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 : ABDULLAH ZAHID

Roll No. : 140 8280 / MT 23RCA-PA103

Registration Number : ..... **Date of Examination :** 10/08/2023

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

Test - 2

Code : TC704

RCA Batch 2023

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. : .....

[To be filled by the STUDENT]

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

[To be filled by the EXAMINER]

Evaluator's response

(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

MACRO COMMENTS

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.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.1 जन प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 8 में उल्लिखित निर्योग्यता प्रावधानों में उपस्थित अस्पष्टता का समाधान करने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

There is a need to resolve the ambiguity in the disqualification provisions under section 8 of the Representation of People Act 1951. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

RP Act, 1951 Section 8 deals with disqualification criteria.

Section 8 – RPA, 1951

1. Pronouncity enmity between groups
2. Corruption Involvement
3. ~~Bribe~~

Need to resolve ambiguity

1. Reduce judiciary burden
2. Provide clarity to citizen and candidates.
3. Fastrack/ Streamline electoral democracy process.
4. Remove arbitrariness in decision

Candidates must not write on this margin

Both Thomas and ... have certain uncertainty. Need to build upon this by legislature for having robust legal architecture dealing with the qualifications

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.2 संविधान मात्र एक कंकाल है जबकि संविधानवाद लोकतंत्र की आत्मा है। विवेचना कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Constitution is a mere skeleton whereas constitutionalism is the soul of democracy. Discuss.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

Constitution is the fundamental and supreme law of land determining relation between citizen and government.

Constitution is mere skeleton give framework like

① Secular State – equal respect to all religion

② Welfare State – Article 39(b) to further redistribute justice

③ Equality – Article 14 to prevent discrimination

④ Right to dignified life (Article 21)

⑤ Democracy – universal adult franchise (Art 326).

Candidates must not write on this margin

Constitutionalism Soul of democracy

It is about following constitutional morality in processes and life. like

1. welfare scheme for all people without discrimination (Ex) PM KISAN.
2. Affirmative action to address historical injustice (Ex) Reservation to SC.
3. Upholding human dignity by protecting privacy (Ex) KS Puttaswamy case.
4. Democratic right to elect — one man, one vote principle.
5. Promoting brotherhood and fraternity (Article 51-A)
   (Ex) Seen in Covid pandemic.

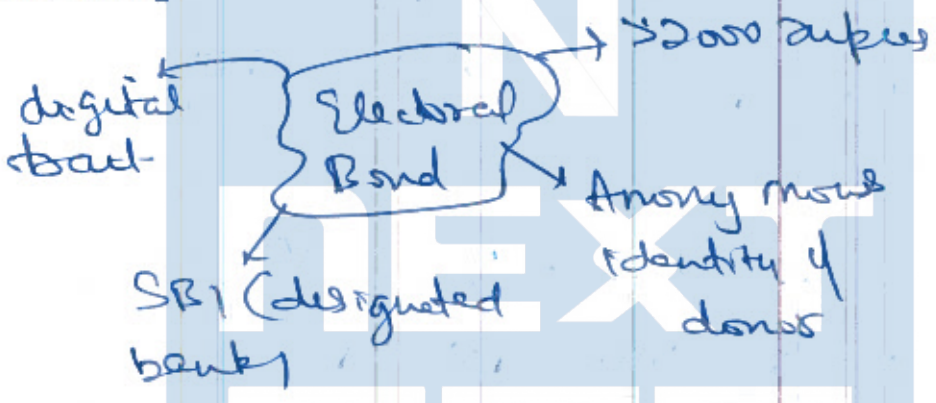
Thus, Constitutionalism is soul of democracy upholding human dignity and ensuring substantial democracy

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.3 'चुनावी बॉण्ड एक दोधारी तलवार है, जो दानकर्ताओं को अनामिता प्रदान करता है जबकि राजनीतिक वित्तपोषण में पारदर्शिता के बारे में चिंताएँ बढ़ाता है।' चुनावी बॉण्ड ने किस सीमा तक चुनावी वित्तपोषण में अपारदर्शिता को वैध बना दिया है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Electoral bonds are a double-edged sword, providing anonymity to donors while raising concerns about transparency in political funding." To what extent have electoral bonds further legitimized opacity in electoral funding? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

Electoral bonds ~~test~~ are financial instrument introduced in 2017 to streamline political funding stream



Electoral bond legitimized opacity

① By keeping identity of donor anonymous.

② Related corporate donation norms facilitate anonymous corporate donation.

③ Ruling party consume 75% + funding via bond but no record

Candidates must not write on this margin

of donor → leading to uninformed citizenry architecture

Electoral Bond improved funding mechanism

① Anonymity keeps political bondage of donors at bay.

② Digital trail exists with bank to counter black money issue

③ Further digital donations have very digital trail. ④ or cash upto 2000 only.

⑤ Small window of bonds – 15 days reduces ~~to~~ illegitimate activities..

Thus, electoral bonds needs to be streamlined based on comprehensive stakeholder consultation to ensure informed citizenry for robust democracy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.4 समान नागरिक संहिता पर बहस के केंद्र में लैंगिक समानता का प्रश्न है। इस आ लोक में यूसीसी को संविधान में निहित लैंगिक समानता के साथ सामंजस्य स्थापित करने में क्या चुनौतियाँ हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The question of gender equality is central to the debate on Uniform Civil Code. In this light what are the challenges in reconciling UCC with gender equality as enshrined in the constitution?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

Article 44 envisages Uniform Civil Code — having same legal code for all citizens (Ex Goa Uniform civil code.

Challenges in reconciling UCC

(1) Patriarchal mindset leading to rigid mindset

(2) Lack of political will and consensus.

(3) Diverse society (Ex Tribal/ Minorities having different customs ~~protected~~ v

(4) Negative perception of State interference in personal customs.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) Primary Socialisation, faulty, opposing forward looking norms.

However, I can't debate on UCC as a step further. But UCC need to be implemented after rigorous comprehensive stakeholder consultation.

Candidates must not write on th s margin

Q.5 'राज्यपाल का कार्यालय न तो आलंकारिक है और न ही अप्रासंगिक है, यह गहन सारयुक्त संवैधानिक भूमिका निभाता है' राज्यपाल, किसी राज्य के शासन में किस सीमा तक सक्रिय रूप से योगदान देता है और देश में संघवाद के सिद्धांतों को सुदृढ़ करता है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

'The Governor's office is neither decorative nor inconsequential, it assumes a constitutional role of profound essence' To what extent does the Governor, actively contribute to the governance of a state and reinforce the principles of federalism in the country? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

Article 153 provide Governor as the ~~Gov~~ Constitutional head of State

Governor – Constitution role

① Special role in administration of Schedule II and Schedule VI area

② To provide a report to President in case of breakdown of Constitutional machinery in State (Art 356)

③ Act as agent of Centre to coordinate/reconcile Centre/State interest.

Governor – contribute of governance and reinforce federalism –

① Executive head of government

(a) all executive action in his name.

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Has consent to/transforms bills to acts.

③ Prevent the hasty/unconstitutional act by sending back for reconsideration of bill.

④ Address legislature ~~1st day of~~ assembly

Governor – hampering governance and federalism

① Acting without Council of Minister advice (1) Tamil Nadu Governor dismissing minister.

② Delaying the bill by not signing

③ Regular confrontation hampering coordination (2) West Bengal Case

Implementing Sarkaria Commission recommendation is the way forward to uphold the Constitutional role of governor in letter and Spirit

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.6 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 ensures citizen participation in the process to hold government accountable (ex) Social Audit law of Meghalaya.

Social Accountability law leads to good governance and citizen participation

(1) By improving transparency in decision making process.
(ex) POS as per eligibility criterion utilisation

(2) Ensuring efficient ~~[illegible]~~ utilisation of fund. (ex) MGNREGA work

(3) Holding the official accountable (ex) 2G Scam

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Improve responsiveness of service delivery

⑤ Make citizens well informed and aware

⑥ Encourages participatory democracy where citizens are equal participants



Citizens needs not be mere Consumer of good governance but also

~~Co~~ co creator of good governance

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.7 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.

As per Global hunger Index, India ranked (107) highlighting child undernutrition.

Need for convergence of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive

① Fragment approach not delivering result (42) Children Stunting (31.4) (NFHS-5)

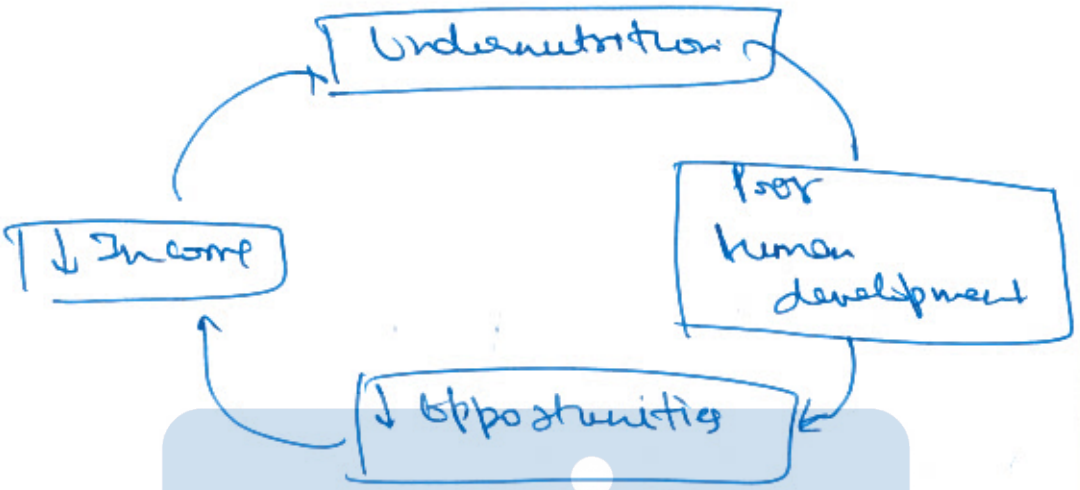
② To tackle hidden hunger. hampering learning outcome.

③ To ensure holistic development of brain. with adequate nutrients/ proteins.

④ To ensure integrated diets — Cereals & pulses

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Poverty and Malnutrition cycle



Step taken

① POSHAN Abhiyaan 2.0.

② National Food Security Act, 2013
— food security

③ International Year of Millet — 2023
└ promote millet

Convergence of intervention focusing on integrated diet with adequate protein intake will help in upholding public health (Art 47 of Constitution).

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.8 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 — Fiscal apathy

1. Reduced Allocation
2. delayed payment
3. Irregularities due to lack of Aadhar — no payment.
4. Delay in allocation / fund disbursal

MGNREGA — lynchpin of poverty

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.9 "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.

Geopolitical churn refers to ongoing changing global order ~~out~~ in ~~a~~ back of Russia/Ukraine war

Current geopolitical churn

(1) Emerging new cold war
- USA (2) Russia/China

(2) Changing geoeconomic equilibrium
(3) Friendshoring

(3) Idealistic between 2 bloc
- US led West (2) China/Russia

(4) Ongoing Climate crisis.

(5) Covid induced recession.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Complicated chess game way for India ahead:

(1) China +1 Strategy in be tdwnb of fragile supply chain (Ex) Vision shifting to India

(2) India - climate leader (Ex) International Solar Alliance

(3) Emerging as Voice of Global South (Ex) WTO - demanded patent waiver

(4) India - emerging as engine of global growth at time of slow down (IMF)

"People want to listen to India. They want to be seen with India" — S. Jaishankar

It encapsulates the role of India

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.10 "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.

India | German relation is group through ~~passive~~ passive to active engagement in recent time.

Berlin can be gateway

① Germany is Europe's largest economy.

② It is Europe's influential political power — due to largest population in Europe

③ Technology leader (Ex) Siemens

Germany significance in India-EU relation:

① Help in countering the ; China in evolving technology. (Ex) 5G.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Ensure energy security via transfer of green technology.
(4) Renewable.

(3) Decarbonisation of transport sector (4) Green Mobility

(4) Fast tracking Free Trade Agreem negotiations with EU.



Thus Germany can play crucial role in deepening of ties.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.11 दल–बदल विरोधी कानून ने भारत में राजनीतिक दलों और वैयक्तिक विधायकों/सांसदों के बीच संबंधों को कैसे प्रभावित किया है? हाल की घटनाओं के आलोक में भारत में लोकतंत्र की प्रकार्यात्मकता पर इस कानून के अनपेक्षित परिणामों की भी चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How has the Anti-Defection Law impacted the relationship between political parties and individual legislators in India? In light of the recent incidents also discuss the unintended consequences it has on the functioning of democracy in India. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

52nd constitutional Amendment Act introduced Anti defection law in 1985. to prevent Aya Ram Gaya Ram culture-

Impact on relation between party and member:

Positive

- Reduce individual defect culture
- Individual loyalty to party strengthened.

Negative

(a) Hampered individual freedom of speech as he has to tow party line only.

(b) Defend party decision — whether it is on assembly / legislature

Candidates must not write on this margin

(C) Subordination of individual to party structure

Unintended Consequence on democracy

(1) Hampered Representative democracy
(Ex) MPs follow party directives not people's views

(2) Culture of party splits
(Ex) Shiv Sena / NCP in Maharashtra

(3) Allowed mass defections as people come back after election
(Ex) Karnataka / Madhya Pradesh Case.

(4) Alleged biased / Speaker in Anti defection Cases

(5) No time frame to decide the defection case causing political crisis due to delayed decision induced uncertainty
(Ex) Maharashtra Speaker nowadays

Candidates must not write on this margin

Reforms needed → Dinesh Goswami Committee

1. Presidents — deciding cases on advice of election Commissioner
2. Applicable only on important case — floor test
3. Time frame to decide case

Supreme court in **Keeto Hollohan** decided that ~~Speed~~ Speaker decision is under Judicial Review.

Further implementing above recommendation will help in strengthening anti defect law to further democracy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

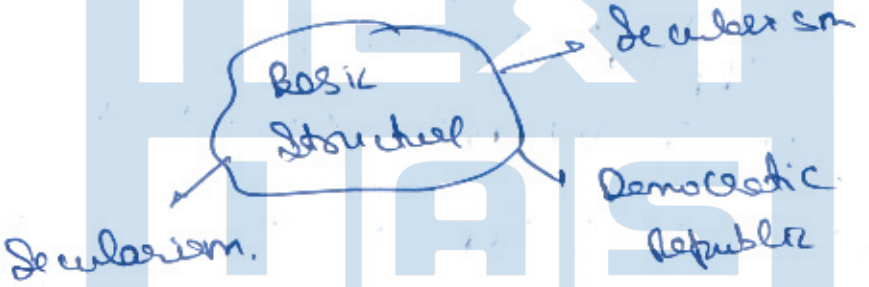
Q.12 आलोचकों का दावा है कि असीमित न्यायिक अधिकार मूल ढाँचा सिद्धांत की संरचनात्मक अस्पष्टता पर निर्भर है। क्या मूल ढाँचा सिद्धांत की लोचदार प्रकृति ने न्यायपालिका को कार्यपालिका से अधिक शक्तिशाली बना दिया है?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Critics assert that limitless judicial authority rests on the structural ambiguity of the basic structure doctrine. Has the elastic nature of the basic structure doctrine made the judiciary more powerful than the executive?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

Basic Structure Doctrine is a judicial innovation evolved on 24th April, 1973 in Keshavananda Bharati Case. It implies that basic core & pillars of Indian constitution are beyond amending power of Parliament. (1A) Welfare State.



Limitless judicial authority depends upon structural ambiguity due to :

(1) Not clearly defined (2A) evolved with judgements

(2) Not based on fixed and objective criteria.

(3) Open to interpretation of judges

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Extra Constitutional doctrine having no parallel in world.

Elastic nature made judiciary more powerful :

① By limiting the amending power of Parliament with respect to core killers (Ex) Secularism feature in SR Bommai case.

② Keeping judicial primacy in judicial appointments (Ex) Striking down 99th Constitutional Amendment (National Judicial Appointment Commission)

③ No checks and balances against the evolving basic structure

Elastic nature of Basic Structure not made judiciary powerful :

① As judiciary exercise judicial restraints in policy matters

(Ex) UPSC age relaxation given for Covid extra attempt

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Orders are driven by reason and intellect only (2nd) Hypothesis judgement

(3) Still there is executive say in appointment process of judiciary

(4) background check..

Need / how is to have objective criteria and well defined framework for declaring basic structure to ensure strict and vibrant balance of power between 3 organs of govt.

Candidates must not write on this margin

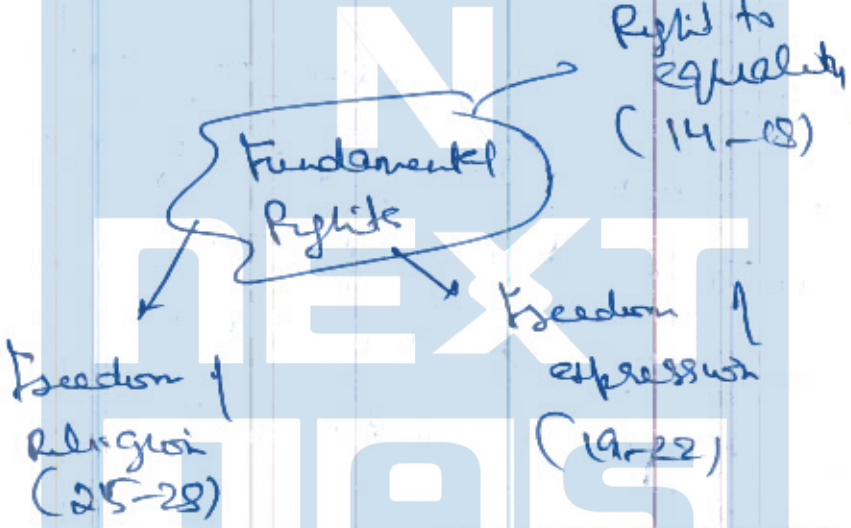
Q.13 मौलिक अधिकार राज्य द्वारा प्रदत्त उपहार नहीं हैं बल्कि एक व्यक्ति उन पर राज्य से स्वतंत्र रूप से अधिकार रखता है। इस संदर्भ में विभिन्न मौलिक अधिकारों पर युक्तियुक्त निर्बंधन की वांछनीयता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Fundamental rights are not gifts bestowed upon by the state rather an individual possesses them independently of the state. In this context discuss the desirability of reasonable restrictions on various fundamental rights.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

Article 14-35 of Constitution bestows various fundamental rights on citizen and non citizen ensures political democracy.



Fundamental Rights possessed independent of state and not gift as

1. guaranteed by Constitution of India
2. Enforced by independent judiciary (Article 32 - Writs)
3. Necessary to create active and vibrant citizenry
4. Right to Information

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ fundamental for overall development of individual (Ex) Right to equality (Article 14)

⑤ Uphold human dignity by removing social evils like untouchability (Article 17)

Desirability of reasonable restriction

① To prevent defamation of person viz hate speech / fake news
(Ex) Article 19(1)(b) – reasonable restriction of freedom of speech like public order / defamation

② To uphold Constitutional Morality
(Ex) restriction on Article 25. (freedom of religion)

③ To protect tribal interest
(Ex) Restriction on movement of people in out certain area – Inner line permit

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) To ensure State monopoly in Strategic areas (Ex) Atomic energy / Railways.

(5) To prevent unnecessary trade and occupation - (Ex) Prostitution

Thus, Fundamental Rights are not absolute but with adequate restrictions. However these restrictions cannot be arbitrary and unfair as held in Shreya Singhal Case by Supreme Court

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.14 'एस.आर. बोम्मई बनाम भारत संघ मामले ने संघ द्वारा किसी राज्य के प्रशासन पर नियंत्रण ग्रहण करने के संघ के अधिकार की न्यायिक व्याख्या में एक आदर्श बदलाव का संकेत दिया।' इस संदर्भ में संघीय ढाँचे को मजबूत करने पर निर्णय के महत्त्व और प्रभाव पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'S.R. Bommai v. Union of India signified a paradigm shift in the judicial interpretation of the union's authority to assume control of a state's administration.' In this context discuss the significance and impact of the judgement on cementing the federal structure. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

S.R Bommai case in context of President Rule's imposition under article 356 upheld Secularism and Federalism as basic feature of Constitution. implying a paradigm shift.

Significance as it streamlined process following manner:

① Imposition of President Rule under Judicial Review jurisprudence now.

② Ensured only suspension of State executive only post evoking Article 356 immediately.

③ State legislature dissolution after Parliament Approval only.

④ Adequate opportunities should be given to State executive to prove majority on floor.

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Furthering democracy by checking malafidi in imposing President's rule

Impact on ensuring federal Structure

① Ensured stability of government having number upholding representative democracy

② Post Judicial review, dissolved/ suspended legislature can be restored if they were against in imposition process government case.

④ Watchdog

③ Preventing government arbitrary on mere allegation of corruption/ mis administration by Governor

④ Improved public trust in federal Structure

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) States asserted their rights without fear.

To further strengthen federal spirit, need of hour is to implement Punchhi and Sarkaria commission recommendations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.15 प्रभावी विकेंद्रीकरण की कुँजी यह है कि राजनीतिक विकेंद्रीकरण को वित्त और प्रकार्यात्मक विकेंद्रीकरण का अनुगमन करना चाहिए। भारत में स्थानीय शासन के समक्ष आने वाली बाधाओं के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The key to effective decentralization is, 'political decentralization should follow finance and functional decentralization'. Discuss in the context of impediments faced by local governance in India.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992 provided constitutional status to Tier III local governance in India. (Ex) Municipality

Need of political decentralisation

① To devolve subject to local governance (Ex) Health/education

② To provide adequate policy space to fulfill basic needs (Ex) WASH facility

③ To empower them legally to undertake task (Ex) Improving women status via nudging

④ To make them constitutionally accountable for their acts. (Ex) Regular election under 73rd ~~Govt~~ Constitution Amendment

Candidates must not write on this margin

Political decentralization should follow

~~Financial~~

① Financial to:

(a) Ensure enough fiscal capacity to provide public service (Ex) drinking booths

(b) To pay remuneration for staff to ensure smooth service (Ex) Accountant

(c) To procure infrastructure - computer/table for ease of working. (Ex)

(d) To address local needs WASH related facility - Spraying to avoid dengue.

② Functional decentralization

(a) To empower them to mobilise resource. (Ex) Lucknow Municipal Bond.

(b) To empower them to provide good governance (Ex) Quality school

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Community Awareness and Social harmony ④ Avoid appropriate behaviours during Covid days

④ No leverage Grassroot connections for fighting drug abuse / Social evils (Ex) Constructive role of Gram Sabha

Impediments
- Inadequate fund devolution
- Inadequate functionaries like human resources
- Inadequate devolution of power like ~~finance~~ health / education

Need is to strengthen Grassroot governance by devolving 3F — funds / function / functionaries for democratic decentralisation and participative democracy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.16 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.

Sustainable Development Goals adopted by UN aims to achieve all round green development of people and planet ranging from Zero Hunger (SDG 1) to Global partnership (SDG 17).

Fostering effective partnership by →

① Robust planning — involving experts/NGOs/locals/women.

② Resource mobilisation Adequate money for smooth implementation.
Ex CSR funding for plantation

③ Promote green technology
Ex Solar technology for clean energy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Integrated planning using platforms like NITI Aayog (India Case)

Fostering localised implementation

① By developing funds to authorities for policy implementing
Ex Rain water Harvesting (SDG 6)

② ~~Corrupt~~ Community participation by leveraging local groups Ex
Social Audit for ensuring accountability

③ Adequate human Resources for smooth policy implementation
Ex Public health govt hospital (SDG 3)

④ Adequate political power and legal backing for action
Ex Sanitation allotted to local subjected by State government.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) Encouraging local ownership for providing local good (ex) Menstrual hygiene product

Ensuring effective partnership and localised implementation is most essential to ensure SDG — clean energy | Zero Hunger | Zero Poverty etc. ensuring inclusive growth

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.17 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.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act was enacted to ensure women safety at workplace in line with Vishakha guidelines of Supreme Court.



POSH Act → limited success as few

① Internal Complaint Committee not constitute (in) 25+ MNCs not constituted.

② Lack of women member in Committee

③ Conflict of interest → member

Candidates must not write on this margin

is perpetrator sometime

④ Stigmatisation of victim post Complaint

⑤ Acquittal of perpetrators due to quid-pro-quo with social managers of perpetrator

Factor hindering outreach to unorganised

① Limited knowledge about such act

② Inadequate resources and atmosphere to file complaints due to poverty.

③ Employer not interested in creating complaint committee or creating awareness about such act.

Strategies for complete protection

① ~~Short Internet~~ Creating awareness via media/ nukkad natak/ NGOs

② Internal Committee need to be made strictly.

③ Stark penalty for violation

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Popularise such concepts like SHE box for helping women.

⑤ Adequate women defence attorney in Internal Complaints Committee

⑥ Not stigmatise such victim rather help her in coping up.

~~Although, Code~~ We strengthen Posh Act, — awareness and implementation — will help in increase female labour participation and further gender empowerment in line with gender equality (SDG 5)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.18 '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 are the permanent executive involved in policy making to policy implementation with adequate Constitutional Safeguards under Article 310/311. (Ref Rajiv Gaube IAS.

Neo liberal reform / Globalisation transformed welfare State & Civil Services :-

① Proliferation and dependence of free market economy.

② Rising digital governance

③ Vigil Civil Servants to deal complex governance due to cross intersector linkages.

Challenges faced in Service delivery

① Inadequate technological hampering efforts in digital governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Status Quoist approach

Ex log in accepting digital governance

③ Elitist approach leaders to ground disconnect. Ex

IAS officers vacating stadium for pet dog walk.

④ Increasing Cross border complex organised crime Ex Drug trafficking

⑤ Complex transition challenges like Base erosion and profit shifting ~~for~~ / Round tripping

⑥ Increasing Cyberthreats Ex Ghostnet by China

Reforms needed

① Global cooperation for capacity building in advance cyber ~~d~~ Ex ~~threat~~ Cyberthreat dealing

② Embracing innovation and out of box thinking as envisioned

Candidates must not write on this margin

iii Mission Karmayogi

(3) 360° performance appraisal for accountability

(4) Regular field training to understand ground reality.

(5) Modern tech savvy bureaucracy to ensure last mile delivery leverage technology (Ex) Medicine via drone in Meghalaya research.

Competent, robust and vibrant civil services are quintessential to ensure good governance (2nd ARC).

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.19 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.

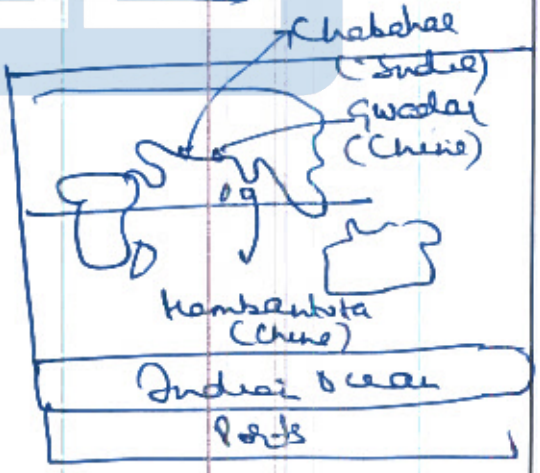
Recent Galwan valley clash encapsulates the strained India-China relation in recent times.

China view India – Asian Rival to counter its goals due to

① Rising stature of India at global table. ② Role in 'Quad' deal in Russia/Ukraine/

② India countering Belt and Road Initiative via Asia Africa growth corridor

③ Countering China String of pearls by Necklace of Diamond in Indian Ocean



Candidates must not write on this margin

Difficulties in Relation

① Strategic
- China want unipolar Asia Vs India's vision of multipolar Asia
- Russia / China axis (Vs) India tilting toward West

② Security
- Border dispute (ex) Line of Actual Control
- Cartographical aggression (ex) Arunachal Pradesh not change by China.

③ Economic
- Huge trade deficit of India ($100 bn $)

④ Institution
- China part of Coffee Club in context of permanent seat demand at UNSC by India.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Areas of Convergence

① Address global boiling and climate change. ② Net zero target and clean energy.

② Further WTO reforms to reduce west dominance.

③ Regional stability via countering Separatism/ Extremism/ Terrorism leveraging SCO.

④ Balancing west ⑤ Rupee Internationalisation.

Amicable settlement of border dispute in the spirit of ~~Panch~~ Panchsheel Principle is quintessential to make 21st Century — Asia's Century.

Candidates must not write on this margin

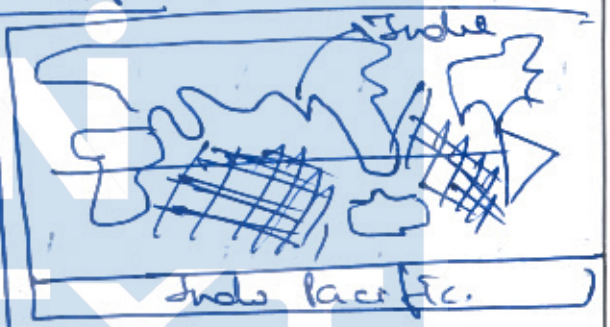
Q.20 हालिया दिनों में हिंद–प्रशांत क्षेत्र अलग–अलग हितों और प्राथमिकताओं वाले क्षेत्र के रूप में उभरा है। चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि वैश्विक सुरक्षा पहल (GSI) इस क्षेत्र में क्वाड (QUAD) का स्थान ले लेगी

(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 refers to Zone between western shore of America and eastern shores of Africa.



Indo Pacific — Zone of diverging Interest and priorities

① QUAD interest — India/USA/Japan/Australia

ⓐ Free and Open rules based Indo Pacific

ⓑ Secure important Sea lanes of communication Ex Chokepoints like Malaccan dilemma

ⓒ Counter China's expansionism Ex Nine dash line

Candidates must not write on this margin

② **Chinese interest:**

(a) Keep its sphere of influence away from global power

(b) Hegemony maintenance in Indo pacific.

③ **USA interest**

(a) Further 'Pivot to Asia' Policy

(b) Counter RISING china

Global Security Initiative is counter to QUAD to ensure security in Indo pacific — It is led by China

Global Security Initiative will supersede QUAD:

① due to chequebook to diplomacy furthered by China in member Countries.

② Dominance of china to further its interest in region — hegemonic interest

③ Infrastructure debt of

Candidates must not write on this margin

Chief VK BRJ.

Global Security Architecture not Supersede QUAD:

(1) As it not cohesive group - huge ~~pow~~ power Asymmetry.

(2) Undemocratic alliance as headed by Authoritarian China

(3) Narrow agenda.

Thus, QUAD complemented by AUKUS and SAGAR Strategy will remain relevant for ensuring free/ open and inclusive Indo Pacific.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS