

Test Code: 21071

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GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Bishalika Jain		
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Mobile No.		Date:	15/3/2019

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION			
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile)</p> <p>2. There are NINETEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>			
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Total Marks:						
Remarks:			Start Time	9:55 AM	End Time	12:55 PM.
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/>	Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			ECN CODE:		Evaluation Date:	

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Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



Q.1) Social sanctions and economic incentives are better enforcers of good conduct than legal frameworks as far as fighting corruption is concerned. Critically Examine.

(10 Marks/150 Words)

Corruption refers to the use of authority for private gains. As per 2nd ARC

4th Report, Corruption = Monopoly + Discretion
+ Secrecy - Transparency - Accountability

Ineffectiveness of Laws in Fighting Corruption

1) Judicial Delays

Ex: On an average, it takes 8 years to convict a person under Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 (PCA)

2) Inadequate punishment

Ex: Property illicitly acquired cannot be attached as per existing provisions.

3) Draconian and arbitrary provisions of Official Secrets Act 1923

Ex: Restricts access to vital information to unveil misconduct

Need for Social Sanctions and Economic Incentives

1) Encourage whistleblowers to raise alarm

Ex: Whistleblower Protection Act

2) Face social ostracization instead of acceptance

3) More salary to civil servants to prevent temptation and discontentment

4) Reduce social approval of corruption

However, legal framework is still necessary to

1) Bring uniformity in punishment

2) Enforce sanctions truly and prevent misuse

Ex: US False Claims Act

3) Codify norms

Way Forward:

→ Strict & expeditious enforcement of law

→ Norms of disqualification should be laid down

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		
Question Interpretation		
Content		
Total		



Q.2) A code of conduct for MPs and MLAs holds the key to good, people-centred governance. The need of the hour is to evolve a consensus on the code of conduct for the elected representatives to ensure that people do not lose faith in our democracy. Discuss

(10 Marks/150 Words)

Code of Conduct spells out the set of instructions that should be followed by a person occupying a public position:

Ex: Civil Service Conduct Rules 1964.

Need ~~Role~~ of Code of Conduct for MPs and MLAs

1) Ensure better deliberation of issues in Parliament and State legislatures

2) Improve efficiency of legislatures

Ex: Recently the efficiency of Parliament ^{Rajya Sabha} has reduced to around 11%.

3) Increase discussion on topics of public interest rather than political issues

4) Increase presentation of people-centric Bills like Transgender Bill 2014

- 5) Enhance control over the executive by seeking answers on outcomes of schemes and policies
- 6) In-depth study of CAG's report and taking concrete action basis the same
- 7) Require attendance and participation
- 8) Seek enforcement of MPLAD and MLAS scheme by all

Way forward

- 1) Develop consensus over the code of conduct keep people's mind.
- 2) Focus on Democracy, Rule of Law and ideals of Welfare State as enshrined in Part IV of constitution
- 3) Enhance the functioning of the Parliamentary Democracy through making executive accountable to legislature

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.3) Without commonly shared and widely entrenched moral values and obligations, neither the law, nor democratic government, nor even the market economy will function properly. What do you understand by this statement? Explain with illustration in the contemporary times

(10 Marks/150 Words)

Sharing of moral values and obligations by society is essential to create better individuals and hence better society. Without morality, neither law, nor democratic govt or market economy can function properly as illustrated below.

A] Morality and Law

1) Misuse of Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Domestic Violence Act 2005 by females

to extort money
→ Results in dilution of effectiveness of these laws

2) Use of Sec 124A on sedition to serve political interest

→ Curb free speech in a democratic society.

B] Morality and Democratic government

1) Lack of integrity and amongst political leaders

Ex: VVIP chopper scam, use of money and muscle power in elections

2) Widespread corruption and leakages from the system

Ex: POS, where benefits only marginally reach the poor

C] Morality and Market Economy

1) Harshad Mehta scam of 1992 was a result of unfair practices by a stock broker in a free market economy

2) Adulteration of drugs and other products

Ex: CAG found 32% of procured drugs in Army health Depot to be spurious in 2016

Way Forward:

→ Value based education to create moral individuals and citizens

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
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Q.4) The Central Civil Service Conduct Rules, 1964 which forbids civil servants from expressing views critical of the government or its policies stands in direct violation of their fundamental right to freedom of speech. Do you agree?

(10 Marks/150 Words)

One of the foundational values of Civil Service is bipartisanship i.e. remaining politically ~~not~~ neutral as part of permanent executive.

Problems is curbing expression of criticism

1) Subordinates them to political executive
Ex: Reduces public accountability

2) keeps people oblivious to problems
causing hollow the system

Ex: Schemes / Policies serving political interest like Electoral Bond Scheme

3) Forces Civil Servants to resign as a mark of protest

Ex: Chairmen of National Statistical Commission ~~retired~~ resigned recently for govt's decision to withhold unemployment and unemployment data before Budget 2019.

- However, such a restriction is necessary to :
- 1) Ensure neutrality amongst civil servants
 - 2) Enable them to be a fundamental part of the system against which they want to speak
 - 3) Take responsible corrective action instead of complaining and criticizing

Ex: E. Shreedheran and TN Sheshan

- 4) Prevent them from raising voice as a political vendetta

Way Forward

- 1) A formal channel to show disapproval to policies of government

Ex: Dissent note

- 2) Differentiating between criticizing the govt and its policies of the govt

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
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Q.5) How far do you agree with the view that the focus on lack of availability of food as the main cause of hunger takes the attention away from ineffective human development policies in India?

(10 Marks/150 Words)

As per Global Hunger Report, 37.5% of children under 5 in India are stunted and 51% of its women are anaemic.

Role of Poor human development indicators in perpetuating hunger.

1) Poor level of education → large family size → increase problem of hunger

2) Inadequate health care facilities restrict access to supplements like iron to find anaemia

3) Gender disparity results in poor nourishment of girl child.

Ex: As per Lancet Health 2018 report, 2.4 lakh excess mortality is noticed amongst girls in India.

4) Absence of discrimination of food sources caused hidden hunger as

micro nutrients deficiency

5) Unemployment to the tune of 6-8% in 2018 is highest ever in 45 years, directly affecting capacity to feed

Availability of food, only guarantees physical availability of food and not its quality, affordability and reach, absence of which results in hunger, as per WHO

Ex: Only 21% of Food packages distributed by Govt in India are of healthy standards

Way Forward:

1) Enulate schemes like Sanjeevani of Gujarat to curb micro nutrient deficiency

2) Focus on Family Planning

Ex: Mission Parivar Vikas

3) Fill Gender Gap - Ex: Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.6) Good corporate governance seeks to balance economic efficiency with sustained productivity and financial stability of the enterprise. Discuss with relevant examples.

(10 Marks/150 Words)

Corporate Governance refers to system, policies and procedures that ensure that a company is run in the best interest of all stakeholders. This can be done by ensuring.

1] Economic Efficiency

1) Best Use of resources at disposal.

Ex: Banks should lend on merit ~~not~~ unlike the videocore case of ICICI.

2) Profits should be channelized in productive avenues.

Ex: Reliance Industries used profits for Tanveer Refinery to launch 'J10'.

3) Maintain transparency of business transaction by being efficient.

Ex: Tata's 'Nano car' has been criticized to be unprofitable.

2] Sustained Productivity

- 1) Survival and sustenance is basic goal of company
- 2) Provide benefits to shareholders, employees and society for years together

Ex: Tata Group was founded in 1907

- 3) Productivity should not be at the cost of efficiency

Ex: Tata has decided to exit ventures in South East Asia.

3] Financial Stability

- 1) Good Corporate Governance ensures good financial health through economic efficiency and sustained productivity

- 2) Divs: returns to shareholders
tax to government
high salary to employees
Social Responsibility for society

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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Q.7) What are the global issues in front of international community today? What role do ethics play in solving such issues?

(10 Marks/150 Words)

International community today is plagued with a number of issues and ethics can play an important role in resolving most of these issues

GLOBAL ISSUES	ROLE OF ETHICS
1) Climate Change	Consensus on differentiated responsibility should be followed by fulfillment of commitments under <u>Article 9 of Paris Agreement</u> <u>Need of conscientiousness</u>
2) Refugee Crisis.	Recognition of inalienable human rights and value of peace to give humanitarian aid to refugees <u>Ex: Rohingyas and</u>

3) War and civil strife.

Operation Insaniyat of India
Need to accept the notion of Pureklim and develop tolerance and temperance to prevent and avert war

Ex: No First Use' Nuclear Policy of India

4) Neo Imperialism through international aid and investment.

Developing the value of equality in dealing with other countries and not capitalize on its weakness

Ex: China: Debt Trap policy to acquire rights over Hambantota port

Way Forward:

International concerns on moral values and issues and progressing to the value of Enlightened Nationalism that balances humanity and National Interest

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.8) The 'Citizen' in Citizen Charter is a misnomer. Comment.

(10 Marks/150 Words)

Citizen charter refers to document that states out the kind of service, quality standards and time line of service that will be provided by a public department to citizens.

Essentially it means, citizens can demand service of specified quality from public authorities.

However, if the term 'citizen' in Citizen Charter remains misnomer in India because:

- 1) Formulation of Citizen Charter does not undergo a consultative process.
- 2) Citizens are not aware of their rights to demand service from public departments.
- 3) Citizens encounter incourteous behaviour at the hands of subordinates.

employees, who do not know the philosophical basis of such charters

4) It is rarely enforced in India.

5) often stuck at places in offices which are not easily in reach.

British Model of Citizen Charter

1. Formed by a Consultative Process involving citizens
2. Staff is trained about the need and importance of such charters
3. Citizens can demand enforcement of charters
4. Complaint on non adherence to the standards and Time-lines

As advised by 2nd ARC 4th Report, India should adopt British Model in letter and Spirit

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.9) Explain how m-Governance can bring in more transparency and accountability in government functioning. Also, discuss the challenges in implementing m-Governance in a country like India.

(10 Marks/150 Words)

M-Governance refers to systems, policies and procedures that ensure availability of public services to citizens using mobile phone effectively, efficiently and equitably.

Role of M-Governance in bringing in more transparency and accountability

1) Information facilitation

Ex: CAREV App on rural electrification

2) Real Time Monitoring of schemes

Ex: INAM - Pro, Public Fund Mgt System

3) E-Delivery of services using smart phones

Ex: HUMAT app records complaints and response of police.

E-Passport seva can be availed using Mobile Phones

4) Grievance Redressal

Ex: Apps by Municipalities to log lodge complaints
Online FIR services - e-police

Challenges in Implementing e-Governance

- 1) Only 700 m people out of 1.3 bn have access to smart phones
- 2) Only 30% population have access to internet
- 3) Low and poor broadband speed.
- 4) Government employees not well verse with e-Technology
- 5) Risk of Data Breach
Ex: 700 Govt websites hacked in 3 years (2014-16) - NCRB
- 6) Digital illiteracy

Way Forward: Remove above challenges through implementing National Digital Communication Policy 2012.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	