Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q1

under article 327 Constitution empowers the parliament to pass laws for regulation of elections (Eg RPA'50 +'51).

Section 8 of RPA'51 disqualifies a Representative under:

8(1) → promoting enmity → bribery
→ hate → action against STs
→ intimidation → WRPs act

8(2) → dowry prohibition act

8(3) → imprisonment for 2 years → leading to 6 years of disqualifications

8(4) → struck down by Lily Thomas

8(A) → corrupt practices under section 123.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019_TC072, 02-06-2023 08:27 PM

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

However there is a need to resolve ambiguity:

1) overlap of 8(1) and 8(A) as similar openers are mentioned

2) 8(3) ⇒ Judiciary has to decide the quantum of punishment (eg) recently Rahul Gandhi was given max possible punishment which led to his disqualification

In Indira Gandhi case free and fair elections were held as basic structure. Hence the way forward is

1) Rationalise the sections of section 8, to reduce overlap and ambiguity

2) More objective criteria for 8(3) As SC held in Mahindra Singh case mere irregularity cannot be a ground of disqualification.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Q2

Modern democracies rest on the twin bedrocks of Constitution and Constitutionalism.

Constitution as the section

1) Constitution provides limitations on the power of government to uphold rule of law (eg) Equality before law.

2) It provides fundamental rights — both political and civil to citizens (eg) Article 21

3) It provides independent bodies, Judiciary, Separation of powers, fair elections etc to act as section of a nation.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Constitutionalism as said

1) BR Ambedkar defined Constitutionalism as constitutional morality or sticking to core values of Constitution.

2) These values include liberty, equality, fraternity, freedom of thought, multiculturalism, tolerance, social reform, and above all Justice.

3) Without Constitutionalism, Constitution will remain "just top soil" (ambedkar) and procedural democracy will never turn to substantive.

Way forward

1) Reforms to reduce criminalisation and money power in politics

2) Promotion of tolerance, respect and constitutional ideals

3) Spirit of brotherhood and fraternity.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TG072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q3

In Indira Gandhi case free and fair elections were held as basic structure. In case Prakash case SC held "without transparent funding there can be no fair elections"

Electoral bonds have legitimized opacity

1) Former CEC SY Qureshi has held that earlier donation above 20k was not anonymous, now all donations are.

2) EC opposed the scheme in SC saying even it dont get access to funding details.

3) The govt can get access to

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

details from SBI and use it to target opposition

4) No other major democracy has such a scheme due to transparency concern.

5) RTI revealed 90% funding was over 1 crore and to 1 party implying only rich people are using it leading to opacity

However

1) It reduces the chances of targeting of donors, hence the need of opacity

2) Political parties can voluntarily disclose donor list

Way forward → Good scheme but needs improvement:

1) EC must get access to all details

2) meta data must be put in public domain

3) After a time limit (say 10 years) all details must be brought under RTI:

4) Cash donation must be banned

5) State funding of elections (Gowami Com.)

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019_TG072, 02-08-2023 06:27 PM

Q4

According to professor Faizan Mustafa UCC, implies that civil laws of the nation (eg marriage, succession) must be same for all communities (Article 44)

Challenges to reconcile UCC with Gender equality.

1) Various article (eg A15, A14, A21, 29(c)) call for gender equality but Article 25, 26, 29, 30 etc give minorities the right to practice religion.

2) Civil code belongs to concurrent list and hence each state can have a different law due to

Next IAS ID: PYTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM
For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

which the debate of gender equality takes back stage.

3) Even the laws that are already uniform (eg civil law of Goa) are biased against women. Hence there is no consensus on the shape of uniform civil law.

4) Politicisation of issue because of which the debate is no longer about gender equality.

5) Article 44 calls for 'uniform' law, not 'common law' ⇒ hence variations are allowed.

6) Law Commission said UCC is neither desirable nor feasible at the moment.

There is need for a silent revolution led by judiciary and womens groups while at the same time preserving the cultural diversity of nation.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019_TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Q5

The office of Governor has been setup under article 153 and 154 to act as the Constitutional head of federal units. Sarkaria commission called the governor Lynchpin of Centre state relations.

Governor contributing to governance and reinforcing federalism

1) Governor brings national perspective at federal level and acts as channel of communication between centre and states

2) Hargobind Pant case SC held that Governor is an office of dignity

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

and not an agent of centre implying the role in governance.

3) In BP Singal Case SC held that governor is bound by constitution to serve the people of the state.

4) SC also held Governor cannot be removed due to disagreement with centre.

However in practice → Governor acts as agent of centre

(eg)

1 → In Goa governor didn't call the largest party to form govt.

2 → In Kerala governor didn't read the speech prepared by state govt.

3 → Conflict with CM in Bengal.

4 → Neet bill - now in Tamil Nadu

Way forward

1) All involved must uphold constitutional morality (SC in NCT Delhi case)

2) The will of people and rule of law must be treated as supreme.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019_TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

06

Social accountability ⇒ ensures holding ~~~~ civil servants accountable by public agent.

Leads to good governance

↳ Participatory process & social accountability
↳ consensus oriented
↳ accountable
↳ Transparent
↳ rule of law followed
↳ responsive
↳ equitable
↳ efficient

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TS072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Q7

child malnutrition in India

↳ 35% stunted

↳ 19% wasted

↳ > 50% anemic.

Hence need

nutrition specific → study of each area for targeted geographical intervention

(eg) hidden hunger in haryana

nutrition sensitive → using local resources

(eg) food atlas of Goa to document best practices

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Way forward

→ use local nutritious resources

→ interventions like Jeevan Shiksha

→ Poshan Vatikas in each state

→ food fortification

→ women empowerment

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, T0072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Q8

MGNREGA was launched in 2005 to provide work as a right to every rural household.

According to IHAS MGNREGA has become a victim of fiscal apathy:

1) Reduction (of 10%) of budgetary allocation to the scheme.

2) Due to less funds new projects are not being taken up. Old ones left incomplete. (50% incomplete as per IHAS)

3) Unemployment benefits were delayed or not paid at all in IHAS survey.

4) The wages were less than minimum wages in 20 states.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

However - fiscal strategy may not be the reason:

1) Lack of proper estimation of demand (esp in covid) → hence low funds.
2) corruption leading to diversion of funds.
3) lack of completion of JAM trinity
4) low quality of assets created is facing a setback.
5) In the long run mnrega is artificial employment generation would soon called MANREGA a "revolution of in rural india" hence need is:

1) Mahendra dev Com: link wages to min wages across state
2) Digitalisation to reduce corruption and better estimation of demand.
3) Up-mnrega for skill upgrade of workers.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019_TC072_02-09-2022 06:27 PM

U.P.S.C.

09

S. Jaishankar recently said that india can no longer be a fence sitter or a balancing power but must be a regional power.

Current geopolitical churn and rise of india to global high table

1) Rise of china has forced west to put strategic bet on india eg quad. India can use this to emerge as regional power.

3) The emerging security landscape in middle east with signing of I_2U_2 can give india

Next IAS ID:PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

a major role in both geopolitics and geoeconomics of middle east.

3) Russia-Ukraine war can see India as a normative power that uses its neutrality to push for peace at global level.

4) India's policy of strategic autonomy means it can follow issue based alignment to its advantage. (eg) rallying the global south behind it.

Issues → slowly than critics India must not give up ethos in IR as that will hurt its soft power in long run.

→ not easy to judge which side should India get in in changing environment (eg) failure of Army semi in Af.

Going forward there is need for India to evolve to rapidly change but also maintain its core values of respect for all.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC-872, 02-08-2023 06:27 PM

Q10

India and Germany share ties based on similar outlooks and converging interests.

Germany's significance in India's relation with EU

1) Germany is the economic power house of EU and can be entry point of Indian companies, trade and investment.

2) Germany and India share value of democracy, multiculturalism and liberalism at a time when some ~~other~~ countries of EU are going towards

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

being 'illiberal democracies'.

3) Germany and India have overlapping overlapping geopolitical concerns
(eg) both want accomodation of Russia, are concerned about rise of china

4) People to people connect with germany can help indians professionals move to European cities.

5) Indo-Germany share overlapping concerns on environmental issues within the broader framework of EU.

6) both are concerned about role of tech giants (eg) GDPR

Issues
- low and stagnant trade
- Competition with UK after Brexit

Way forward

1) more govt to govt contacts to ensure Berlin as gateway

2) Addressing bilateral issues (eg) IPR, data security

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, T3072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q11

In 1970s india was witnessing 'aaya ram gaya ram' syndrome in politics leading to instability and violation of mandate of people. Hence ADL was inserted by in 10th schedule of the constitution by 52nd amendment.

Impact of ADL on relation b/w parties and individual legislator

Positive impact

1) It has reduced political defections
   (eg) 70% fall in defections → report of NDR
2) It has increased stability of elected govt and parties

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

3) It has reduced post poll horse trading, bribery etc.

Negative

1) No individuality of legislator, has to follow the political party blindly

2) Legislator doesn't faithfull reflect his constituency, rather represents his party.

3) No real debates in parliament, no freedom to legislator → Violation of Article 105: privilege & freedom of speech.

(eg) ~~Feroz~~ Feroz Gandhi famously exposed corruption of his own Government.

Unintended Consequences on functioning of democracy

1) Loopholes in law used in recent times (eg) first design

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-08-2023 06:27 PM

then join other party → lack of good democratic culture.

2) Lack of Ideal speech situation in legislature due to fear & disqualification due to defection.

3) Legislators are fearful of speaking against party even outside legislature as even that comes under ADL as per SC.

4) used to uphold nepotism, dynastic politics, curb rise of new talent and suppress dissent and demoralise inside party (eg) Rajasthan issue

Way

1) NCRWC: only actions that may destabilise govt to be under ADL.

2) 3rd ARC: president to decide (not speaker) to ensure neutrality

3) Promoting Constitutional morality.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q12

'Basic structure doctrine' is an example of judicial innovation. It was propounded by Kesavanand Bharti case and held certain basic features of the constitution cannot be amended even under article 368.

Has elastic nature of BSD made judiciary more power than executive?

1) SC hasn't defined what basic structure is based on objective criteria because of which judiciary can strike down any act of executive as violation of

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

basic structure (eg) NJAC.

2) It limits innovation of executive and legislature as they fear judiciary can strike down anything

3) Prakash Kumar Mehta criticising BJD writes it has made even the Constitution subject to judicial interpretations — constitution is what the judges say it is.

4) Markandeya katju writes judiciary is not accountable to people, executive is. BJD has given more power to judiciary than executive which is against the principle of accountability — power balance

However it is not true judiciary is more powerful than executive here to BJD

Next IAS ID: RTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

1) Constitution itself creates a powerful judiciary as seen in article 136, 142, 121 etc

2) Zia mody writes that BSD ensured that democracy didn't collapse to executive tyranny in India unlike in its neighbourhood

3) Practically speaking indian judiciary is considered weaker than executive due to PM form of govt, judicial overload, executive role in judicial appointments etc.

way forward

1) Judicial hesitancy must balance judicial power to ensure no misuse of BSD.

2) Laying down of overarching principles of BSD to reduce personal interpretation by judges.

3) Judicial accountability and executive responsibility to be promoted.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

U.P.S.C.

013

66 Fundamental rights are rights without which no man can be at the best" - TH Green

FRs are not bestowed by state rather posed by individuals

1) According to Locke state is a product of social contract and only a few rights have been surrendered to the state. other FRs lay with man.

2) According to Mill FRs are self evident truths found in nature and not given by state

(eg) Human rights.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

3) According to TH Green FRs are a result of moral character of man and his ability to think and reason.

4) According to theological school FRs are Gods gift, not creation of State.

Yet there is desirability on restrictions on various FRs

1) Justice Chandrachud in Aadhar Case held that Fundamental rights are to be balanced by the valid needs of state.

2) Article 19(1) is balanced by 19(2) which calls for restrictions based on public morality, order etc.

3) Without restrictions expression of views by one may lead

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

to violation of rights of others
(eg) 19(2) restricts freedom movement in viral areas.

4) State to ensure greater common good can curb fundamental rights (eg) Right to property was removed by 44th CA act

Restrictions on freedom of movement in covid

3) To ensure equitable distribution of economic resources and social justice (eg) right to vocation is limited with progressive taxation.

6) Hobbes argues state is source of rights and hence can impose restrictions.

The restrictions on rights must be based on rational principle of MP and proportionality test of SC.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q14

According to AV Dicey India is quasifederal with strong centralising tendency as can be seen in the role of governor, emergency provisions and so on.

~~under art~~ Pre SR Bommai judgement

1) under article 356 President's Rule can be imposed in the state if the constitutional machinary has failed

2) under article 365 wide powers of interpretation "failure to comply with direction of centre" was given to centre.

3) Ambedkar wanted 356 to be

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

a dead letter, but in practice it was used to overthrow states run by opposition.

In SR Bommai's case it held

1) Presidents rule is not valid if:

a) no alternatives have been explored.

b) no floor test in the house

c) vague allegations of corruption

d) allegations of horse trading

e) ruling party not given chance to prove majority.

2) It is valid only if

a) no alternative party could stake claim to power

b) internal subversion or working against constitution

c) communalism

d) Violating basic structure of Constitution.

Significance and impact

1) It put checks on arbitrary power under article 356.

2) Data to show reduction in misuse of article 356 after the judgement.

3) It gives an agreed state Judicial way out (eg) uttrakhand govt. was restored by judiciary.

However issues:

1) Centre still continues to be powerful due to control of financial resources and role of Governor.

Way forward

1) Strengthen and revive Inter State Council

2) Promote cooperative and collaborative federalism (NCT Delhi case)

3) Above all need of all to uphold Constitutional morality.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

U.P.S.C.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC-72, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Q 15

Based on the 73rd and 74th amendment gave constitutional status to local self govt. in the form of panchayats (243A - 243P) and municipalities (243P onwards)

However the bodies face various impediments:

1) Lack of independent finances because of which they are crippled for funds and cannot function autonomously (eg) only 6% funds of panchayats and 46% of municipalities come from own revenues.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

2) lack of functional devolution as functions mentioned in 11th and 12th schedule have not be given. Further there is overlap with parastatals like SPVs.

3) Mani Shankar Aiyer committee wrote due to lack of political decentralisation there is power concentration with bureacracy leading to nepotism and corruption.

4) other issues like Sarpanch Pati syndrome, no real power to lower tiers etc further curbs the role.

Hence 73rd & 74th amendment created only the structure of political decentralisation while ignoring finance and functional aspects.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTFP230918, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Way forward

1) State election commission To be brought under CEC to ensure timely elections.

2) Independent sources of funding (eg GST) and state finance Commission to be made freely independent.

3) Training of women and inner Castes in panchayat work.

4) mandatory devolution of functions based on subsidiarity principle

5) Panchayat ombudsman Just like in kerala.

Panchayat/municipality can deepen democracy and transform swaraj into Suraj (good governance).

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

U.P.S.C.

According to NITI aayog india SDG index indias score is only 66 due to top down approach and lack of partnerships and localised implementation ~~of~~ of SDGs.

Effective partnership and localised implementation in SDGs.

1) Participatory framework for SDGs is essential to take opinions of all people which will help in long term sustainable development

eg SDG of climate change cannot be tackled with involving local people of NGM.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TS072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

2) Consensus oriented framework in implementation of SDG will ensure concerns of all sections are taken on board (eg) SDG11 of sustainable cities needs address of slum dwellers needs also.

3) Accountable implementation of SDG goals will ensure aligning with local needs of SDG goals and using local wisdom (eg) SDG of no hunger can be achieved by using local food practices.

4) Transparency will be ensured by involving local people and hence no corruption (eg) no poverty SDG cannot be achieved if corruption is common place.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-08-2023 06:27 PM

5) SDG will be efficient and effective due to localised implement and coop with local partners

6) SDG will be responsive to local needs as it will be based on principle of subsidiarity.

7) SDG will be equitable and will lead to good of all due to multi stakeholder partnership

Issues
- may slow down implementation of SDG
- no uniformity between SDGs of various areas.
- no objective criteria to judge success.

Hence a balance between hierarchy vision from top level and driving force from bottom level can help in achieving SDG by 2030.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TS672, 02-08-2023 06:27 PM

Q17

Based on Vishaka guidelines Posh act was introduced to eliminate sexual harassment of women at workplace. This will ensure economic security, empowerment and equal of women and equitable power distribution in office space opening new avenues for women -

However limited success in sen in raising awareness:

1) Companies are more interested in earning profits even if the employees are indulging in harassment

eg fear that the act will bring bad name to company.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP230019_TS072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

2) NITI aayog – 30% offices hadn't made ICC due to lack of awarness.

3) even women employees are fearful of filing complaints due to fear of reprisal.

4) Time limit of 1 year in filing complaint further restricts the act.

5) The act doesn't focus on behavioural change.

6) feeling that normal working of office & human resources will be diverted for a long time in investigation.

Less outreach to unorganised sector

1) Lack of admin oversight to see if ICC has been constituted

2) Lack of economic resources with unorganised sector to

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-08-2023 06:27 PM

Constitute ICC.

3) low income in unorganised sector because of which women cannot afford to lose jobs.

4) Lack of awareness in unorganised sector.

5) ~~No~~ tech (eg CCTV Cameras) generally not present due to which allegations can be proven.

Strategy for unorganised sector

1) Raising awareness in women.
2) workshops for men
3) Better admin oversight
4) A separate body to fix grievance redressal
5) use of technology.

IMF says India's GDP can increase by 27% due to FLFP. Hence there is urgent need to address issues of sexual harassment at work place.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q17

Neo liberalism and globalisation call for rolling back of state, minimum govt maximum governance and relaxed bureaucratic controls

Challanges faced in ~~bureaucracy~~ Civil services in this backdrop:

1) Elitism in bureacy is not in sync with needs of market driven neo liberalism

2) Red tapism, following rules blindly, lack of out of box thinking will innovation of market (eg) Angel tax killed startup ecosystem in India.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-05-2023 06:27 PM

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

3) Corruption and rentseeking hurts ease of doing business for Companies

4) Nepotism and favouritism hurts competition in markets

5) Lack of political neutrality implies bureaucrat promotes policies that are not in sync with needs (eg) protecting dept. of posts from market competition

6) Rule based, not role based while market & needs role based innovation

7) Generalists in a specialised world (eg) negotiations on trade, environmentalism etc needs specialist approach

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या
Next IAS ID: PTTR220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM
U.P.S.C.
For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Reforms

1) Business process reengineering (eg) involving technology like faceless assessment to reduce interface.

2) Marketisation of services (eg) telecom,

3) exit from non core sectors (eg) postal

4) Lateral entry from private sector

5) Define service as a right (eg) right to electricity for businesses

Issues → welfare functions shouldn't be overlooked
→ neoliberalism shouldn't promote inequality.

The recently launched mission karmayogi can help modernise bureaucracy while also promoting core traditional functions & social justice.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

U.P.S.C.

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Q19

66 When China awakens out of slumber, it will astonish the world" - Napoleon

Shyam saran in How China sees India writes China sees India as a rival because:

1) China suffers from middle kingdom syndrome of chinese centrality and sees India as the only regional contender.

2) It sees that India is acting on behest of west to Contain China and contain formation of quad. (eg)

3) It sees the unresolved border

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TS072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

and issue of Dalai Lama as proxy of India trying to stop rise of China.

Despite this PM Modi said India and China are factor of stability and differences shouldn't turn into conflicts - areas of convergence

1) Both call for a multipolar world order and are against unipolar world

2) Both call for reform in western institutions like WTO, IMF, UN.

3) Formally both signed strategic partnership in 2003 and have various mous on defence coop.

4) Both cooperate via multilateral fora like BRICS and SCO.

5) Both raise issues of global

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

south at UNFCCC like Carbon Justice, CBDR and so on.

6) There is also cultural cooperation between the 2 with china sponsoring yoga day at UN, student exchanges etc.

However realist schools holds that geopolitics and power struggle is inevitable between the two.

Way forward

1) Cooperation where necessary and Confrontation where inevitable - Shyam Saran

2) using pressure point of trade to force china to cooperate on issues like water.

3) Development of Indian ocean as our sphere of influence.

Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

U.P.S.C.

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Or

Indo pacific is emerging as the geopolitical centre of the world with the rise of china and attempts by west at balance of power.

Diverging interests and priorities

1) America: being the status quoist power it aims to maintain its hegemony in the region
(eg) AUKUS, quad, coming close to india

2) China: as the revisionist power it wants to establish indo pacific as its strategic backyard
(eg) string of pearls, BRI etc.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM

3) India: believes in rule of law, free and open indopacific, growth of all, democratic norms and opposed coercive and destabilising tactics of china.

4) Asean: want to maintain Asean centrality and oppose both balance of power and bandwagoning

5) Australia, Japan etc: want to contain the rise of china

6) SIDS: want to take benefit of economic development from all sides.

will QSI supersede quad?

1) china will link it to BRI which already has regional and global presence leading

Next IAS ID: PTTP220019, TC072, 02-09-2023 06:27 PM
For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

to its success.

2) China is the single force behind QSI while as quad is driven by 4 powers with diverging interest.

3) C. Raja mohan writes that there is lack of clarity on what quad stands for and lack of a grand strategic vision.

However Quad

1) is an alliance of democracies and will attract all more diverse and hence more powerful.

2) Has ~~not~~ more financial resources and

4) Quad is opposed by Asean

Way forward

1) Quad should become multidimensional to cover broader issues.

2) India should ensure maritime multilateralism to create diverse groupings in the region.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner