scheduled tribes and the ~~Angloindians~~ have opportunities and are able to avail their fundamental rights.

Confined to a monitoring and advisory role

1. Lack of teeth to the commission
2. Does not have the power to punish
3. Recommendations are ~~no~~ not binding in nature.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Impediments in functioning

1. Not sufficient power to investigate crime and other issues.
2. Persistance of caste based discrimination
   - ↳ 95% of manual scavengers belong to Dalit community
3. Lack of representation of scheduled ~~castes~~ tribes. in the body
   - ↳ leads to lack of sensitization.
4. duplicacy of laws
   - ↳ overlaps between PESA and schedule V
5. Not sufficient funds allocated to NCST
6. Lack of experts in the commission.
7. Slow process of justice delivery

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Reforms

1. Make decisions of the commission binding.
2. Increase allocation of funds
3. Improve transparency in the process of investigating atrocities
4. Work in alignment with the Ideals of Tribal Panchees
5. Xaxa committee has recommend Improving representation of STs.

The way forward is to ensure the implementation of Article 46 → safeguards for vulnerable sections.

Candidates must not write on this margin

14. राज्यपाल किन–किन परिस्थितियों में किसी राज्य के विधेयक को राष्ट्रपति के विचारार्थ आरक्षित कर सकता है और यह प्रावधान विवादास्पद क्यों है? साथ ही इस संबंध में पुंछी आयोग द्वारा सुझाए गए सुधारों पर भी चर्चा कीजिए।
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Under what circumstances can the Governor reserve a state bill for the consideration of the President and why is the provision controversial? Also, discuss the reforms suggested by Punchhi Commission in this regard.
(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Article 200 provides for the office of Governor as the representative of the Centre and as a nominal head of a state.

Reservation of bill for President

1. Governor must reserve a bill if it lowers the powers of high court.
2. Governor can use his discretion to reserve ANY other bill he deems fit and this is his discretionary power.
3. Governor can suo moto recommend the establishing of President's rule in a state.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Controversial provision

1. Excessive powers in the hands of the governor.
2. Governor's Interference can impact effective day to day functioning of elected government.
3. Governor is NOT an elected person and is merely appointed by the centre
4. Leads to conflict in states where the ruling party is not the same as the centre
   - eg → controversy over Tamil Nadu NEET bill being kept with governor.
5. Not aligned with the constitutional ideals of cooperative federalism.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Punchhi commission reforms

1. Governor must not be a person involved ~~in~~ in politics
   ↳ should be an eminent person
2. Governor should NOT work on the duration as given under 'pleasure of president'
3. Fixed tenure of governor
4. Governor should not ~~indulge~~ interfere in the day to day functioning of the elected government.

The above recommendations along with those by the Sarkaria commission and the 2nd ARC must be implemented to ensure democracy prevails.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this margin

15. नौवीं अनुसूची ने संपत्ति के मौलिक अधिकार के तहत सामाजिक–आर्थिक न्याय से संबंधित कानूनों को चुनौती से बचाने के लिए एक संवैधानिक विरोधाभास उत्पन्न किया। क्या वर्तमान समय में नौवीं अनुसूची की कोई प्रासंगिकता है? आई. आर. कोएल्हो निर्णय ने इस विरोधाभास का कैसे समाधान किया? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Ninth Schedule fabricated a constitutional paradox to safeguard laws related to socio-economic justice from being challenged under the fundamental right to property. Does the ninth schedule have any relevance in present times? How did the IR Coelho judgment resolve this paradox?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

The 1st constitutional amendment added the IXth schedule in the constitutional.

Constitutional paradox

- Laws placed in the IXth schedule could NOT be challenged on violation of fundamental rights.
- This was inserted to implement land reforms
- Right to property was a fundamental right and was contrary to the land reforms.
- Constitutional paradox because land reforms were enacted to uphold constitutional right

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

to equality but violated the constitutional right to property.

IR Coelho judgement —

- Judgement stated that laws in the IXth schedule could be challenged on the grounds of:
  1. Article 14 — Right to Equality
  2. Article 19 — Right to Freedom.
  3. Basic structure — as given by the Kesavananda Bharati judgement.

- Additionally, the dilution of right to property from a fundamental right to a legal right also solved this paradox.

Next IAS ID: MT23AUGEN11TO217, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Relevance of IXth schedule

- In the present times, the IXth schedule is being misused to place laws beyond the judicial review.
- Examples include → Tamil Nadu reservation breaching the 50% cap given in the Indira Sawhney judgement — was inserted as an entry to the IXth schedule.

The IXth schedule must not violate the ideals of the basic structure doctrine and preserve the spirit of the constitution.

Candidates must not write on this margin

16. "केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग सुशासन के लिए अटूट प्रासंगिकता के साथ लोकतंत्र के संरक्षक के रूप में खड़ा है।" CIC के अधिदेश के संदर्भ में कथन को न्यायोचित ठहराइए। क्या CIC की वैधानिक स्थिति ने हाल के दिनों में इसकी प्रभावशीलता को सीमित कर दिया है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Central Information Commission stands as the guardian of democracy, with an unwavering relevance to good governance." Justify the context in terms of the mandate of the CIC. Has the statutory status limited the effectiveness of the commission in recent times? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

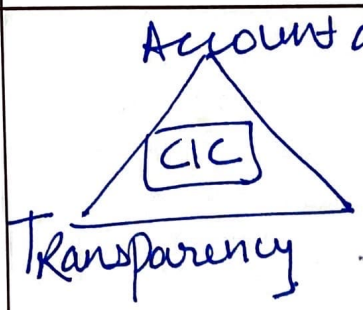
Good governance as defined by the World Bank consists of the following:

- Good governance →
  - consensus
  - representative democracy
  - Accountability
  - Participatory democracy
  - transparency
  - effective and efficient service delivery

The Central Information Commissioner is a statutory body with the mandate of ensuring transparency and accountability with the government.

The mandate is aligned with good governance as the CIC promotes ~~the~~ a culture of openess and accountability of the government.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011_TC117_29-08-2023 12:39 AM



Statutory status limiting the effectiveness:

1. Amendment to RTI Act has made the CIC work on the 'pleasure of president' and removed security of tenure.

2. The salary is no longer charged upon the consolidated fund of India.

3. CIC enjoys the same powers as the information commissioners.

4. The above lead to potential for political interference.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Way Forward

1. Promote a culture of active transparency rather than passive transparency
2. Provide teeth to the functioning of the CIC
3. Ensure that there is no dilution of powers by political parties.
4. Promote the servotians model of governance.

Next IAS ID: MT2[illegible] TC[illegible] 30-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this margin

17. यौन अपराधों के खिलाफ बच्चों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने में POCSO अधिनियम के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। वर्तमान अधिनियम के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप इसमें क्या परिवर्तन सुझाएँगे?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Discuss the significance of the POCSO Act in ensuring the safety and protection of children against sexual offences. What changes would you suggest to the present Act to enhance its effective implementation?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Protection of children against Sexual ~~harassment~~ offenses (POCSO)

Act was enacted to ensure the safety of children and the upliftment of their fundamental right to life as enshrined under Article 21, right to life.

Significance:

1. Preserves the right to live a dignified life (Art 21)
2. Ensures protection of the most vulnerable sections of society.
3. Serves as deterrance for those committing crimes

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

against children.

4. Provides adequate penalties for those convicted of sexual offenses under children.

5. Aligned with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the UN

6. Ensures that the state is performing its duty of safeguarding the vulnerable sections.
   ↳ Article 38 — establishes the state as a welfare state.

Changes to enhance its effective implementation:

1. Insufficient awareness about the act

2. Speedy justice is provided to the victims.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this mar

3. Gender neutral laws are framed — protecting both boys and girls.

4. Expanding the ambit of the act to include juveniles.

The above recommendations when incorporated will ensure that India can works towards the vision of New India with an inclusive and sensitivized approach.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

18. 'प्रौद्योगिकी नौकरशाही की पारंपरिक रूपरेखा को पुनः आकार देने, इसे अधिक कुशल, पारदर्शी और नागरिक–केंद्रित बनने हेतु प्रेरित करने के लिए उत्प्रेरक के रूप में कार्य करती है।' इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए तथा यह भी पता लगाइए कि प्रौद्योगिकी का एकीकरण लोक सेवा के आधुनिकीकरण के सरकारी प्रयासों को कैसे तेज कर सकता है।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'Technology serves as the catalyst for reshaping the traditional contours of bureaucracy, propelling it to become more efficient, transparent, and citizen-centric.' Explain and also explore how the integration of technology can expedite governmental efforts aimed at modernizing the civil service.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

The usage of mobile tapping technology by IPS Amit Lodha to catch Bihar's most wanted criminals is an example of how integration of technology in the civil services can promote good governance.

Technology as a catalyst

1. Increasing efficiency in public service delivery
   - eg- direct benefit transfers (DBT) have minimized leakages
   - traditionally, for every 100 rupees spent on schemes, only 15 rupees reached

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this margin

the targeted beneficiary.

2. Technology will lead to mapping of beneficiaries and can minimize exclusion and inclusion errors
   - eg → Aadhar is the world's largest database with over 1.2 billion adults

3. Technology will enhance transparency in public service
   - eg → CoWIN certificates
   - eg → livestreaming of judgements and court proceedings

4. Technology will make governance citizen centric
   - platforms like Mygov.in have facilitated

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

citizen feedback

4) Portals like SWAYAM MOOC portal ~~directly~~ can be used directly by citizens.

Technology to modernize the civil service

1. Technology will ensure better utilization of funds allocated to civil servants
   - facilitates monitoring.
2. Allows for evidence based policymaking
3. Tracking outcomes and measuring real time progress of work of civil servants
   - eg- NITI Aayog SDG tracker
4. Technology will bridge the gap between civil servants and public
   - eg- Krishi Samvad app.

This can transform the vision of Digital India

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this margin

19. भारत और अमेरिका के बीच अतीत में उतार–चढ़ाव वाले संबंध रहे हैं, हाल के दिनों में संबंधों में कितनी प्रगाढ़ता आई है? रूस–यूक्रेन युद्ध के मुद्दे पर वाशिंगटन के साथ तीखे मतभेद के बाद नई दिल्ली को अमेरिका के साथ अपने संबंधों को कैसे आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

India and US have had an oscillating relationship in the past, to what extent has the relationship acquired depth in recent times? How should New Delhi navigate its relationship with the US after its sharp divergence with Washington on the issue of the Russia- Ukraine war?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

India and US share a common goal of espanding democracy and promoting inclusive growth.

Oscillating relationship

1. US support to Pakistan in the 1971 war
2. India's support towards socialism, at the time of Independence.
3. US comments on India's internal matters
   ↳ eg → Kashmir.
4. US denied of PL480 export to India during our famine.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

~~US Deepa~~

Depth in relationship

1. Strategic partners.
2. Members of QUAD
3. Vision of safe and inclusive indo Pacific
4. Economic N'ces — US has a trade deficit with India
5. Indian diaspora in US
   ↳ 1 in 5 students in US is Indian.
6. Brain drain
   ↳ eg — Sundar Pichai, CEO of Google.
7. US support to India's membership in P5 of UNSC
8. US export of F-35 and other defence equipment to India

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this margin

divergence on Ukraine issue

1. India believes in asserting sovereignty.

2. shift from non alignment to all alignment in India's foreign policy.

3. Continue strategic partnership
   - ↳ age of AI — as said by PM Modi
   - ↳ America-India and artificial intelligence.

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must not write on this margin

20. 'पूर्व की ओर देखो नीति' के कार्यान्वयन के पश्चात् भारत–आसियान साझेदारी किस प्रकार विकसित हुई है? भारत भू–राजनीतिक वास्तविकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए अपनी अर्थव्यवस्था की बढ़ती ताकत का लाभ किस प्रकार से भारत–आसियान संबंधों को घनिष्ठ बनाने के अवसर के रूप में उठा सकता है?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How has the India-ASEAN partnership evolved since the implementation of the 'Look East Policy'? In what ways can India leverage the increasing strength of its economy alongside geopolitical realities as opportunities to foster closer India and ASEAN relations? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Look East policy of India was added to foster connectivity with the South East Asian neighbours in terms of deepening strategic, cultural and economic ties.

Evolution

- The look east policy has now transformed into the Act East policy.
- Deeper ties with the South East Asian countries

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this margin

closer India ASEAN relations

1. Strong cultural connect
   - eg — Borobodur Buddha statue in Indonesia
2. India's import of palm oil from Malaysia and Indonesia
3. India's trade passes through Malacca strait (>50% of trade)
4. India's SAGARmala to counter the Chinese string of pearls in the South China sea

Next IAS ID: MT23AVEN011, TC117, 29-08-2023 12:39 AM

Candidates must write on this mar

5. Huge diaspora in the South East Asian nations.

6. Import of semiconductors from Vietnam

The increasing conflicts in South China sea over China's 9 dash line have led to closeness between ASEAN and India and this can be leveraged to deepen the relationship.