

Test Code: 21095



FIAS – 2019 – GS2G/6E/18C/26B

ForumIAS  
MGPQ16100

# ForumIAS

## ACADEMY

### GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Divesh Shashni		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910028567
Mobile No.		Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION		
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. 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>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>		
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Total Marks:					
Remarks:			Start Time	End Time	
			Mode Of Examination :		Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:		Evaluation Date:

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



Q.1) The Anti-Defection law is against the principles of representative democracy and needs to be reformed. Evaluate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Anti Defection law was inserted by 52<sup>nd</sup> constitutional amendment under schedule 7<sup>th</sup> aiming to curb the problem of Horse trading among elected representatives and ensuring stability in governments

provisions → disqualifies a legislator if he/she  
→ goes against direction of whip  
→ takes part in anti party activities  
→ nominated member joins a party after 6 months

speaker is the final deciding authority

It is argued that it goes against principles of representative democracy →

- 1) as it curbs dissent of individual legislators
- 2) strict enforcement of party line therefore goes against representative character, whose interests and concerns of electorate come secondary or party diktat
- 3) it impacts debates, discussions in the houses.
- 4) goes against freedom of speech & expression

Apart from this it is also criticised as  
 → it is often misused and speakers behaviour is alleged to be bias ex Karnataka assembly case or Arunachal assembly in 2017.

need to reforms →

- specific time limits for decisions of speaker
- codified rules as to the process of dealing with anti defection.
- Rule making authority & <sup>final</sup> decision should be given to President ~~or~~ Governor on recommendation of Election commission.
- Disqualified MPs/MLAs must not be allowed to recontest -
- issuance of whips only for crucial matters  
 example → no confidence motion, money Bill. and attendance.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.2) Do you agree that democracy and development do not go hand in hand? Substantiate your answer with relevant examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Democracy as political system is based on popular sovereignty, i.e. it is rule of the people, by the people & for the people.

Argument I: Democracy and development Antithetical

- ① China and India in 1970's were almost at same level of development; while today Chinese economy is 5 times of India.
- ② Democratic governments are unstable; only recently ~~did~~ after 2014 elections stable <sup>moderate</sup> necessary for effective governance was achieved.
- ③ Development requires strong, quick decisions whereas democracy is based on consensus and is slow. implementing land acquisition.
- ④ Argument II ⇒ Democracy ensures Development
- ⇒ Democracy ensures on Equitable development  
example Indian governments social sector initiatives ⇒ aid to Farmers, push to MSME's

• Democratic development in inclusive & value based ex → reservation to bridge the historic gap. (now 60% of reservation by government including recently amended Economically weaker sections).

Therefore while democratic development is slow but is more sustainable and equitable, thus democracy ~~is~~ not and development do go hand in hand.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



**Q.3)** Political theatre, similar to "surgical strikes" are more important and effective response to Pakistan asymmetrical warfare. Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Recent change in government's security policy towards the hostile neighbour from defensive to offensive defensive is evident in surgical strikes, Balakot strikes.

Why they are important in present scenario →

→ Operation Tupac of Pakistan highlighted its policy of using proxy. Asymmetrical warfare.

→ Situation in Kashmir because of it remained unstable

→ Loss of lives of civilians and security forces and there still remains status quo

Present policies reflect :

• Proactiveness to defend the Indian citizens and its territory.

• To launch attacks against terrorists launch pads, preemptive attacks.

• It creates greater deterrence and thus reduces ~~possibility~~ possibility of attacks-

But along with security approach, current approach of diplomatic isolation of Pakistan, pre conditions of No Talks with Terror are also equally important.

India must continue to put pressure on Pakistan from all fronts be it economic via F.A.T.F, security - By military and diplomatic to ensure Asymmetrical warfare is tackled.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	





Q.4) Local self-governance in India is suffering from "AID CURSE". Examine.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment introduced provisions of Panchayati Raj and Urban local governance. (P.R) (U.L)

The aim was to introduce true decentralised democracy, increasing subsidiarity principle and improving people's participation.

But it is argued that local self governance is suffering from AID CURSE.

(Eco. Survey 2016)

Reasons → P.R. Institutions generate only 4% of their own revenues & therefore depend on grants by centre for 95%. [Economic Survey 2017]-

- U.L.B's at the same time generate 44% of their own revenues.
- Financial devolution of power via Ar 243-9 have not taken place
- Even with provided powers such as local property taxes; they are not utilised.
- The staff is underskilled. This all shows

problems of LOW EQUILIBRIUM TRAP

[impact] - self capacity is not developed -  
 → they become as mere administrative agents  
implementing  
 of centre

→ fixed sums for particular objectives → investment  
cuts

In purely local goods and low → Problem of EXIT.

→ without financial independence, ~~the~~ true  
 autonomy is impacted & therefore  
 the goal of achieving well functioning  
self governing institutions is not  
 achieved.

way forward ⇒ States must ensure  
 effective devolution of powers is done  
 • capacity building of staff. (Professional cadres)  
 • ULBs can access funds from Bond market  
 example PUNE.

It is crucial that local self governing  
 institutions overcome the aid curse  
 to truly achieve their objectives.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



**Q.5)** Explain the concept of charter city. How it can help in tackling the problem of over-urbanization. Also highlight the challenges associated with it. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



Q.6) Discuss with examples of how open data can improve transparency and accountability in governance? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Data is the new oil. With governments focus on digitisation; ~~and~~ increasing e-governance via e-Kranti and penetration of mobiles; Data usage can truly aid in governance.

Open Data and transparency and accountability

- Citizens
- (\*) Empowers citizens to see what projects local departments concluded and where money was spent.
  - (\*) increasing awareness and also the questioning capacity. Civil society & citizen participation in governance would increase.

To government

- (\*) Outcome Assessment would become easier
- (\*) Under RTI act section 4, voluntary disclosure of government information is a crucial aspect.

(.) list of beneficiaries can help weed out bogus accounts and save money for the government.

(.) open data can help in improving Research and Development. example by voluntary specialised groups & aid in decision making.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



**Q.7)** India's stand towards Afghan Peace process has no takers among the Quad Grouping.

Elaborate.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

with U.S. insisting on concluding a treaty/settlement with Taliban by September 1<sup>st</sup>, Afghan Peace Process has become more complex.

- While India took part in the Moscow format;
- India ~~was~~ was ~~been~~ been out of deliberations held by Russia, U.S., China and Pakistan.

India's stand is clear; which is ⇒

- (1) Afghan led, Afghan owned Peace process
- (2) Afghanistan to not be used as a sanctuary for harbouring terrorists.
- (3) democratic gains in the past 19-20 years must be safeguarded.
- (4) wrt Taliban, India does not differentiate between Good or Bad Taliban; which is in line with present Government in Kabul.

Why it seems as there are no takers ⇒

Russia, China and U.S all have initiated talks with Taliban recognising

the deadlock.

- (o) Taliban is against the present democratic government of Kabul which it considers illegitimate and is against talks with them.

Way Ahead →

- While space for manoeuvre seems limited India must continue to support present Afghan Government.
- Be open to talks with Taliban
- ensure future elections in Afghanistan in 2019 are conducted smoothly.
- The goodwill India has in Afghanistan must be strengthened by improving medical tourism & improving trade, and other developmental assistance so that Indian interests are safeguarded for future.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	





Q.8) Strength of a democracy can be judged, not by the strength of the government, but by the strength of the opposition. Elaborate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Democracy rests on popular sovereignty, ~~as~~ Dr B-R. Ambedkar while describing Parliamentary democracy highlighted its most important aspect of ensuring continuous accountability; hence role of opposition becomes crucial.

① Checks and Balances

Opposition ensures that hastily Bills are not passed, proper debate & deliberations take place

② It ensures democracy does not become tyranny of majority.

③ Opposition members by being part of Parliamentary committees such as Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee etc ensure continuous accountability of executive.

④ By passing Point of order, Adjournment motions & even no confidence motion they strengthen democracy.

→ therefore ~~is~~ constructive opposition which is not using disruptiveness tactics for mere political agenda and is constantly keeping a check on government is crucial for strengthening democracy -

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



**Q.9)** For maintaining social stability and public tranquility, governance has to go beyond the daily dose of crisis management and administration has to rise above merely a "holding the fort". Elaborate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Governance is the exercise of power to manage the scarce resources of the country.

For effective governance, it has to shift from being a reactive government to a proactive one.

- example presently often it is seen administration rises only during crisis for management
- Sterile protests which went out of hand.
  - Hospitals in U.P. having low stock of essential oxygen cylinders.
  - Trains not running on schedule.
  - Focus on proactive and preventive policing is less as evident in number of mobs, <sup>violence</sup> lynching cases.

Effective & Efficient Governance has to be:

- responsive example effective grievance redressal time bound public service delivery.
- Proactive ⇒ example Hot spot prediction of cases of crimes & taking steps to improve law and order by policing, or by improving intercommunity contact.
- Public transport capacity to meet peak demands. This is crucial for ensuring social stability & public tranquility.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	