Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

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 : KORAPOTHULA SREEKAR RAJ

Roll No. : PTTP221185

Registration Number : ..... **Date of Examination :** 27-08-23

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

Test - 6 **Code : TC076**

MTS IGP 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. : .....

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 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: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

MACRO COMMENTS

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must write on this side

1. "अंतरराज्यीय सीमा विवाद, यदि शीघ्र और निष्पक्षतः नहीं सुलझाए गए, तो स्थायी विवादित मुद्दों में परिवर्तित हो सकते हैं जो विकास में बाधक बनते हैं और टकराव या संघर्ष उत्पन्न करते हैं"। अंतरराज्यीय विवादों को हल करने के लिए संवैधानिक और विधिक ढाँचे पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, स्पष्ट कीजिए कि स्वतंत्र भारत अंतरराज्यीय सीमा विवादों को सुलझाने में क्यों विफल रहा है।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Interstate border disputes, if not promptly and impartially settled, can transform into persistent issues that impede development and generate friction". Highlighting the constitutional and legal framework to resolve interstate disputes, explain why Independent India has failed to resolve inter-state border disputes.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

The recent border disputes along Assam-Meghalaya, Karnataka - Maharashtra has reignited the interstate border disputes in the nation.

Reasons on the failure of independent India to resolve inter-state border disputes:

-i- Political conundrum - Article 263 of Indian Constitution embark the responsibility on Parliament and yet the potential backlash present in decision making.

-ii- Indecision among habitants. The citizens of the populated area accrue benefits from both state, thus developing in the process.

Ex: Odisha - Andhra Pradesh border villages.

Next IAS ID: RTTP221185_TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

-iii- Potential violence between states prevented in taking decisions on disputes

↳ Eg: Karnataka-Maharashtra Belgavi border

-iv- Inactive Inter State Council (Article 263) which was meant to deal with contentious issues.

↳ Eg: ISC met less than 15 times since 1996.

-v- Historical dilemmas - The competing arguments are based on differential interpretations, thus making it difficult to decide on issue.

Consensus through deliberations

Way forward

- Home ministry intervention

Independent Committee

It is important that inter-state disputes are handled at initial stages before it expands to impact the development and regional tendencies.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates mu
write on this m

2. ऊर्ध्वाधर (केंद्र–राज्य) और क्षैतिज (अंतर–राज्य) अंतर–सरकारी सहयोग और समन्वय को बढ़ावा देने में अंतर–राज्य परिषद् की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Examine the role of the Inter-state Council in promoting vertical (Centre-State) and horizontal (Inter-State) Intergovernmental cooperation and coordination. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Inter-state council is constitutionalized under Article 263 on the basis of Sarkaria Commission recommendations.

Role of Inter-state council in promoting vertical and horizontal cooperation and coordination :-

i) Vertical:

1.1) Developmental policies - industrial, infrastructural

1.2) Taxation issues - Resolution on GST issues.

1.3) Harmony in devolution of funds.

↳ TN white paper reveals increase in cess from 10.9% in 2009 to 20% in 2021.

1.4) understanding and analysing the paths for collaboration in migration across the nation.

1.5) Allocation of FDI projects across zones.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) Horizontal:- (Centre to inter-state):-

2.1) Contentious issues - Border issues

↳ Ex: Odisha. Andhra Pradesh issues

2.2) River water distribution - Ex: Cauvery: Karnataka, TamilNadu

2.3) Sharing best practices.

Ex: Anna Canteen in TamilNadu

2.4) Policies to create negative such as metropolitan Kolkata, Hyderabad etc

Friction among states → Issues

- Competitive landscape
- Lack of political will
- Met only 12 times since 1996 (mandated to meet thrice per year)

State must come together and set apart their differences to work for the development of the nation in holistic and cooperative manner.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

3. लोक लेखा समिति (PAC) के प्रमुख कार्यों पर चर्चा कीजिए। सार्वजनिक धन के सच्चे संरक्षक के रूप में इसकी प्रभावशीलता को बढ़ाने के लिए लोक लेखा समिति (पीएसी) में सुधार के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए?
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the key function of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). What steps should be taken to revamp the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in order to enhance its effectiveness as a true guardian of public funds?
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Public Accounts Committee is created under Government of India Act, 1919 ~~1935~~ to support the functioning of Parliament.

Functions of Public Accounts Committee (PAC):-

1) Scrutinizing the reports of CAG
   - 1.1) Finance report
   - 1.2) Audit report
   - 1.3) Report on government undertakings

2) Evaluation of financial outlay to ministries and its expenditures.

3) Non-partisan evaluation due to presence of members across party-lines

Next IAS ID: RTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Steps that can enhance the effectiveness of PAC :

1) Pro-active evaluation - Instead of conducting post-mortem analysis, PAC can actively analyze reports

2) Abilities to advice the President on prohibit further expenditures on unscrupulous spending

3) Enhancing the reach of PAC to multiple ministry accounts

4) Increased financial outlay to hire support staff to match its growing need.

5) Offering summary sheets to provide greater reach among wider audience

Public Account Committee (PAC) has critical role in establishing the purpose of public funds, thus it must be amended as per needs of 21st century.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-09-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must write on this ma

4. राष्ट्रीय आर्थिक विकास के चालक के रूप में नगरीकरण की अहम् भूमिका को स्वीकार करते हुए, पंद्रहवें वित्त आयोग ने शहरी स्थानीय निकायों (ULBs) के लिए प्रमुख सुधारों का सुझाव दिया है। भारत में यूएलबी को बढ़ावा देने और पुनर्जीवित करने के लिए पंद्रहवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा दी गई सिफारिशों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Recognizing the pivotal role of urbanization as a driver of national economic growth, the Fifteenth Finance Commission has suggested major reforms for Urban Local Bodies. Evaluate the recommendations put forward by the Fifteenth Finance Commission in promoting and revitalizing ULBs in India.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

According to World Cities report, Indian cities are expected to habitat 40.76% population by 2030.

Role of urbanisation in driving national economic growth:

1) Employment - The development provides job opportunities to all sectors of population

2) Caste restrictions - Urbanisation enables largely caste free occupation, thus providing better livelihood

3) Aspirational - Urban settlements are deemed aspirational, thus attracting talent across nation

4) Availability of capital - Urbanisation collate capital to promote economic growth

Next IAS ID: RTTR231185_TG076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Recommendation of 15th FC on ULBs:

1) Million cities challenge fund. Delineating funds on the basis of ULB reforms.
2) Maintenance of ULB finances to promote transparency and accountability.
3) Decentralised authority of ULB's in decision making.
4) Enhancing capacity of Urban local Bodies.

Urban local bodies (ULB's) can emulate the role from United Kingdom to empower and delinquish roles and responsibilities to promote active citizenry in urbanisation development.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must write on this ma

5. मौलिक अधिकारों की तुलना में संसदीय विशेषाधिकारों के तहत् प्रदान की गई वाक् और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता के दायरे में प्रमुख अंतरों पर प्रकाश डालिए। संसदीय विशेषाधिकार और मौलिक अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखना क्यों आवश्यक है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Highlight the key differences in the scope of Freedom of speech and expression as provided under Parliamentary privileges vis a vis Fundamental rights. Why is it necessary to maintain a balance between parliamentary privilege and fundamental rights? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Indian Constitution has established ranging rights to citizens to promote liberty in thought and expression as professed by Preamble

Differences between freedom of Speech and Parliamentary privilege

Freedom of Speech	Parliamentary privilege
1) Article-19 of Indian Constitution	1) Article 105 of Indian Constitution
2) Restricted by clause of 19 - sovereignty, security	2) The Speaker/Chairman establishes exception
3) National interests are prioritised over personal freedom	3) The functioning and sanctity of Parliament is prioritised
4) Objective - Express thoughts in unrestricted manner, though with restriction	4) Objective - Special privileges of Parliamentarians to establish thoughts fearlessly

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, PC576, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

5) Decision on breach- Judicial intervention	5) Decision on breach - Parliamentary standing Committee

The necessity to maintain balance :-

1) Parliament is a sacred place wherein elected representatives express the opinion of constituents
2) It is important that Parliamentarians aren't bounded to fundamental rights within the premises of Parliament.
3) However, the laws on Parliamentary privileges must be codified along similar lines of freedom of speech.

Thus, the balance of Parliamentary privileges and fundamental rights provide the differentiated abilities in the unitary democracy.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates write on this

6. 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 groups of like minded people working towards the welfare of citizens.

Challenges of Civil Society Organisations:

i) Local resource mobilisation (LRM):-

1.1) Minimal access to citizens - Tele-calling has been impeded through Truecaller.

Eg: Government blocked bulk sms purchase

1.2) Apathy - Citizens are increasingly unconcerned towards issues.

1.3) Inequality - The widening inequality increases egoistic beliefs. Eg: World Inequality report

1.4) Waken values of individualism through globalisation.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) Corporate social responsibility (CSR):-

2.1) The terms of CSR devolution favor corporates

↳ Evil Companies wish to allocate CSR.

2.2) Mismatch. The number of company and civil society organizations create demand-supply mismatch

2.3) Condescending tendency - Civil Society organisation such as NGO's aren't looked upon for CSR funding

↳ Evil IB report suggests 2.6% GDP loss due to NGO's

Measures:-

1) Sarpan portal - to actively collaborate with government and companies.

2) Avenues to seek funding through direct selling, tele-calling etc.

3) Social stock exchange (SSE) - Ishaan Committee

Civil Society Organisations (CSO) are integral part in delivering public good, they must be supported by all stakeholders.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

7. गरीबी उन्मूलन की दिशा में पहला कदम कार्यक्रम के डिजाइन, कार्यान्वयन और निगरानी के लिए आवश्यक विश्वसनीय गरीबी मूल्यांकन करना है। इस संदर्भ में नीति आयोग के राष्ट्रीय बहुआयामी गरीबी सूचकांक की पद्धति और महत्त्व 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

NITI Aayog's Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) has concluded that 15.3% population remains under poverty in its 2023 report

Methodology of NITI Aayog's MPI:

1) Parameters

Health | Education | Standard of Living

2) Data is taken from reliable source such as NFHS-5 (2019-20), Census

3) The methodology has correlation to the multidimensional poverty index of UNDP.

4) Three parameter contain equal weightage of 33%

Next IAS Test Series 2023 - EC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Significance of NITI Aayog's MPI

1) While Rangarajan and Tendulkar committee provide poverty based on consumption, NITI's Aayog's MPI provide multifaceted indicator.

2) Scoring the state on parameters - cooperative and fostering competitive federalism.

3) Pin-pointing deficiencies along specific parameters

4) Congruence of resources for policy design.

4) Parameters provide as policy evaluation metric

5) Enabling policy modifications to improve implementation.

Thus NITI Aayog's MPI provides reliable poverty assessment design that can be utilised by states in designing holistic policy framework.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

8. 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

Recently Kailash Satyarthi has supported the Right to Health under Article 21.

Reasons for lack of explicit legal recognition for right to health:

1) Limited state capacity. The state is bounded by limited financial resources to expend on health.

2) Alternative mechanism. Provisioning to insurance method to support private player involvement in targeted manner. (Ex: Ayushmann Bharat.

3) Targeted initiatives:- Government is taking targeted steps to provide healthcare.
   - (Ex.) MusQan, SUMAN, Lakshya

4) Promote innovation. Private players are given

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

the responsibility to reach wider audiences.

↳ Ex: Tribal healthcamps, Piramal initiative

Need for Right to health

1) High Out-of-pocket expenditure - 50% of total expenditure, while OECD average is <20%.

2) Poor insurance penetration - Coverage as per GDP terms is around 2%, which barely covers populace.

3) Inequality in access - Certain groups are historically neglected in medical care.

↳ Ex: Abhay Bang report (2018)

Way forward
- Expanding healthcare budget from 2% of GDP to 5% of GDP (WHO)
- Doctor-to-population ratio. 1:1454 : 1000 → 3:1000 (WHO)

Right to health is visionary objective that can be achieved through targeted piecemeal approach.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TG076, 23-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates may write on this mar

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 formed in 2009 with a collective vision to achieve cohesive growth through economic collaboration

BRICS fostering meaningful cooperation across issues

1) Trade and economic try to be promoted.
2) Formation of New Development Bank (NDB)
3) understanding regional issues in collaboration

Reasons for limited ability in influencing bilateral relationships.

1) Historical prevalence. The bilateral issue are originated long before BRICS formation
2) De-hyphenation approach. BRICS isn't considered as platform for bilateral issues.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Jeopardise BRICS - Not jeopardising the formation of BRICS by involving bilateral issues.

4) Economic growth as top priority despite the differences exist between nations

However, BRICS summit offers an opportunity to meet along the sidelines to discuss bilateral relations, which is an existing opportunity to bridge differences.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 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

Indus Water Treaty (IWT) is established between India and Pakistan in 1960, with the support of World Bank.

Indus water Treaty
- India - Ravi, Beas, Sutlej
- Pakistan - Indus, Chenab, Jhelum

Demands to amend Indus Water Treaty:

1) Pakistan demanded stoppage of projects.
   - Kishanganga project on Indian side.

2) The World Bank adjudiciatory mechanism ~~could~~ didn't feel satisfactory to Indian side.

2) The growing difference has strained the long-standing treaty on water sharing in jeopardy.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185_TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Implications on water-sharing mechanism between India and Pakistan:

1) Further deterioration of relations between nations
2) Could lead to similar situation wherein upper riparian state China could threaten India as staunch support to Pakistan.
3) Threatening the rules based order proposed by Indus water treaty as India proposes in Indo-Pacific region
4) Delay in development of projects, thus affecting the growing energy and water needs of both nations.

Both the nations should look to amend their ~~issues~~ differences through possible intervention of world Bank to continue the operation of Indus Water Treaty.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

11. संसदीय संप्रभुता और न्यायिक सर्वोच्चता के सिद्धांत ने भारत और संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के संवैधानिक ढाँचे को आकार देने में अत्यधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण प्रभाव डाला है। प्रासंगिक न्यायिक निर्णयजन्य विधियों का हवाला देते हुए इन देशों में संविधान को प्रभावित करने में न्यायपालिका की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या भारत में न्यायिक समीक्षा का दायरा व्यापक है?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The doctrine of Parliamentary sovereignty and judicial supremacy has exerted considerable influence in shaping the constitutional frameworks of India and the USA. Citing relevant case laws discuss the role of the judiciary in influencing the constitutions in these countries. Is the scope of judicial review wider in India?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Judiciary plays a pivotal role in maintaining checks and balances on the executive and also amend the legislations based on social values

Role of judiciary in influencing constitution of India

1) Creation of IX^th schedule - Parliament enacted the schedule to protect the legislations from judicial review.

↳ Ex: I R Coelho deemed 9th schedule under judicial review

2) Influencing judicial appointments - 99th CAA introduced NJAC in appointing judicial members.

↳ Ex: Judiciary struck down the amendment

3) Affirmative action - The policy to provide equitable opportunities to grow were tested by judiciary.

↳ Ex: Janhit Abhiyan case upheld 10% EWS reservation

Next IAS ID: PTEP21185_TG076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) The role of anti-defection are crystallized with oversight of judiciary. Ex: Kihoto Hollohan case

5) Pardoning convicts - Judiciary opined that it is upto Governor/president to decide on pardoning convicts
Ex: KG Balakrishnan case.

6) Right to privacy - The Puttuswamy judgement (2018) introduced privacy as integral to fundamental rights

Role of judiciary in influencing constitution of USA:

1) Affirmative Action - The Supreme Court decision to undo affirmative action/ equal protection.
Ex: Harvard case.

2) Reproduction - The right to life was given priority in ruling over abortion rights in Roe v Wade

3) Judiciary in USA has far more importance in USA due to federal structure of USA and unwritten constitution

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Scope of Judicial review in India:

1) Basic structure - Waman Rao case provided that judicial review as part of basic structure.
2) Judicial review is restricted to constitutional amendments and cases that go against fundamental rights of citizens.
3) Thus, Judicial review is wider in US Judiciary since it can pronounce decisions on wider array of topics
4) In India, judiciary is bound by constitutional provisions that prevent judicial overreach

Judiciary's role is to preserve the constitutional tenets and prevent despotism by executive for democracy to prevail

Next IAS ID: PETX221185_TG076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

12. 'निष्पक्ष प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित करने और एक मत, एक मूल्य के सिद्धांत को बनाए रखने के लिए सीटों का परिसीमन आवश्यक है।' निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों में अप्रतिनिधित्व से उत्पन्न हुई चुनौतियों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए संघीय तनाव पैदा करने में जनसंख्या–आधारित परिसीमन के प्रभावों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Delimitation of seats is essential to ensure fair representation and uphold the principles of one vote, one value'. Highlighting the challenges posed by misrepresentation in constituencies analyze the ramifications of population-based delimitation in creating federal tension. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Delimitation is based on Article 82 of Constitution of India and is given statutory backing under Delimitation Act, 2002.

Challenges posed by misrepresentation in constituencies

-i- Large areas - The representatives in certain areas cover large area, thus becoming inaccessible to citizens.

-ii- Regionalism - The representation leads to divisions along the regional lines.

-iii- Skewed distribution - The representatives aren't represented as per one vote, one value principle

-iv- Lack of upgradation. The outdated population census (1971) used to demarcate constituencies are not valid in 2023.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

-v- Interests of certain populations might either go unheard (or contradict with other groups

Ramifications of population-based delimitation in creating federal tensions :-

1) Population control measures are not rewarded
   ↳ Eg:- South states (vs) BIMARU states
2) Economic potential isn't recognised in decision-making and representation
3) Developed states might be underrepresented in comparision to least-developed states.
   ↳ Eg:- Maharashtra vs ~~Delhi~~ Bihar
4) Migratory patterns - The migratory patterns make it difficult to ascertain with single location population
5) Political blocks - The large states will capture larger share of representatives, leading to political vote-banks

Next IAS ID: ET-9221185-EC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM
Candidates must not write on this margin

Way forward,

1) Government should create a committee to balance the economic and population representation

2) Delimitation should be upgraded to latest population figure. Ex: Jammu and Kashmir - 2011 census

3) Political an independent oversight committee to prohibit any form of gerrymandering

Delimitation is an essential exercise that ensure fair representation of democracy and it must be safeguarded from political influences.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

13. देश में स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव कराने की निर्वाचन आयोग की संवैधानिक जिम्मेदारी के निर्वहन में उसके हाथों को मजबूत करने में भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Discuss the role of the Supreme Court of India in strengthening the hands of the Election Commission in the discharge of its constitutional responsibility of conducting free and fair elections in the country.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Supreme Court and Election Commission

are constitutional bodies under Article 124 and Article 324, entrusted to uphold constitutional values of the nation.

Role of Supreme Court in strengthening Election Commission in India :-

1) Appointments - Supreme Court in Anoop Baranwal case has created 3-member commission to appoint EC members

↳ However, Government introduced bill later to remove Supreme Court CJI and replaced with minister

2) Confirming the role of ECI to remove candidates with incomplete asset declaration

↳ E.g. Gadwal, Telangana (2022) election considered null and void.

Next IAS DLET2221165_EC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) The role of Election Commission in implementing Model Code of Conduct.

4) Authorizing Election Commission to deregister a party for its activities against nation.

Role of Judiciary in weakening Election Commission:-

1) Supreme Court opined Election Commission as "toothless tiger" for its inability to dictate the implementation of Model Code of Conduct

2) The Election petitions are filed before High Court under Article 137 within 30 days, the role of Election Commission is restricted to free and fair election

3) Lack of authority on Election Commission to act on criminal case against Legislator.

Ex:- Judiciary decided / suggested to create fast-track courts to dispose the cases.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Way forward:-

1) Judiciary must ensure transparency in elections conducted across the nation. Ex: Subyasachi Das (2023)

2) Empowering election Commission to conduct impartial elections

↳ Ex: Model Code of Conduct - Clarifications

3) Judiciary must preserve the non-partial and trust of people on election machinery.

Judiciary and election Commission are most trusted bodies in the nation and they should be further strengthened to ensure free and fair elections in India.

Next IAS ID: PREP221885_[illegible]76, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

14. 'संसद की घटती भूमिका शक्तियों के पृथक्करण के मूल सिद्धांत को कमजोर करती है, क्योंकि यह कार्यकारी शाखा पर नियंत्रण रखने और सत्ता का संतुलित प्रयोग सुनिश्चित करने की विधायिका की क्षमता को कम कर देता है।' विवेचना कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'The declining role of Parliament undermines the fundamental principle of separation of powers, as it diminishes the legislature's ability to serve as a check on the executive branch and ensure a balanced exercise of power.' Discuss.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Article 79 of Indian Constitution establishes the role of Parliament in Indian democracy.

Declining role of Parliament as diminishing role of legislature due to several factors such as

-i- Polarization - The issues have become so contentious that consensus has become hard to achieve.

-ii- Telecast of proceedings has enabled violent behavior/opinions without consequence.

-iii- Number - The legislature's weak standing in number could lead to violent decreasing productivity.

-iv- Committee's role as advisory means it can't impose adherence to his suggestions.

4 Ex: Data Protection act 2023

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

-v- Decreased number of sittings - With 17th LS to have sittings for less than 300 days remains one of the lowest in Parliament history.

Impact of declining Parliament role :-

-i- Lack of platform to discuss national issues

↳ Ex: Manipur conflict was discussed earlier in EU Parliament than Indian Parliament

-ii- Normalisation of polarisation and differences could lead to more disturbance.

-iii- Passage of bills in quick succession

↳ Fig. (1) - Bills passed on same day.

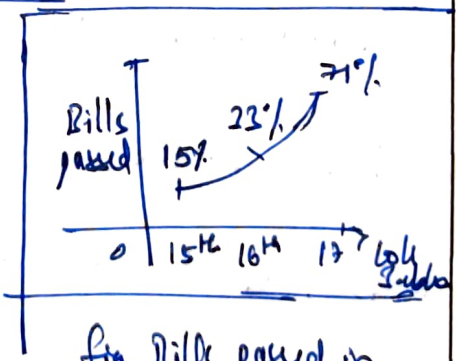


Fig. Bills passed in Lok Sabha

-iv- Fine-tuning the policy could be impossible due to decreased sittings and prolonged consultations

↳ Ex: Data Protection Act passed after 5 years of introduction

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Steps that can be taken to improve the efficiency of Parliament:-

i- Mandating minimum number of sittings per year, with exceptions for pandemic, emergency etc.

ii- Role of Speaker becomes sacrosanct in mediating the differences and functioning of Parliament.

iii- Citizens should condone the decline the practices in Parliament.

iv- All-party meet to thoroughly discuss the issues and finding middle ground.

Parliament's role is quintessential for the functioning of democracy and it is upto all stakeholders to strengthen the institution.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

15. भारत में लिंग–संवेदनशील कानूनों पर विमर्श को आकार देने में राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग द्वारा निभाई गई महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका पर चर्चा करें। राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग को संवैधानिक संस्था बनाने से उसका प्राधिकार किस हद तक सुदृढ़ होगा? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Discuss the crucial role played by the National Commission of Women in shaping the discourse on gender-sensitive laws in India. To what extent the elevation of the National Commission for Women to a constitutional body would reinforce its authority? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

National Commission for Women is a statutory body legislated through NCW Act, 1992.

Role played by National Commission of Women in shaping the discourse on gender-sensitive laws:

1) Coordination with state-government to understand the state of laws and prompting measures to improve

2) NCW hotlines enable in understanding the effectiveness of gender-sensitive laws in India

3) NCW supports judicial cases involving in financial manner, which would dictate the legislative framework

4) NCW can collaborate with private organisations to generate awareness and engage audience.

Eg: She is a Chargemate with Meta.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185_TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

5) NCW offers periodic consultations on the means to improve laws in gender sensitive manner

Impact on National Commission for Women's authority if elevated to Constitutional status.

-i- Independence - NCW members salary, functions remain independent from influence of executive.

-ii- Expanding functions - With allocated expenditure, NCW can expand its areas of interests.

-iii- Availability in hinterlands through regional offices and hotlines.

-iv- Evaluation of government policies in a more non-partisan and critical manner

-v- Condemn government actions and take corresponding measures. Eg:- Manipur violence against women

-vi- Coordination with state bodies

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Alternate measure to expand the impact of NCW:-

-i- Resources. NCW can be provided with additional capacity to expand functionality.

-ii- Collaboration with private organisations for research on policy and corrective steps.

-iii- financial outlay to ensure the continuance of projects and assistance steps.

-iv- Independent authority - Non-interference from government.

NCW has enabled in promoting women empowerment and gender-sensitive laws, which must be augmented to meet the demands of 21st century.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

16. '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

Accordig to UN's E-Governance Index, India stands in 100th position out of 193 countries, thus establishing the need to further implement the norms of "minimum government, maximum governance"

Challenges associated with current grievance redressal mechanisms:-

-i- Political will: The mechanisms remain on-paper with great deviation in implementation

-ii- Lack of citizen awarness to express their grievance / demand for grievance mechanism

-iii- Language support - Grievance redressal is restricted to few languages

-iv- Paperwork - Lack of simplicity in filing Grievances.

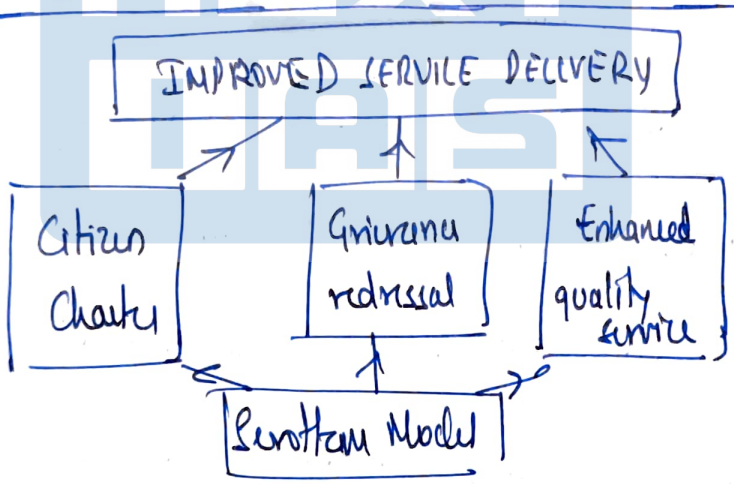
Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

-v- Untimely addressal. Delays in processing the grievances erodes trust in the systems.

-vi- Poor deployment of infrastructure and personnel. Ex: Transparency International identified that 1/3rd positions in RTI remain vacant.

Measures to strengthen the process

-i- Sushtam Model:



-ii- Accessing grievance redressal system in multiple language and dialects with wide range publicity

-iii- Independent ombudsman to report any

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

misgivings (or delays in addressing grievance

-iv- Simplifying grievance redressal platform by removing multiple steps → Single step process

-v- Partnership with civil society groups to raise efficiency of program and citizen participation

-vi- Administration will to improve the system continually through audit, monitoring, evaluation

Grievance redressal system are integral to governance system and government should empower the system to realise "jan bhagidaari Citizen participation" towards the creation of Swarnim Bharat (Golden India)

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185_TG076_28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must write on this margin

17. '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

Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index state India in 85th position out of 180 country, thus reinforcing the detrimental nature of Corruption in democratic institutions

Positive impact on harmonizing the RTI act, WBPA act and Lokpal act to enhance effectiveness:-

-i- Streamlining functions - Ease in understanding details and evaluating the cases.

-ii- Protecting RTI activists and whistleblowers under common provisions will ensure ethical corporate practices.

-iii- Harmonious laws will ensure speedy access to justice. Ex:- Transfer of files.

Next IAS ID: RTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

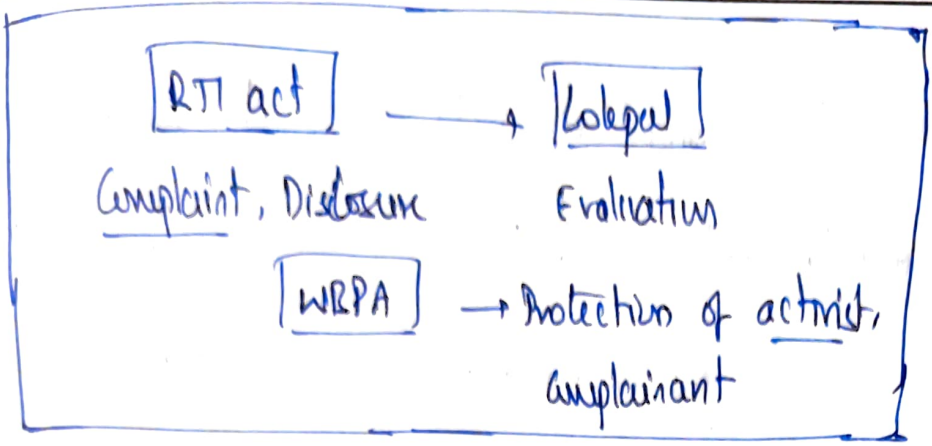


fig- Role of RTI, WBPA, Lokpal acts

-iv- Synchronization in resource - RTI can actively uncover data in which Lokpal is handling cases.

-v- Protection to administration if awarded salaries in line to Constitutional bodies

Negative impact on harmonizing RTI act, WBPA act and Lokpal act to enhance effectiveness.

-i- Distinctive roles - As seen in fig. (1) - the roles of the bodies are unique, thus streamlining of SOPs would be difficult

-ii- Linking up administration and judiciary might affect congruence of different thought process and procedures

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

-iii- Access to financial resources to resolve cases is questionable.

-iv- Vacancies. The vacancies in RTI and WBPA can impact functioning of Lokpal.

-v- Weakened institutions- RTI and WBPA are weakened substantially through amendments, these harmonious body might have similar issues.

Way forward

- Strengthen individual laws
- Appointments in non-partisan manner
- Data disclosure as norm and not as exception

Ex:- San Soochna - Rajasthan.

As Supreme Court states, inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth can break the shackles of corruption, which can be achieved through RTI act, WBPA act and Lokpal act.

Next IAS ID: PETE231185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

18. 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

Self-Help groups (SHGs) are collective of like-minded individuals to attain certain economic goals through active collaboration.

Challenges in leveraging SHG's to effectively counter poverty:

-i- Capacity - SHG's can be limited in personnel and technological understanding to provide assistance.

-ii- Digital literacy - The ability of SHG's to provide skill development, entrepreneurship etc, isn't established.

-iii- Identification of SHG's with the ability to counter poverty would be difficult.

-iv- Evaluation, Monitoring the progress made by SHG's and future prospects of participants might remain elusive.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

-v- Differential growth - Certain SHG's can offer skill development, employment and income generation independently, thus collective involvement could lead to policy gaps

-vi- Demand and supply. The institutions/SHG's need to align with presence of population

Benefits involved in leveraging SHG's to effectively counter poverty:-

-i- Experience - SHG's are collective that conquered poverty through collaboration efforts.

-ii- Vocational skills - SHG's in particular locality can impart need based skills to citizens.

-iii- The development of entrepreneurship skills can be embarked on the success stories of SHG's.

Next IAS ID: PRE22135, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

-iv- SHGs formalized in tribal area to maximize revenue through forest produce can empower population from marginalized communities

-v- Decentralised approach in enhancing skills, decreasing the requirement of government intervention

Way forward:-

1) Basic requirements for SHGs to be part of scheme
   - Turnover, profit, capacity.
2) Mapping the firms with aspired population
3) Linkage with specific timelines for skilling.
4) Monitoring and evaluation of the scheme

SHGs have immense potential to drive economical potential of the nation and thus should be utilised in ensuring development to eradicate poverty as per SDG-2.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

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 श्स्मार्ट पावरश 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 is the world's populous country with rich and vibrant cultural heritage.

Role of culture as India's soft power diplomacy:

1) Emergence of Buddhism and Jainism

2) Medicine - The proliferation of Ayurveda, Siddha, Sow-Rigpa

3) Yoga - The ancient practice is commodified across the world. Eg: Australia ECTA provides special permits to Yoga teachers.

4) Traditional knowledge - The rich culture of Ayurveda, Tribal herbs (Kathari's Gilay)

Role of diaspora as India's soft power diplomacy:

1) India's diaspora contains of 17mn people sending $100bn in 2022-23. (according to World Bank)

Next IAS ID: RTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) Prominent positions in global landscape.
presence in politics, business leadership roles

3) Popular vote-bank in several nations
Ex: Canada, USA

4) Offer knowledge-based services in technology and medicinal fields. Ex: UAE Golden visa to Indians

Role of democracy as India's soft power diplomacy:

1) Rich democratic ideals engrained in Constitution
Ex: PM Modi - India as "mother of democracy".

2) Cultural pluralism - Recognition of multiple faiths and secular, tolerant attitude towards each other

3) Decentralisation of authority to lowest levels is an explanation of decentralised democracy.

4) Global standing in upholding the principles of democracy. Ex: Non-aligned movement.
Vasudhaiva kutumbakam

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

India's extent in positioning as smart power:

1) Growing importance to strategic interests through selective application of values.
   - Ex: Russia-Ukraine war
2) De-hyphenation approach in dealing with adversary
   - Ex: China's economic partnership despite border crisis
3) Global relevance - With India as 3rd largest economy, demographic dividend - India is relevant in global diplomacy.

With India's growth potential, it is uniquely positioned to achieve greater significance in a multi-faceted manner.

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

20. 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 and Australia have similar historical colonial past but are aspiring to become global powers through shared ideals of democracy.

Relations between India and Australia:

1) Economic sphere:-

1.1) Supply chain resilience as means to counter Chinese influence in the region

1.2) Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) as means for strengthening trade ties.

1.3) Trade with India in coal, diary, electronics etc

2) Social sphere:-

2.1) Large presence of Indian diaspora in Australia

2.2) Sport linkages - football, Cricket etc

Next IAS ID: PTTP221185, TC076, 28.08.2023 09:16 PM

2.3) Proliferation of Yoga, traditional medicine
2.4) Educational Institutions of Australia in India.

Strategic Collaboration between India-Australia:-

1) QUAD - Part of 4 nations alongside USA, Japan to promote rules based order in Indo-Pacific region
2) Malabar naval exercise as part of QUAD
2) Defense exercise - KAKADU, AUSTRA-HIND, AUSINDEX
3) Collaboration in Indo-Pacific Economic Forum (IPEF) to counter growing China's influence in region.

India-Australia must expand collaboration into diverse sector to further integrate the relationship.

Next IAS ID: RTT221185, TC076, 28-08-2023 09:16 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

