

ForumIAS



MGPQ019885

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ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Dudhal Abhishek Dilip		
Email Id.	[REDACTED]	Roll No.	1910045284
Mobile No.	[REDACTED]	Date:	5/9/19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile). 2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH. 3. All questions are 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.	
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Total Marks:				
Remarks:			Start Time 8:25	End Time 11:25
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Q.1) "The recent judgement of the Supreme Court on Section 377 of IPC presented a new vision of equality that is truer and more faithful to the Constitution's transformative character." Comment.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

In the recent judgement supreme court (SC) read down 377.
It decriminalized homosexuality.

Article 15 & 16 of the constitution prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender. Section 377 was against the provision.

The judgement will nullify ~~377~~ section 377. It would help to provide equal right to LGBTQ community.

Earlier those section were criminalized. Judgement will remove historical injustice done with them.

Also ~~as~~ judgement is in line with right to privacy.

Judgement showed transformative nature of constitution. Constitution changes according to time & society.

Today's society demand equal development & rights irrespective of the gender.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.2) "Gender justice, as a value, seems to have become vulnerable to pragmatic politics." In light of the recent controversy, critically evaluate the statement.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

In Recent Shobanimata judgement divided political class over issue of gender equality vs religious right. Similar division is seen in the case of triple talaq bill.

① Government introduced triple talaq bill. It was to provide equal rights to Muslim women. However it was opposed by many section over declaring it criminal offence.

② Similarly, on Shobanimata issue division was seen. However Kerala government decided to stay with the supreme court judgement.

③ In Section 372 judgement right wing parties opposed supreme court judgement.

④ There was no consensus over women reservation bill (108th constitutional amendment bill)

⑤ Introduction of reservation for women in Nagaland council was opposed by Naga people.

It can be seen that there is division among parties over the issues related to gender justice. Gender justice is a part of constitutional right of equality. Thus politics should not be done with such issues.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.3) Special provisions given to various states and region in our constitution signifies the principle of federalism which is unique to India. Discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Indian federalism is a asymmetric federalism unlike USA which is a symmetric federalism.

* Special Provisions to various states & Regions

① Earlier under Article 370 separate constitution was provided for J&K.

② Under Article 371 various states provided various benefits.

③ There is separate provision for Vidarbha, Marathwada in Maharashtra & Saurashtra, Kutch in Gujarat.

④ Nagaland, Tripura, Mizoram, Meghalaya provided with the autonomous council under schedule six

- ⑤ Under schedule 5 6th, Panchayati Raj ammendment provided with ammendment
- ⑥ Sikkim is provided with the one seat in Lok Sabha
- ⑦ 3th finance commission provided with the special category status to backward states
- ⑧ Andhra Pradesh & Telangana can provide job on the basis of resident which other state cant

Thus India's federalism is assymetric which is suitable to its diverse culture.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.4) Reservations has become a mere tool for employment generation and power-sharing rather than a means of social justice as envisaged in the Constitution. Discuss with reference to reservation policy in India.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Earlier reservation was only for the SC/ST. Later in 1989 it was provided to OBC. And recently with 103rd constitutional amendment it was provided to Economically backward class.

★ Reasons for reservation

- ① Provide level playing field
- ② Remove historical injustice done with the SC/ST

Thus main motive of the reservation was to provide social justice. However later changes gave it a economic ~~dim~~ & political dimension

- eg. ① Maratha reservation in Maharashtra
Patel in Gujarat & Jot in
Haryana
- ② 10% economic reservation

Main reason for such reservation demand were.

- ① Agriculture distress
- ② Unemployment
- ③ Declining political importance of a caste in state.

Thus reservation policy by constitutional maker was never seen as poverty alleviation or employment scheme. However lack of income can also be seen as social justice. Thus government along with providing reservation should also focus on job generation and capacity building.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.5) Do you agree that exposure to media especially social media has affected voting behaviour and political preferences in India? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Voter behaviour is a pattern in which voter votes. Media plays important role in changing voter behaviour.

① News report by media can give information about contestant to people.

② Serials, movies can be used by propaganda tool by candidates.

③ Social media especially very fast in spreading information.

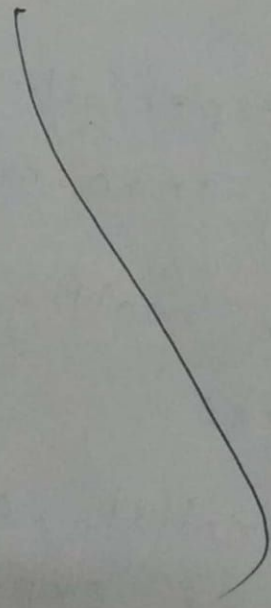
④ Fake news can malign image of clean candidate

⑤ Religious, regionalist, casteist sentiments can be exploited through social media.

⑥ New form of entertainment i.e. stand up comedy ~~take take~~

political issue.

Thus due to faster & efficient spread of information media & social media is changing voting behaviour. ~~It~~ It could help to strengthen democracy. However issue of false propoganda & fake news should be tackled by every possible way.



Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.6) A special emphasis has been given to the private sector in the major health programs in India. Examine the role of the private sector in achieving the goal of a healthy India. What are the steps taken by the government in this regard?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

India's health expenditure is 4% of GDP out of that only 1.4% is public expenditure. It signifies presence of private sector in health sector.

* Role of private sector in healthy India

- ① Insurance companies can provide health insurance.
- ② Private practices to lessen burden on public health center
- ③ FDI in health sector to improve infrastructure
- ④ Generic medicine through private companies.
- ⑤ Equipments manufacturing.
- ⑥ Private agencies for nutritional support

⑦ Private companies for collecting & processing waste.

* Steps taken by government

① Ayushman Bharat scheme will run by private insurance companies

② Promoting FDI through Ease of doing business.

③ Make in India to promote Indian manufacturer.

④ Compulsory licensing & prevention of evergreening to promote Indian Pharma companies.

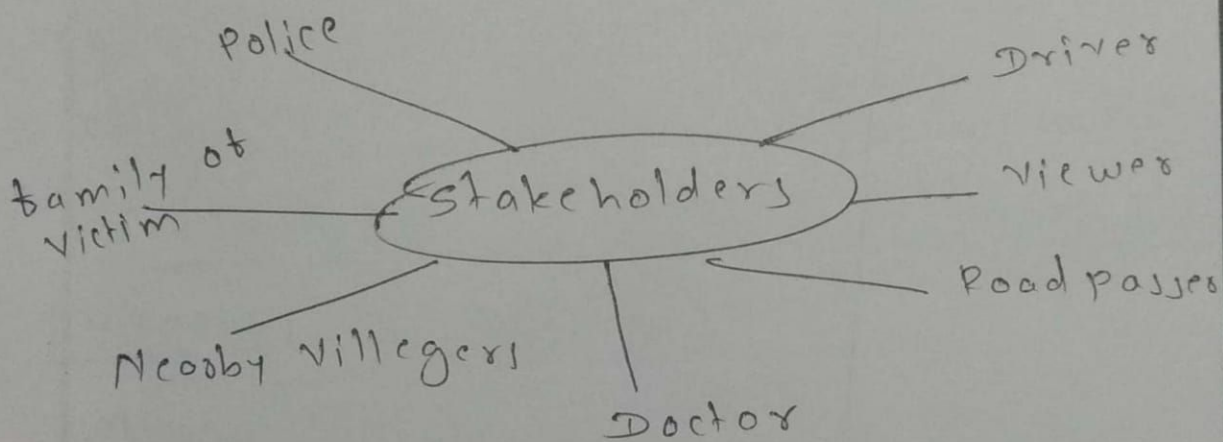
✗. However over privatisation could be harmful. Government should also increase its expenditure on health like Thailand did.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.7) The Motor Vehicle Act prioritises road safety by fixing accountability for not just an individual driving the vehicle but all the stakeholders involved in road safety. Comment. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

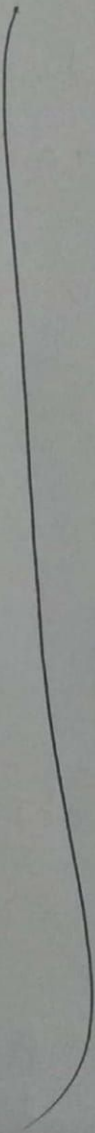
Rising motor accidents are main cause for death in India. Motor vehicle ammendment act try to introduced road sobety.



- ① Act provides protection to good samaritan.
- ② It provides compulsion on doctor to admit patient without formalities
- ③ Police should not horrase samaritan & doctor

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Act it implemented in letter & spirit can go long way in the road sobety



Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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Q.8) India's need for energy security and connectivity to Eurasia, requires India's engagement in the Central Asia region not only at the bilateral level but also at a collective level. Analyse.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

India is heavily dependent on import of oil, uranium, etc.

* To increase forex earning to buy export connectivity to various regions is necessary, especially rich Eurasia.

* Central Asia, energy security & Eurasian connectivity

- ① Central Asia is oil rich & uranium rich.
- ② ~~It~~ Central Asia give connectivity to resource rich Caspian sea
- ③ TAPI, IPI are gas pipeline which are not possible without cooperation with central Asia.
- ④ It is gateway to oil rich region of Afghanistan.

- ⑤ Central Asia provides road connectivity to Russia & Europe
- ⑥ Central Asia is part of INTC an ambitious connectivity project of India.

Thus due to its geographical location engagement with the ~~Central~~ as well as bilateral collective level becomes important

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.9) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation with China and Russia as dominant powers have different views on defining terrorism, views about India - Pakistan bilateral issue and engagement with western countries. In this context, discuss how India can use SCO as an effective platform to address her needs.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

SCO is a security co-operation among 8 countries. It comprise Russia, China, India, Pakistan & central Asian countries.

* Divergence of view in SCO

- ① Russia views Indi-kashmir issue as internal matter. However China does not have same view
- ② Countries like India wanted more-co-operation with west. But Russia on other hand is skeptical about west
- ③ Terrorism is seen by china only destabilizing. India & some other country see it as state sponser also.

* SCO as effective platform

- ① Bilateral talks with Pakistan
- ② Acting as bridge between Russia, China & west
- ③ Reducing dominance of China
- ④ Use of RATS for capacity building.
- ⑤ Increasing co-operation with central Asia for energy security.

SCO should be exploited at its full potential for the development of India.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	