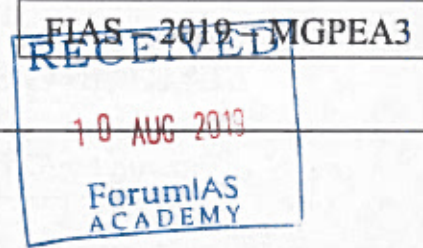
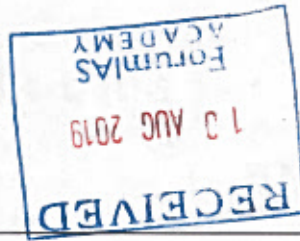


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 ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	AMIT RANJAN		
Email Id.	asamitjobs@gmail.com	Roll No.	1910009015
Mobile No.	9410391710	Date:	10.08.2019

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	
Q.1			1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile). 2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has TWO topics printed in English and Hindi. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part. 3. One question in each part is compulsory. 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. 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. 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. 7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
Q.2			
Total Marks:			
Remarks:			
Start Time 		End Time 	
Mode Of Examination :		Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>	
ECN CODE:		Evaluation Date:	

2nd Floor, IAPL House, #19, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi – 110005

MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/Criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>	<i>Essay 1</i>	<i>Essay 2</i>
<i>Basic Format</i>	Introduction + Conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
<i>Content</i>	Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
<i>Organisation</i>	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
<i>Language Skills</i>	Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spellings	25		
<i>Examiner's Discretion</i>	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	25		

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Poor</i>
<i>Coherence</i>				
<i>Language</i>				
<i>Handwriting</i>				
<i>Pre-writing</i>				

<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>
120 and above	100-120	Below 100



SECTION - A

1. Administrative Reforms: Key to Good Governance.

2. The Earth does not belong to us: we belong to the Earth.

Administrative Reforms: Key to Good Governance

Chotu Ram, is a seasonal worker in the water piping construction project in a small village of Bihar. Even though, he was working, since 2 months, he has not received any salary from his contractor. He raised this issue, during the social audit of MNREGA Project in his area. People, with similar type of concerns, raised their voices too. Ultimately, the contractor has to bow down to the workers and has to release all dues on time.

Renuka devi, a widow pensioner in a small village of Rajasthan, is going every day to district administration office for the release of her fund related to land rehabilitation. Even though, many office's promise, she is yet to receive her fund. Finally, a

She met with a young civil servant, who not only understood her problems, but took extra effort to ensure that fund must release in stipulated time.

People like chote ram and Renuka devi face a lot of day to day challenges, due to lack of good governance mechanism. They both faced untimely delay, due to lack of effective governance. But finally, social audit and compassionate nature of a civil servant helped them to achieve their goal.

In this essay, we will analyze what is good governance and what are the dimensions of good governance. We will further discuss, how good governance plays a significant role in social, economic, environmental, political etc. dimension. In this essay, our focus will be in Administrative reforms which not only helped in making governance better, but also make it more efficient and effective.

Good governance: Key dimensions

Governance is a mechanism, which ensure that government policies and programmes are better implemented and reach their target audiences. Good governance is not only about service delivery, but effective quality of service delivery.

Good governance is based on the principle of accountability, transparency and responsible nature.

It is based on the basis of empathy and compassion. It is all inclusive and every participants is free to express their opinions and suggestions. Good governance is 2-way process where government and intended beneficiaries make a cohesive unit with each other.

Administrative reforms: Making governance better and effective

In Ancient time, we can see how administrative reform helped the governance mechanism. Ashoka, who was supporter of conquest through war (Benigusha), later converted it in dhammagaha (conquest through compassion). He has taken many reformative measures and perform his regal duties through compassion & love and treated his people as a his child. Similarly, gupta administration, propagated ~~her~~ their administration on based on tolerance, trade reforms and focus on improving social - economic condition of society.

Similarly, Rulers like Allauddin Khilaji with his land reform, market reform and militaristic vision, ruled for a long time. Sher Shah Suri approach towards land administration, Akbar's approach of universalism, love and brotherhood played a significant role. These examples support the idea that administrative reforms play a

greater role. However, in modern times, we see that how Britisher's Administrative reform such as Zamindari, Mahalwari and Ryotwari played a ^{negative} significant role in making farmer's condition ~~worse~~ worse. Their mindless policy of industrialization, Commercial Farming and Drain theory converted a prosperous country like India into a poor and backward country in Socio-economic, human development etc. Parameter.

Not only Historically, we can trace the impact of administrative reforms in social dimension also. for example: Recently Supreme court of India in its NALSA Judgement recognised the rights of transgender community, in Navtej Singh Johar case decriminalized same-sex relationship. These Progressive Judgement ushered the era of administrative reforms for these vulnerable communities. It help

the governance mechanism to identify the right and help them to correct the historical injustice. Similarly, reforms like - Maternity Benefit act, Triple Talaq act and Progressive Policies like - one UJJAWALA scheme for women rehabilitation, Nai Manzil and Nai Manzil scheme ushered an era of Positive development is for women. Intervention like, Passo act, e* Box for online complaints, fast-track court for child related crimes, are the key development for children. It shows that, key administrative reforms is helping us to achieve the key governance goals in society perspective. But it is not only limited to social dimension only, and quite visible in economic dimension too.

Economically, we can see how the reforms like Liberalization, Privatization and globalisation played

A significant role in converting a license-raj, red-tapism lashed country into one of the key Emerging nation in the world. These reforms not only, put India on a growth trajectory, but made a shining star in terms of FDI, growth and investment. It had a trickle down impact on betterment of human development.

Recently, released Multi-dimensional Poverty index by UNDP, shows how India frees 271 million people from the clutches of poverty.

In addition to this, Administrative reforms in economic dimension such as GST, demonetization, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Single window clearance, e-biz Portal helped India to reach 77th position in ease of doing Business Index (WBI). 94 shows that indeed, key administrative

reforms are way to good governance
 Environmentally, too global
 reforms like Agenda 21, common and
differentiated responsibility, Kyoto and
montreal protocol and, paris climate
deal and International solar
alliance are positive nudge to
 bring global community to think
sustainable development, rather than
mindless development. Reforms like
National green tribunal act 2010, EPA
act 1986, wildlife protection act 1972,
 made country like from passive
environmentalism to Active participant
 It shows that how key reforms
 can positively alter the result.

Technological intervention like
JAM trinity (Jan-dhan, Aadhar, and
mobile) is making each mobile device
 a tool for effective governance. Tools
 like umang, e-tax filing, my gov.in
 has revolutionized the way through

Which people are interacting with each other. ^{government} Similarly, PRAGATI, PFMS (Public finance management system), e-Project, e-court, e-Person, CCTNS etc is impacting each dimension of governance such as Panchayati raj, State, Centre, legislature and Judiciary etc. It is definitely helping government to strengthen their social contract with people.

Reforms are visible in the way we perceive and tackle internal and external security dimension such as terrorism, extremism, regionalism, Naxalism, border dispute, cross border infiltration etc. Key governance reform such as - decentralized planning, technological interventions such as - Drone, GPS augmented monitoring, laser fencing is also nudging how threats are neutralised.

Reforms: New approach

Above, dimensions, very well explained that, how positive reforms have a domino effect on every aspect of citizen centric ^{service} delivery. However,

still we can address lacuna in effective service delivery. Reforms like Sevottam model, code of conduct, for MP, MLA, Civil servant etc, Right to Information (RTI), social audit, citizen charter etc. make governments more accountable, transparent, responsive, compassionate and humane.

It should not only be limited to government but citizen should also be made aware about their duties and rights. They should be more participative and governance should be demand driven also. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a living example, which showcase how positive intervention from government and citizen, and behavioural

change can put the country in right direction and achieve such a mammoth task of defecation free India within its time interval.

The road to effective governance is not yet over. Still, we can see various disparities and challenges at social, economic, environmental, international level. governance is a tool to nudge the life of billions in a positive way. ~~Small~~ It should be all inclusive rather than benefiting the small section of people. As a country, we have a duty towards every citizen - ~~and~~ of this country. governance should bring reform to touch every section such as women, child, tribals, transgenders, LGBT communities. It should provide a positive

Thrust to their Aspirations and their Concept of happiness.

Reforms should be decentralized.
It should be such that it impacts local government such as Panchayats, Raj Institutions, Municipal, Centre, State and International Community.
Indian Constitution aims to provide Political, social and economic democracy to all. Administrative reforms - must work to help to achieve this goal and make service delivery more efficient and effective.

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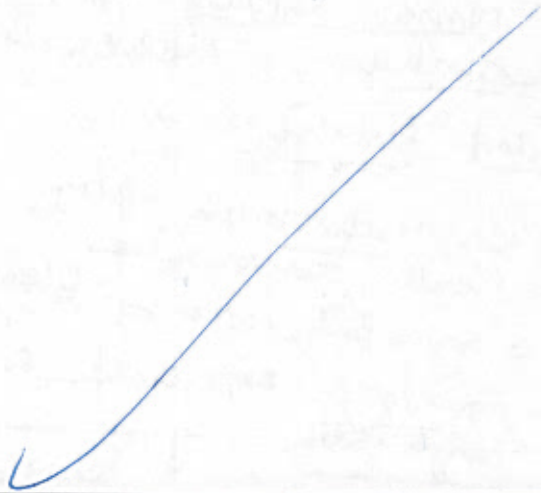
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Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading



SECTION - B

1. Before you embark on a journey of revenge, dig two graves.

2. The future depends on what we do in the present.

Before you embark on a Journey of revenge
dig two graves.

An eye for an eye, will make the whole
world blind — Mahatma Gandhi

Since, the beginning of human
Civilization, it is imperative that Journey
of Revenge, Jealousy, hatred etc only
bring unhappiness in one's life. Gandhi
In above quote, tried to
explain the same thing that world
is built on the Indi Idea of Peace,
Harmony, universal brotherhood, tolerance
etc. Revenge is a vice, which
not only impacts other person, it
impacts on the state of your own
mind.

In this essay, we will discuss

Why and how revenge impacts both the doer and Receiver. We will further discuss example from social, environmental, economic, security etc dimension to strengthen our hypothesis

When we analyze the historical evolution of human, we see numerous examples, which show how revenge impacted, every body in negative way.

The hatred and Jealousy of Kaurava to Capture the entire Hastinapur, propagated the great Battle of Mahabharata between Pandava

and Kaurava. It led to the demise of many great fighters such as Karna, Bhishm Pitamah, Dronacharya, Duryodhana etc. It shows that if these two brother would have accepted peace, the entire kingdom would have prospered.

Similarly, we see example of conflict between Hindu-Muslim Community and hatred led by Muslim League. It led to fierce Communalisation and division of Hindustan into Pakistan and India. umpteen attempts of Peace and Prosperity made by India is summarily reject by Pakistan. But, we see how the same hatred and communal disparity preached by Pakistan, led to creation of Bangladesh (1971) and current Pakistan Economic crisis.

It is imperative that Revenge in any form is not progression. It is also visible in social context too. Due to patrilachal mindset, Violence against women is still prevalent in modern progressive India. It leads to female foeticide, dowry death,

domestic violence etc. It leads to missing women concept and further aggravate the situation - Communal action, death of spouse, family disintegration etc. It imbalance the family and individual structure, which ultimately affect both the partners.

Recent increasing phenomenon of mob lynching, cow vigilantism, hatred towards people of certain region such as: - Bihar, UP, Northeast etc shows the increasing intolerance of society. It hinders the idea of India which is based on universal brotherhood and on accommodation ~~and~~ not on assimilation.

It shows that revenge is not the solution and negatively impacts the social trust between communities, which leads to condition like Muzzafarnagar riots, displacement of Kashmiri Pandit, Godhara incident etc. It is only limited to social context, but it is quite visible in

geographical dimension too.

Internationally, idea of Arab-Jew conflict is based on idea of hatred and revenge. It led to the ~~century~~ centuries old disharmony and impacts entire Arabian Peninsula. Conflicts like Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Iran etc. can be traced back to this. It further gave the rise of ISIS fundamentalism. ISIS fundamentalism is not only bad for the people, who are getting killed in their terror attacks, but it also impacts Muslim youths, who live their normal life for the same. It led to the wiping out entire generations, who could have done something else.

The idea of separation and violent action can also be seen in left-wing extremist movement, Naga conflict in North east etc.

These historical problems strengthen the belief that Revenge cannot be a solution for these deep rooted problems. Revenge will enhance the hatred and lead to generational loss.

Revenge is not only limited to violent means. It can be non-violent too. It can be entrenched in jealousy or self aggrandisement.

It can be based on the idea of self, rather than community. It can

be based on mindless consumerism, rather than rational harmonisation. It is quite visible in environmental dimension. People mindless journey to

development, is impacting the environment in irreversible way.

Recent upsurge of induced heat wave in global warming in France, Britain

etc, dise in cyclone, distributed pattern of rainfall etc. shows the future

situations we are in. If we continue this mindless development, Environment

will take revenge by ending our human civilization. Historically, we see many example such Indus valley civilization and mesopotamia civilization dependence on Saraswati-Hakra river and Tigris river etc. and how their course correction impacted them, and ultimately led to demise.

The same conception of self has led to many global conflicts such as - USA-USA cold war, insurgence of Taliban in Afghanistan, border dispute between North Korea & South Korea, South-china dispute etc. Global experience show that whenever nations go for militaristic approach and conquest through war, it leads to creation of many unpredictable problem. China's pursuit of claiming entire South-china sea is based on the same idea of revenge. It has capability to destabilize the entire Pacific and South-china sea.

Thus free and fair, rule-based open sea is the only solution to main peace and prosperity in this region.

The same idea of revenge and capture of power at any cost has led to the criminalisation of politics. It has enhanced the money-muscle power to a great extent and challenging the ethos of democracy, constit constitutionalism and rule of law. It is impacting the quality of policy formulation and in their implementation. In the recent conducted 17th Lok Sabha, more than 40% elected MP has criminal backgrounds.

Technology has also, enhanced the way revenge can be propagated. Recent surge in hacking, cyber bullying, cyber crime and utilization of social media to increase the

intolerance, vested interest and sectarian sectarian agenda has widened the reach of such hatred.

Terrorism, too has widened the revenge taking characteristic. It is a crime against humanity and led to death of innocent individual. It doesn't lead to the solution, but aggravate the hatred and negative impact the peace and prosperity.

However, from the above discussion, it is quite clear that revenge is not only limited to one dimension, but impacting the every aspect of life.

It is impacting the doer and the receiver significantly. It is an inherent vice, that only lead to hatred; In the world of Buddha, we should never preach the idea of revenge. It

only aggravate the Problem to such a level, that revenge seems the only solution. The treaty of Versailles is based on the conception of taking revenge against the Germans & leads to the creation of such stricter guidelines, which further make Germans more hostile. The treaty, which was signed to end the atrocities done in World-war-I, ultimately led to the World-war-II & shows that Buddhist policy of tolerance, love, compassion is still needed in present context.

However we see many examples who preferred to choose compassion, empathy, love or revenge, prosperity over conflict etc. People like Nadia Murad not only successfully come out the atrocities of ISIS, but working positively to help the other war-torned people.

People like Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela, Kaliash Satyarthi etc decided to fight with Compassion, empathy, Integrity etc. They are our guiding light to entrust ~~that~~ Gandhi's ideology of "an eye for an eye will make the world Blind".

It is imperative that Journeys of revenge dig two graves and ultimately lead to destruction. We should propagate and inculcate the idea of tolerance, love, respect towards linguistic and religious diversity. It will not only maintain our peace of mind, but it will propagate positive energy in society. We should try to address the global conflicts by respecting international rules, regulation and norms. We should respect each individual in

his own way and protect the diversity. We should also aim to protect global commons, environment, and respect to other communities. We should embrace ~~of~~ refugees like our own brother, rather than showing ~~hatred~~ hated and discrimination towards them.

The world is built on the idea of "Shantve Bhawantu Sikuna" and "Vasudev Kutumbam". We must cherish the cosmopolitanism, global, personal and professional value to treat every others as we want to be treated. Gandhi Ji's idea of antoyadaya, sarvodaya and bahujan hitaya should serve guiding beacon to us, rather than hatred, jealousy and conflict.

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Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

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APPENDIX

The following table ...