Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

5:00 - 8:05

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 : RAJAT TRIPATHI

Roll No. : PTTP220724

Registration Number : ..... Date of Examination : 6/8/23

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

Test - 2

Code : TC072

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: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 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: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

MACRO COMMENTS

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Sec 8 of RPA 1951 deals with disqualifications of MP/MLA.

Sec 8 disqualifications examples.
- Jailed in an offence for ≥ 2 years.
- due to electoral malpractises & election offence.
- interested in govt. works.
- Stakeholders beyond a certain % in govt. entities / major shareholder in govt.

Civil servent dismed on account of corruption or disloyalty.

Need to resolve ambiguity

(1.) Certain 'non-serious' offences like defamation attract heavy punishment.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

& become tool of disqualification.

(2.) Lack of codification. after Lilly thomas case. (differentiate between offence Types now).

(3.) cover wide variety of offences due to vague words.

(4.) Need rationalization of Sec(8) (1) (2) (3). to contemporary reality.

(5.) Timeframe of disqualification proceedings. need to be codified.

RPA 1951 Sec(8) is an important Statute to elections in India. Thus need contemporary approach to be in sync with changes.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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 refers to 22 parts document which outlines governance framework.

Constitutionalism implies essential facets & philosophy of Constitution which guide it.

Consitution is skelton, Constitutionalism is soul.

(1) gives letter of constitutional makers

Eg: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary } Framework

Parliamentary democracy.

(1) gives spirit of const'l makers.

Eg: L, E, J. } Interaction

Seperation of power with checks & balance.

Candidates must write on this

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724_TG972, 06-09-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) gives rights on paper.	(2) gives rights in reality.
Eg: Art 19 - 30	Eg: Art 32.
(3) Gives form of government.	(3) gives 'limited' & responsible government.
(4) Base of constitutional laws.	(4) base of constitutional morality.
(5) Gives rights & duties of citizen.	(5) Provides reasonable restrictions to balance individual & society.

Constitutionalism is the philosophy which makes our Constitution a transformation document. & help in its evolution.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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 are type of financial instruments issued to anonymously fund political parties.

Double edged sword.

Positive side.	Negetive side.
(1) Prevents victimization of donors.	(1) Rise of RUPP (registered unrecognized political parties) to siphon off funds.
(2) decline of cash based donation.	(2) Lack of Transparency to voters.
(3) Accesibility of funds to parties Incresed.	(3) Ruling party advantage in funds as SBI under govt.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Electoral bonds legitimized opacity. as.

(1.) cross border Transactions are allowed.

(2.) Lack of Transparency to voters wrt 'back door lobbying' by capitalists.

(3.) Election commission of India highlighted. Increased flow via electoral bonds. & decline of party accountability to ECI.

(4.) Anonymous donations via proxy firms Increased.

Election funding is an important determinent of democracy, thus steps like disclosure of electoral bonds, CAG auditor of parties. suggested is required.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TG672, 08-05-2023 08:33 PM

Q.4 समान नागरिक संहिता पर बहस के केंद्र में लैंगिक समानता का प्रश्न है। इस आलोक 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.

UCC as envisaged in Art 44 of constitution deals with having a common set of personal laws.

Question of gender equality is central as
- UCC supporters prime argument is will lead to gender emancipation.
- Most personal laws are patriarchial. Eg: genital mutilation. Triple Talaq. polygamy.

Challenges in reconciling both.

(1.) federal issues. :- Tribal states & multi ethnic. states are opposing this.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) issue of metrics. : whose personal laws will serve as frame of refrence.

(3) Judicial pronouncements - like Sabrimala, Triple Talaq etc have paved gender equality.

(4) Personal laws vary widely across religions & ethnicities, very difficult to reconcile.

(5) UCC not a guarantee of gender equality

Eg: Goa's experience.

(6) Gender equality requires wider measures like gender budgeting, decline of patriarchial structures etc., not just UCC.

22nd law commission, has held constitution aims to evolve a UCC, not force a UCC.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Art 153 of constitution gives the office of governor which serves as a binding link between centre & state.

Neither decorative nor inconsequential.

(1) Constitutional role to apply Art 356. via report to President on violation of Art 365. (State machinary not functioning (constitutionally).

(2) Constitutional + situational discretion given. to apply. in cases of governance vaccum.

(3) Independent constitutional office. (Tilak case)

(4) Role in All 3 emergencies.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Actively contribute to.

State Governance.

(1.) Executive head of State.

(2.) Pardon powers of governor.

(3.) veto powers (Art 200) of governor.

(4.) right to information from CM.

(5.) Dissolution of Assembly.

(6.) nomination to legislative council role.

Federalism.

(1.) constitute state finance commission.

(2.) role in Zonal council etc.

(3.) Report to President wrt 5th & 6th schedule areas.

(4.) links State to centre.

Nabam Rebia case., Supreme Court highlights adoption of Punchhi & Sarkaria recomm. to make this office more effective & responsible.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724_TC072_06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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 refers to a legislative measure which encourages accountability of govt to social stakeholders. and paves way for Jan Bhagidari.

Will lead to good governance & citizen participation as.

(1) Jan bhagidari ; (info) Jankari → bhagidari (input).

loop created

Karyawahi (action)

Eg: mygov.in. , CM helpline.

(2) Increses Social audit ⇒ Increased Transparency & fiscal management.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Citizen direct participation in governance & decisions.

Eg: Resident welfare anociations. → hold → ULB accountable wrt service delivery.

(4) Increse responsivenen of Beaureucracy.

(5) Provides timelines & Grievance redresal.

(6) create punitive deterrance to corruption.

(7) Inclusive & open system. Eg: e-bidding

Social accountabity is part of good Governance & SMART govt framework.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TG472, 06-09-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Child stunting, wasting, mortality & undernutrition are the 4 challanges in health aspect of human capital formation of India.

Need for Convergence of	(Interventions.
Nutrition Specific	Nutrition sensitive.
(1) Protein deficiency in children. tackle via eggs & proteinex in MDM. (Eg: W. Bengal)	(1) nutri sensitive supply chain. to preseve nutrients.
(2) Micronutrient deficiency. ↓ Bio-fortification model.	(2) Bodily utilization of nutrients via. exercise & right lifestyle.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3.) underfed & overfed. nutrition Tackle.
via calorie awarnen. & eat right campaign.

(4.) Accen & affordability of nutri-cereals like Millets.

(5.) Milk availability Increase. & include in PM-poshan.

(3.) carb centric plate dominance. awarnen in children ⇓ nutri sensitive adults.

(4.) Right cooking practices dissemination via ASHA & SHG.

(5.) Anemia Tablets. & NFSA 2013 awarnen in children (Increased nutri accountability of schools)

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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 provided 3.5 crore job work in June 2023 & is central in rural wage economy.

Lynchpin of rural poverty alleviation.
① gives 100 days guaranteed work.
② complements agri Income.
③ Invigorate rural FMCG demand.
④ Helps Tackle absolute poverty.

Victim of fiscal Apathy.

(1) Declining allocations after pandemic despite of Increasing demand.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2.) wage progression. not linked to inflation.

(3.) fiscal corruption via. fake muster roll & part payments.

(4.) digital payments. have decreased cash at disposal of poor. (Dreze study).

(5.) Lack of Janbhagidari & social audit.

MGNREGA viewed as protection buffer during pandemic. & is important tool of green revival, measures like e-gramswaraj, PFMS based disbursal, biometrics based payment can increase it efficacy.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

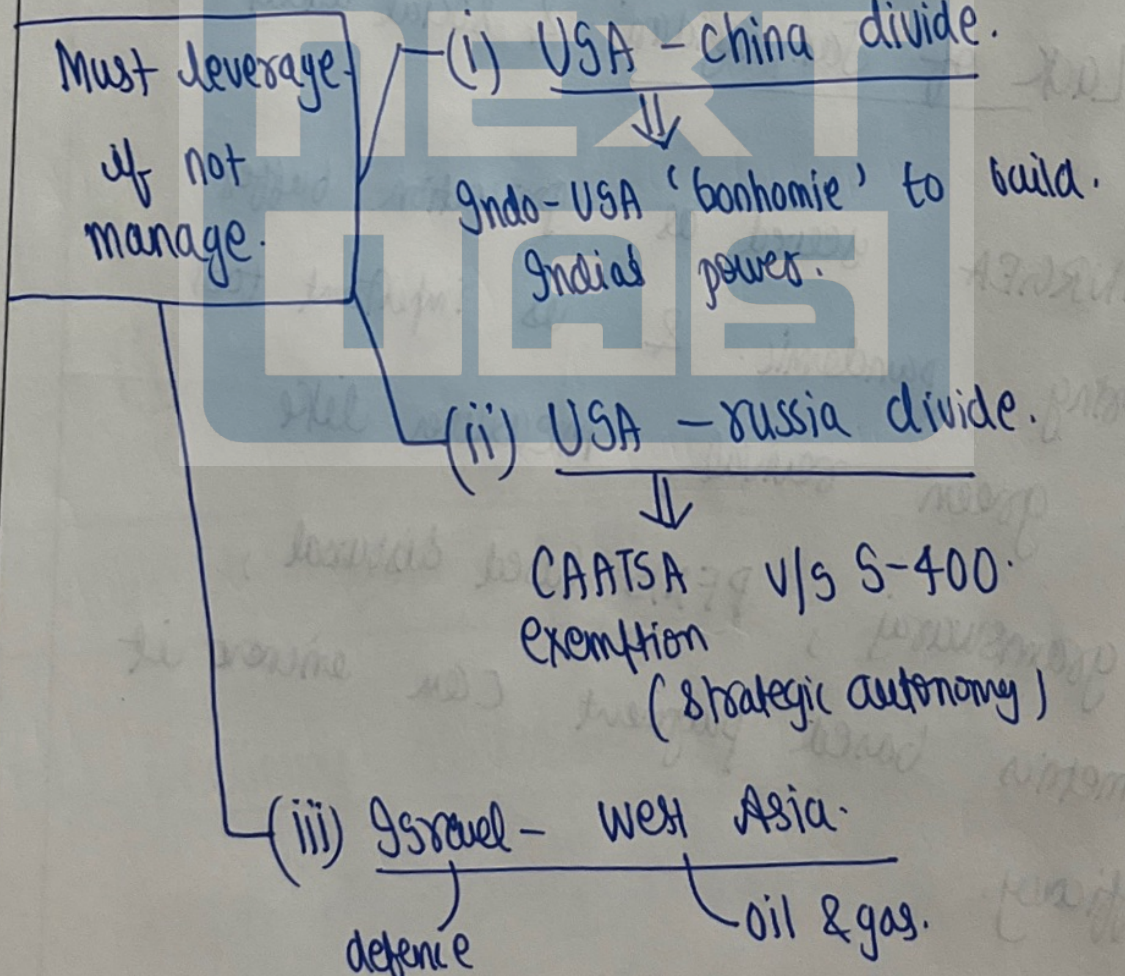
Q.9 "भारत को इसका लाभ उठाना चाहिए, यदि प्रबंधन नहीं किया गया तो वैश्विक विभाजन हो जाएगा।" वर्तमान भू–राजनीतिक मंथन वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत के उत्थान का मार्ग कैसे प्रशस्त कर सकता है?

(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.

India should collab with the convergent, compete with divergent & manage the competition. to navigate new International order. — Brahma Chellaney.



Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Geopolitical churn to India's rise.

(1) Increased saliance of Indo-pacific & India's role as net security provider here.

(2) Diplomatic balancing on both sides. (new NAM stance) Eg: R-Ukraine war.

(3) Rise as swing power. (needed by both west & east).

(4) New role of leader of global South.

(5) China + 1 strategy. → Integration in global value chain of MNC.

(6) IPEF, INFRUS → like minded coalition to counter China.

India must maintain the strategic clarity & strategic autonomy to utilize this churn effectively.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Indo-germany relations are a bedrock of Indo-EU relations after France.

Berlin as gateway to EU.

(1) Common interests. — China rise as Threat.
— MSME led growth paradigm.

(2) Germany important in EU politics.
(role in FTA conclude).

(3) Indo-german R&D collab., important pillar of relations.

(4) France + germany combo gives strategic advantage to India in EU relations.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Germany's significance to India.

(1) Geo-political.
- UNSC expansion common agenda
- rules based global order.
- collab.

(2) Geo-Economic.
- MSME- mittelstand collab.
- space & research collab.
- experience in nuclear energy.

(3) Geo-strategic.
- Anti-china stance.
- powerful in EU politics.
- P2P contacts Eg: students.

Germany is again found due importance in the foreign policy framework of India due to convergences increasing & divergences dissolving

Next IAS ID: PTTP22072, 06-06-2023 08:33 PM

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 inserted the anti defection law in 10th schedule of our constitution. It was brought to tackle culture of aayaram & gayaram (populistic defection).

Impact on political party & Individual MP relation.

(1.) Prioritises party over MP: less voice to individual.

(2.) Whip Gagging :- MP has to follow whip even if conscience against it.

(3.) Opposition MP support requires only opposition leadership support. (decline of role).

(4.) Mandate of party. precedes mandate of constituency.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5.) Aia-Kaman culture.

⇓

Top down nature of political parties increased.

(6.) No mechanism to dissent in individual.

MP capacity on important decisions.

(7.) Allows group defection. (merger) but bars retail defection.

Unintended Consequences on Democracy.

(1.) Reduces executive accountability to Parliament.

⇓

as individual MP voice has no power.

(2.) Allows 'creative defection'

⇓

via resign route. & get elected again.

(3.) Political small parties. are always in fear of.

merger. [Toe the major party line].

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, [illegible], 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Q.12

(4.) Non-partisan nature of speaker's office is questioned. on account of various defection issues.

(5.) No Time frame of speaker to decide on cases.

Way forward

- Kihoto Hollohan Judgement.
  - → Whip issue only on important matters.
  - → speaker's decision under Judicial review wit malafide.
- National Commitee to review working of Constitution (2002)
  - ⇓
  - Stricter provisions on Wholesale defection.

Political parties are an important part of Elections & are to dealt with appropriate respect.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Apex court in Keshvananda bharti case gave the doctrine of basic structure to preserve the 'core' of Indian constitution & limit Art 368 amending powers.

Basic structure (BSD) doctrine gives limitless Judi authority.

- Yes
  - limits parliamentary sovreignity.
  - allows Judicial veto over legislations.
    - Eg: NJAC case 2015.
  - Art 142 + BSD = Judicial activism core.
    - Eg: PIL on cryptocurrency.
  - Non-codified nature of BSD gives scope for Judicial overreach.
    - Eg: Sec 153C Income Tax act.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

[No] — ① Experience of applying BSD so far has been 'prudent'

Eg: Indira gandhi case (1975).

② BSD rests on it is better to evolve while maintaining basics framework.

Eg: Essential religious practise Test → Sabrimala entry to women.

to fulfill Art 25. for all

③ Cases like Waman Rao, Minerva Mills. Apex court has outlined most parts of BSD.

④ BSD leads to → preservation of common good.

Eg: forests & godavarman case.

Elastic Nature of doctrine.

(1) Since new issues like AI governance, Tech MNC, data theft, privacy etc.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

come into legislative Domain.

BSD has also to evolve elastically in sync to preserve core.

Eg right to clean environment added in Art 21.

(2.) Judicial pronouncements so far have been responsible wrt BSD application.

NA Palkiwala suggests. BSD is a bedrock of our Constitution & just needs judicial wisdom to function more effectively. It has prevented legislative encroachment on rights multiple times.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Fundamental rights (FR) are the rights which are given in Part 3 (Art 12-35) of Constitution. They aim to establish a government of laws, not men.

FR are not gifts of state

(1) flow as. from constitution.

(2) derived from idea of natural rights. — Art 21, Art 19, Art 14.

(3) Limit state & empower individual. Eg: Art 20, 22

(4) Establish constitutionalism. (responsible & limited government).

(5) Art 32 empowers. Apex court as protector of FR.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Reasonable restrictions on FR.

(A) **Are desirable.**

- required to balance individual & ⟷ society.

  Eg: Art 19(2) : hate speech prevention.

- cases of emergency require freedom curtail to establish peace.

- Art 14 (reasonable classification) allows class action suits & Art 39(b) &(c) prevail over FR.

- protect vulnerable interest. Eg: Interest of Tribals restrict freedom of settlement.

- Help in public order, decency & morality.

  Eg: right to strike but — with permission / without arms.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

(B) Not desirable.

(1) FR are not so fundamental., extreme. restrictions exist.

(2) Restrictions are not applied reasonably by State. Eg: Internet shutdowns.

(3) FR restricted without necencity of it.

Eg: Act 144 prohibitive orders.

(4) Prioritize State over Individual.

Eg: Art 19(1) rights v/s 19(2)(3)(4)(5)(6) restrictions.

Therefore. 3 tier Test of Puttaswamy case →
- Necenasity.
- legality.
- proportionality

} must be fulfilled before RR are applied.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

SR bommai case. which deals with imposition of president's rule in states by centre.

Paradigm shift as.

- Puts federalism in basic structure.
- lists out legitimate & illegitimate case of state emergency as given by Sarkaria Commission.
- Bars state assembly dissolution before parliament approval.
- allow re-instating of govt. if Judiciary overturns decision.
- It is the centre's responsibility to defend imposition of Prez rule in courts.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Significance of Judgment.

(1) Wise use of Art 356. powers.

(2) Increased. centre's stakes in imposing. Art 356.

(3) Presented a federal balance.

(4) Prevents state emergency on account of party politics or corruption charges or maladministration without proof.

(5) Limits governor's power. to Art 356 via. highlighting legitimate & illegimate cases of use.

Impact of Judgement.

(1) Reduced use of Art 356 on flimsy pretext. Eg: corruption charges.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2.) Art 356 case in cases of no govt. formation. possible becomes common.

(3.) Prevents re-election expenditure if case overturned.

(4.) Imbibed Sarkaria commission recommendations in judgement.

SR Bommai presented a wise use of Basic structure to preserve constitutional Ethos & federal balance.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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 & 74th CAA put forward the paradigm of democratic de-centralization in India. It was brought to build a grass root democracy & local connect to governance.

Impediments faced by local govt.

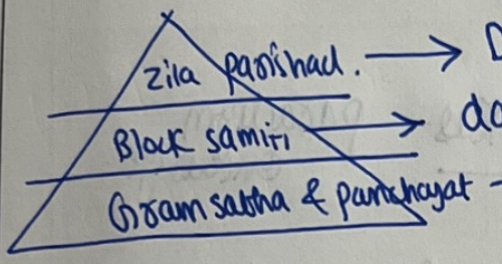
(1) 2nd ARC highlights lack of.

- funds.
  - most funds given are Tied + have limited revenue stream.
- functions
  - zero sum game at State level of power. (rise of parallel agencies) Eg: SHGs., DRDA.
- functionaries.
  - less educated & Trained in Governance.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2.) Political de-centralization is non-effective.



→ DM dominated
→ dominance of BDO
→ lack powers & sarpanch. under secretary.

(3.) Effective devolution of power is missing.

Eg: PRI den role in State govt schemes.

(4.) State finance commission: non-regular. recomm.

(5.) Rather than 3rd tier of governance, work as local state department.

(6.) Public apathy → No premure to peaform.

Key to Effective decentralization.

(1.) 2nd ARC :- Subsidiarity principle. in devolution of funds & functions.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

(2.) Activity Mapping. of tasks to be done at each level in each scheme.

(3.) Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas. paradigm encourage.

(4.) Political + financial + functional decentralisation.

- Political → 73rd & 74th CAA.
- financial → ✓ grants from finance commision
  - ✓ give more Taxation powers.
  - ✓ rural impact bonds.
- functional → ✓ Increase role of Panchayati raj functionaries
  - ✓ civil society
  - ✓ SHGs PRI collab
  - Eg: Kudumbshree (Kerela).

PRI are most oldest & closest form of govt thus Critical in delivering good governance.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

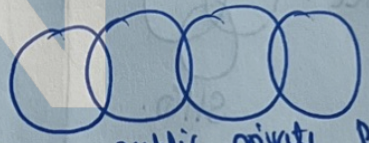
Candidates must not write on this margin

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.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships are a governance paradigm in which all important stakeholders collaborate on a issue & deliver results.

Eg: P4 model



Key to leverage collective expertise & Network.

(1) Help in multi-view points on a problem.

(2) All concerns are represented.

(3) Policy consensus & implementation is easy due to networking effect.

(4) brings variety of experts. public / pvt. / civil society at one place.

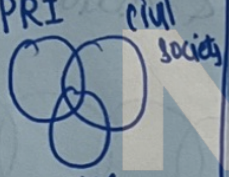
Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Foster SDG via.

Effective Partnership

(1.) Grassroot decentralization
⇓
localise the SDG paradigm.

Eg: Kudumshree.



↓
deliver on SDG — poverty reduce.
malnutrition reduce.

(2.) Capacity building at all levels.

Eg: Aspirational block program.

(3.) Training & financial aid

Eg: SHG- bank credit subsidy.

Localised implementation efforts.

(1.) Increase 'local' voice & stakes in program.

Eg: Orissa 'rooted' aid model.
↓
Jobs to locals increase.
↓
people participation increase.

(2.) Self help groups & co-operative aid in implementation.

Eg: Millet Sisters network (Telangana)

(3.) Increase local awarnen.

Eg: Swachh bharat Mission — ODF+

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4.) Outlay output outcome analysis

(5.) Equal partnership.

⇓

Eg SHGs help in anganwadi poshan aahar distribution in U.P.

⇓

reduced leakages.

(4.) Local input in planning & local vigilance to realize good governance.

(5.)

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

POSH act 2013 brought with primary intent to reduce workplace harassment across sectors.

Limited succes in raising awarnes
- huge no. of companies lack Internal complaints committee.
- unorganized sector workers lack of awarnes of rights.
- Stigmatization of women at work not countered.

---

factors hindering outreach in unorganized sector.

---

(1) Nature of sector
- unorganised
- unregulated
- unprotected.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2.) Lack of written Contract.

(3.) women work for survival here, prone to harassment.

(4.) Legal costs

(5.) workplace stigma & not able to find next job.

(6.) illiteracy in women of these sectors.

(7.) Lack of govt focus (due to ease of doing business priorities, lax regulations).

(8.) Internal complaints committee :- no accountability & increase victim harassment.

Strategies to Bridge this Gap.

(1.) Capacity building & awarness camps in unorganised sectors.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC0172, 08-09-2023 08:33 PM

(2.) Awarness use e-POSH portal Increase. (file digital complaint)

(3.) Self help group model of gender empowerment propagate.

Eg. Ela bhatt – SEWA.

(4.) Labour audits with gender focus & women staff.

(5.) Labour code on industrial relations.

↓

provision of grievance redressal committee.

Gender based harassment keeps 50% population in fear & anxiety, effective POSH will create ripples of Economic participation & women rights.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

Neo liberal reforms & globalization have made citizen a active stakeholder in governance. And requires New welfarism & new development administration to deliver on this.

Transformed. welfare state & civil services.

(1) Retreat of public sector from service delivery. Eg: BSNL → airtel & Jio.

(2) Rise of state as facilitator. Eg: EODB reforms

(3) rise of state as regulator. Eg: Open network of digi comm.

(4) Civil services 2.0. — efficient = efficient use of resources.
— effective. = deliver desired outcome.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724_TC072, 06-08-2022 08:33 PM

Challangs faced in Service delivery.

(1) Lack of inclusive growth. due to free market delivery of service.

(2) Public sector is inefficient in service delivery while private is costly.

(3) Decline of services to poor. (Increases expenses ⟶ rising poverty).

Eg: cylinder subsidy.

(4) Inclusion & exclusion error. (ghost beneficiary)

Eg: PM-KISAN rich farmers also taking.

(5) Pace & Quality issues. Eg: caste certificates @ Tehsil.

Eg: PDS issues.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Reforms suggested.

(1) 'Whole of government' Approach.

effective de-centralization of functions.

Eg:- Targeted PDS, PM-poshan.

(2) Social audit of institutions by stakeholders.

Eg MGNREGA Muster roll audit by PRI. & gram sabha.

(3) Jan bhagidari :- get peoples input & create dynamic feedback loop. Eg mygov.in.

(4) citizen charter, RTI act 2005. to increase Transparency.

(5) Sevottam model. (2nd ARC) on service delivery & ISO certifications.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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.

"Indo-china relations are under cautious admiration phase as of now, with both striving for asian hegemony race as of now."

— Proff. kathymon Jacob.

China views India as Asian rival because:

(1.) Similar in size & diversity.

(2.) No. 3 Economy in world.

(3.) huge human capital base. (replace in manufacture)

(4.) china + 1 strategy adopted.

(5.) Indo-USA 'bonhomie.'

(6.) QUAD, INFRUS etc. groupings anti china stance.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Difficulties in India-China relations.

(1) Border skirmishes :- Chinas salami slicing modus, threatens territorial integrity.
Eg: galwan (2020).

(2) hydro hegemony :- upper Riparian dam construction, threat to floods & drought in India.

(3) $ 100B+ Trade deficit (dependency relation).

(4) String of Pearls :- threat to Indo-pacific
net security provider role of India.

(5) Russia-China-Pak axis.

(6) BRI passes via POK.

(7) fuels 'big brother' syndrome in S. Asian partners.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724_TC072_06-09-2023 08:33 PM

Areas of convergence:

(1) Global South leadership in International forums. — WTO concerns.
\ Paris deal Tech Transfer.

(2) S. Asian flood Governance framework.

(3) BRICS, SCO partnership.

(4) New development bank. Collaboration on funding.

India-china needs a pragmatic approach to 'grow together' to realize goal of Asian century.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

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 a strategic framework area in Indian & pacific oceans from coast of africa to SE asia.

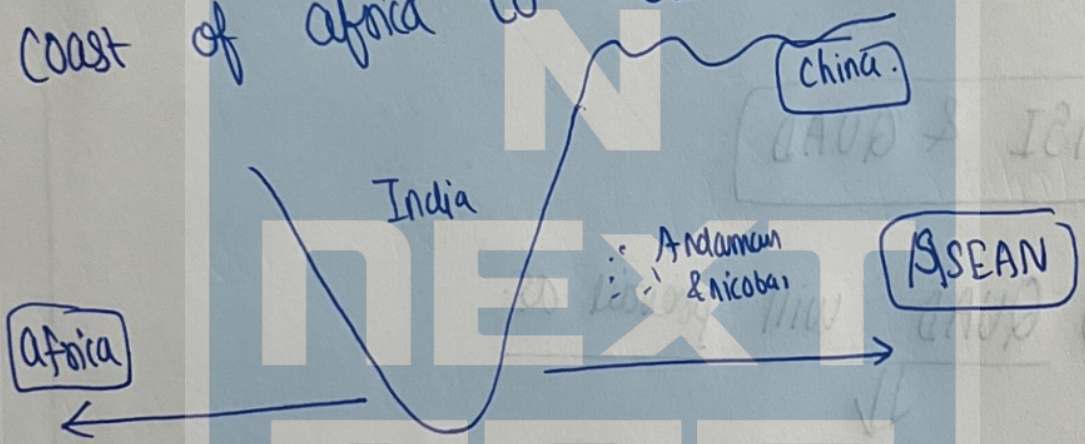


fig. Indo pacific

Zone of Diverging Interests & priorities.

(1) India
- net security provider role.
- Zone of peace & rules based order.

(2) China → counter Indo-pacific narrative & build asia-pacific.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

(3) USA → counter chinese.
→ stay relvent in Asia.

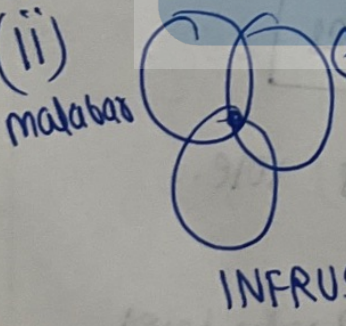
(4) france. → Regional security & free Trade.

(5) other QUAD members. → counter chinese hegemony.

GSI & QUAD

(1) QUAD will prevail as.

(i) headstart advantage. : early start.

(ii) 

Sync.

(iii) All imporent stakeholders are represented.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220724, TC072, 06-08-2023 08:33 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iv) Defence + Co-op.

- Mineral partnership
- Tech Transfer.
- Disaster management help.

NEXT IAS