

Time Allowed : One and Half Hours
समय : डेढ़ घंटे



Maximum Marks : 125
अधिकतम अंक : 125

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	ANKUR KUMAR		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910106241	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	10/9/22

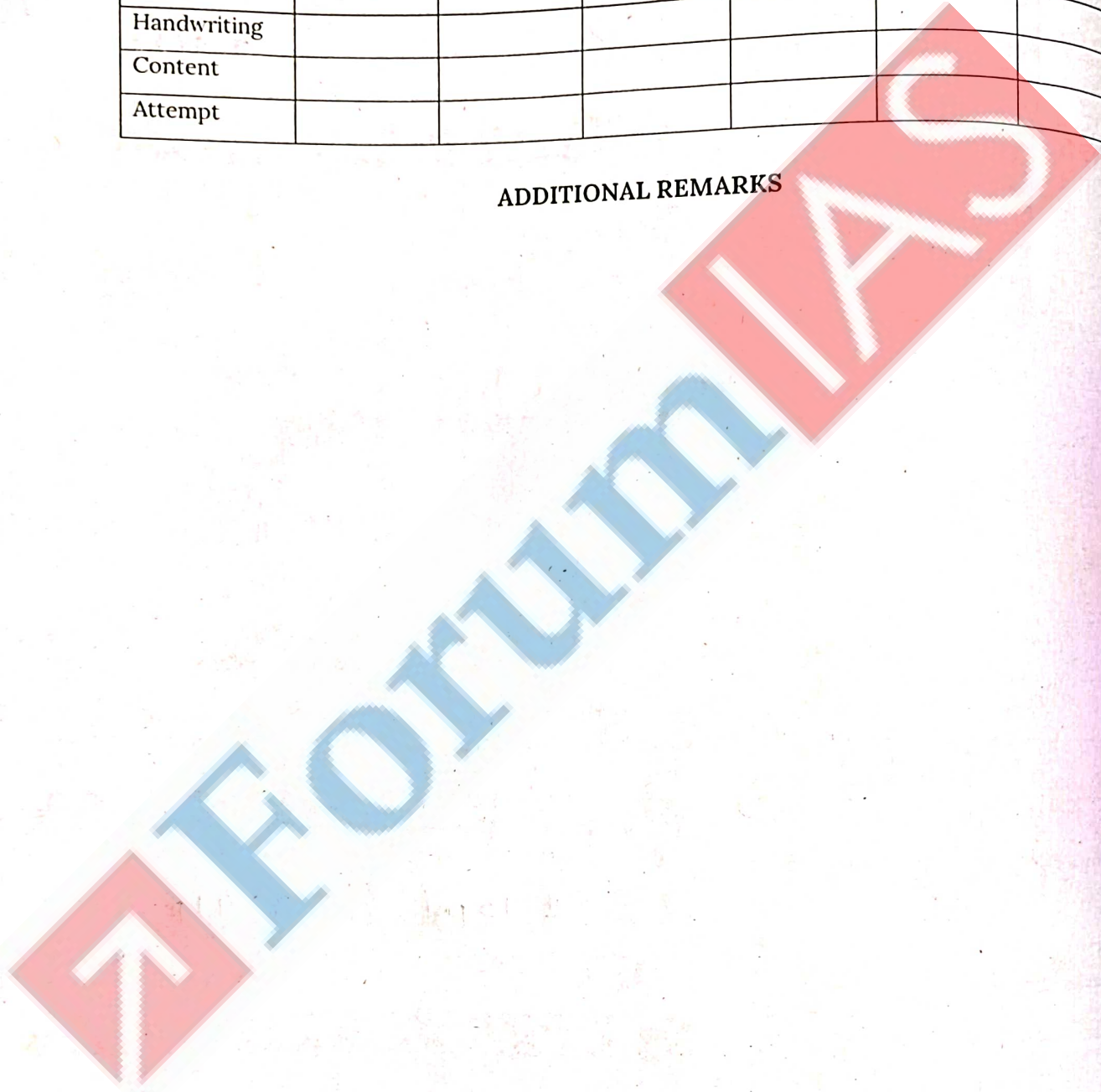
*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में दस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
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Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			2 : 15 pm	3 : 49 pm
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*Evaluator's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			EG/ईजी :	

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ADDITIONAL REMARKS

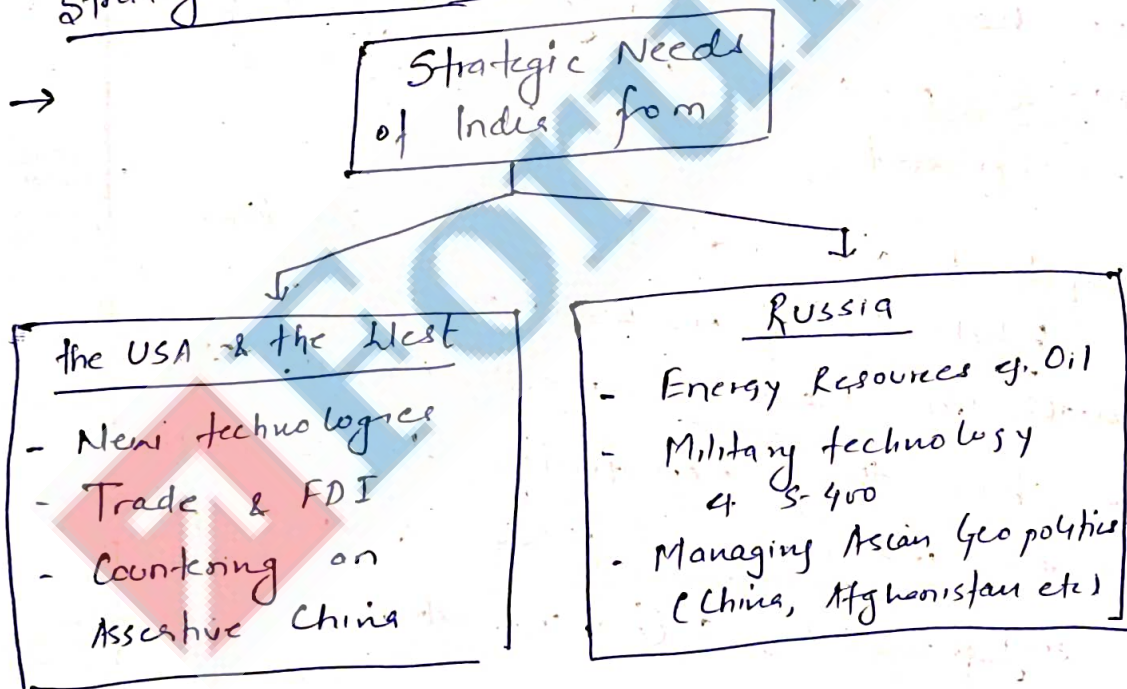


Q.1) India's "balancing act" in the ongoing Ukraine crisis is borne out of mature strategic thinking rather than mere necessities. Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

मौजूदा यूक्रेन संकट में भारत का 'संतुलनकारी व्यवहार' केवल आवश्यकताओं के वजाय परिपक्व रणनीतिक सोच से पैदा हुआ है। व्याख्या करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

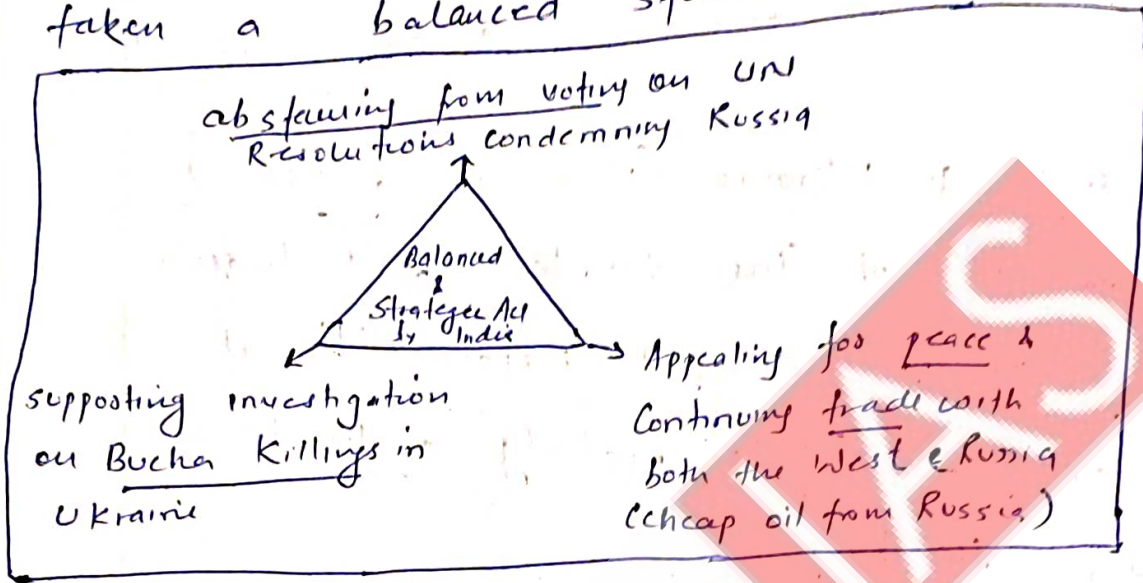
The ongoing Ukraine Crisis is a critical development of this decade and India's diplomatically balanced response to it is symbolic of its maturely evolved strategic thinking.

India's balanced approach comes from a strategic thinking rather than mere necessities.



→ Owing to the different potential benefits

from both the groups, India has taken a balanced stance



- It's an approach with long term political investment as its pedigree.
- India has avoided any knee-jerk & myopic reaction to this critical development.

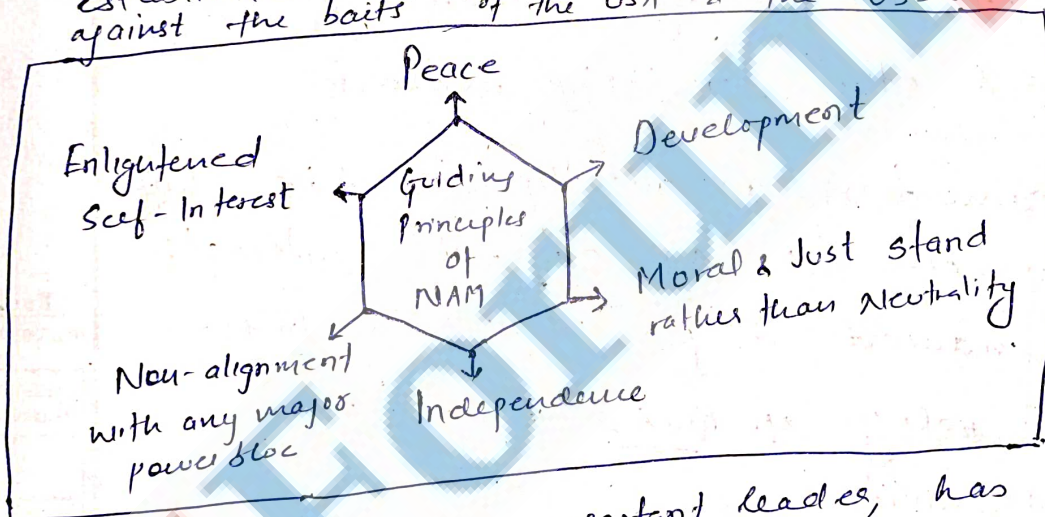
This moderate stance of India is in line with Article 51 of our Constitution as well as with its Non-Alignment policy. Still, India has the opportunity to contribute more for international peace & promote its enlightened self-interest.

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Q.2) What do you understand by Non-Aligned-Movement (NAM)? Is India's foreign policy still guided by the principles of non-Alignment? Justify. (10 marks, 150 words)

गुटनिरपेक्ष आंदोलन (NAM) से आप क्या समझते हैं? क्या भारत की विदेश नीति अभी भी गुटनिरपेक्षता के सिद्धांतों द्वारा निर्देशित है? औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) is an international forum of 120 developing countries with the political philosophy of non-alignment with any of the major power blocks. It was established in 1961 (Belgrade Conference) against the baits of the USA & the USSR.



NAM, India being an important leader, has helped the non-developed world in protecting it from the exploitative claws of Colonialism.

• NAM still plays a vital role in India's foreign policy -

→ More focus on regional groupings eg. BIMSTEC

- Neighbourhood First, etc
- De-hyphanated Look West policy H.r.l.
Israel. Palestine issue.
 - Economic interests of India as the priority
e.g. import of technology from USA &
military equipments from Russia.
 - A strong stand on import of crude oil
from Iran despite US sanctions
 - Balanced response in Ukraine Crisis 2022.
 - Emphasis on Strategic autonomy of
India & other developing nations

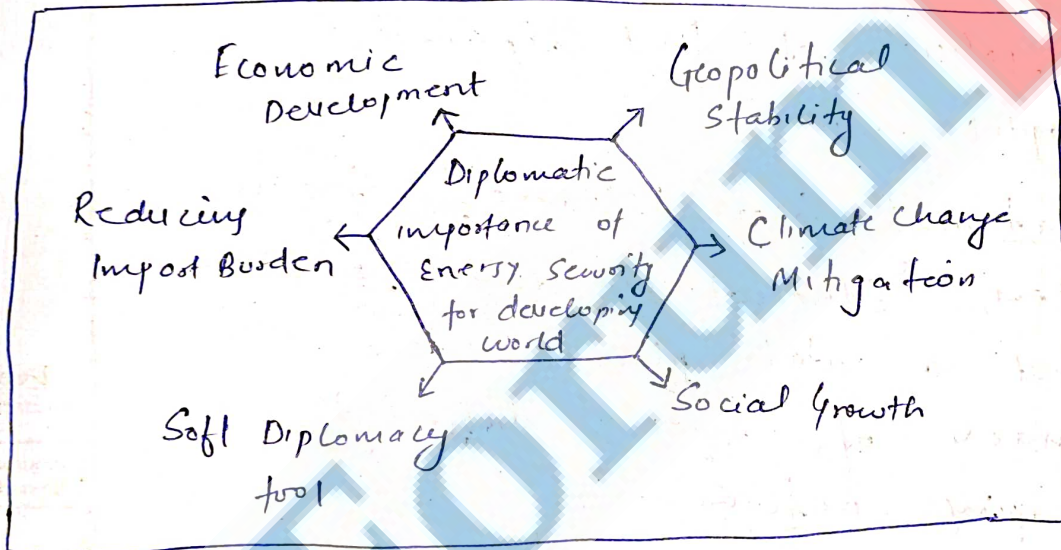
At the same time, an overtly assertive China
& India's own new age strategic interests
have induced a pro-US tilt in India's
foreign policy. e.g. QUAD initiative,
Malabar military exercise etc

Thus, India loyely follows a Non-Aligned
Stance in its foreign policies, but it also
takes a clear & bold stance against a
major power block when its national
interests are threatened. India still
values the Panchsheel principles.

Q.3) For a developing and energy deficient country, energy security essentially becomes a centre point of diplomacy. Discuss in the Indian perspective. (10 marks, 150 words)

एक विकासशील और ऊर्जा की कमी वाले देश के लिए, ऊर्जा सुरक्षा अनिवार्य रूप से कूटनीति का केंद्र बिंदु बन जाती है। भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Energy security has become indispensable for the growth & prosperity of the world. It is an even more important diplomatic tool for a developing & energy deficient nation.



• Diplomatic centrality of Energy Security for energy deficient developing countries -

→ Most developing nations are energy deficient & net energy importers, creating a diplomatic bias against them.

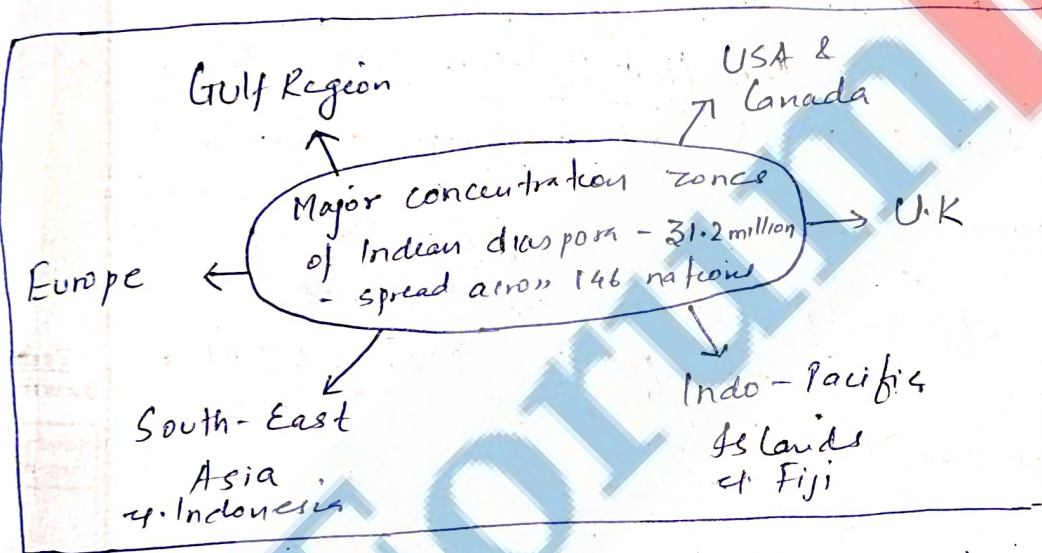
- India's heavy dependence on crude oil import puts the Gulf region in centre of its diplomatic avenue.
- Hydro power projects are an important soft power tool in geopolitics of South Asia (a developing world).
- 'Renewable' targets for climate change mitigation have made 'Green Energy Diplomacy' a centre point in the foreign policies of fund deprived developing world.
- International Solar Alliance, Green Hydrogen, Ethanol blending etc have acquired a vital place in the diplomacy of energy dependent developing nations.

As per the recent UN report, much more international cooperation is needed from the developed world to get SDG 7 (Affordable & Clean Energy) achieved for the technology & fund deprived developing world.

Q.4) Analyse, with illustrations, the significance of Indian diaspora in extending the soft power of the country. (10 marks, 150 words)

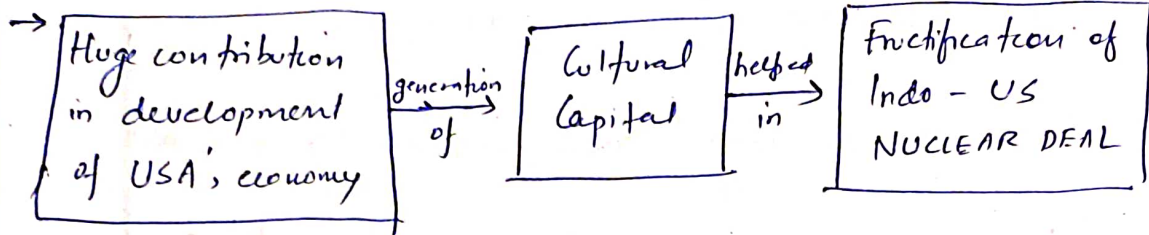
देश की सॉफ्ट पावर को बढ़ाने में भारतीय डायस्पोरा के महत्व का उदाहरण सहित विश्लेषण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per Joseph Nye Jr, an American political scientist, "Soft power is the ability to get what you want through attraction, to a country's culture, ideas & policies rather than brute hard force..". Diasporas play a vital role in this process.



• Extension of Soft power by Indian diaspora

→ They have been a significant source of trade, investment & remittances to India.



- The success of Yoga, Ayurveda, Bollywood, Indian cuisine etc. has generated a robust soft power capital in countries like - UK, USA, Malaysia etc.
- Crucial positions held by PIOs in major countries (eg. Pooja Patel in UK, Tulsi Gabbard in USA etc) act as an important soft power source.
- Similar effect by presence of Indian diaspora as heads of big MNCs & TNCs eg. Sunder Pichai Google,
- As per the World Bank, India has a strong 'diaspora diplomacy' asset. But, we need to capitalise on the large unleveraged space in this political space. Themes like 'Pravasiya Bhartiya Diwas' are steps in the right direction.

Q.5) The global response to Covid19 pandemic showed a compartmentalised approach rather than a coherent strategy. Do you agree? (10 marks, 150 words)

Covid 19 महामारी की वैश्विक प्रतिक्रिया ने एक सुसंगत रणनीति के बजाय एक विभाजित दृष्टिकोण दिखाया है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The global COVID-19 pandemic was an unfortunate 'black swan' event that needed an integrated approach with a coherent strategy, from the global community.

• Classions of compartmentalised approach
& incoherent global strategy

→ poor management & dissemination of data over the virus, especially in the initial half, which boosted the connectivity of the pandemic

→ Incoherent strategies on inter-nation migration & travelling at Italy outbreak

→ Approach on vaccine distribution was more about economic gains & diplomatic capital building.

- Cooperation got largely compartmentalised at regional scales e.g. EU, North America etc
- Biasness against developing nations. e.g. India-South Africa appeal at WTO for IPR waivers unheard for a long time
- Non-inclusive handling of pandemic
- Incidents of coherent response
 - Global consensus on importance of 'Herd immunity'
 - Vaccine distribution to all countries to reach the herd immunity
 - 'Vaccine Maitri' program of India - was in line with WHO's recommendations.
 - use of complementarity of public & private sectors.

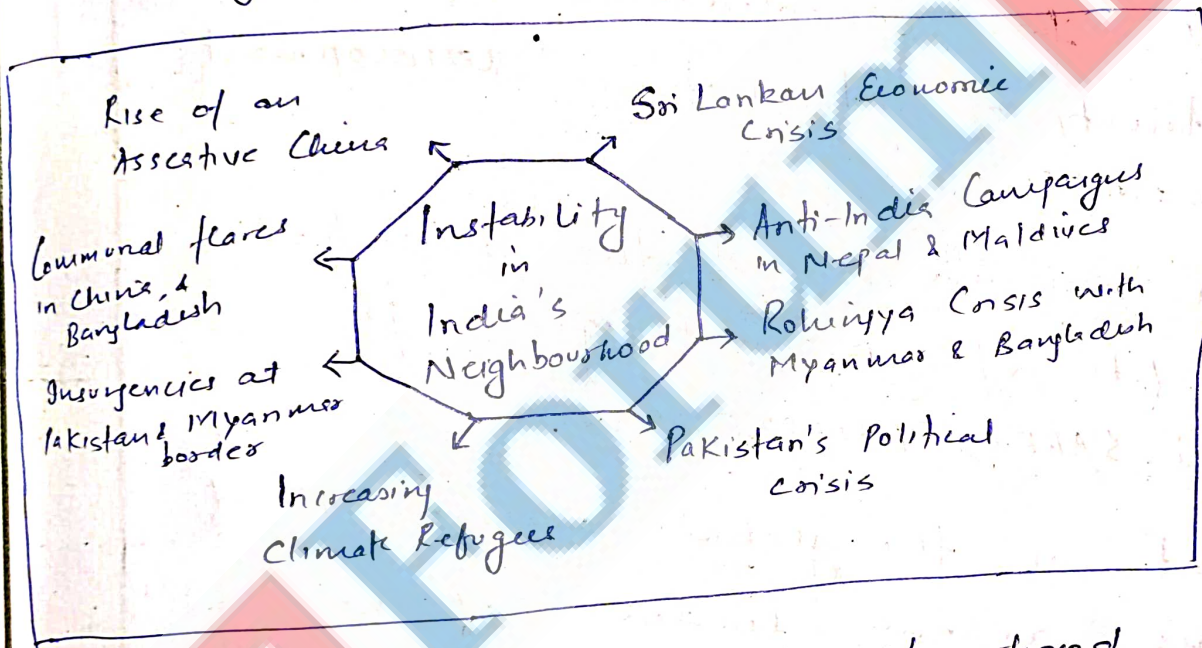
Thus, the global response to the pandemic was largely compartmentalised & incoherent which accentuated the problem. 'Global Pandemic Treaty' is a vital development.

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Q.6) Instability in its neighbourhood combined with displacement and humanitarian crisis don't augur well for India's interest in the region. Elucidate. (15 marks, 250 words)

विस्थापन और मानवीय संकट के साथ इसके पड़ोस में अस्थिरता इस क्षेत्र में भारत के हित के लिए शुभ संकेत नहीं है। स्पष्ट करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The multi-nuclei instability in India's neighbourhood besides the displacement & humanitarian crisis has engendered one of the major foreign policy challenges for the nation.

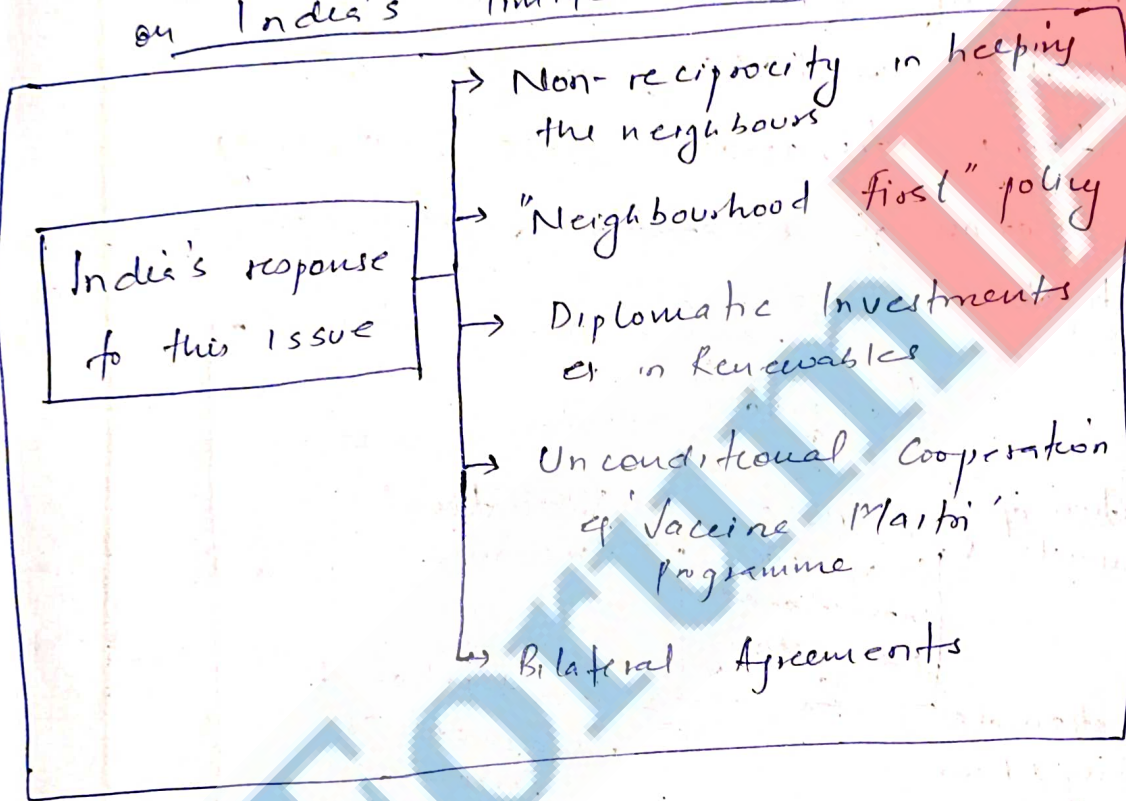


• An unstable & crisis ridden neighbourhood plays to India's disadvantage -

Peace & stability are the preconditions to growth & development. In absence of these, India faces following challenges -

- The largely unchecked growth of an assertive China hampers the 'Balance of power' in the regional geopolitics
- Without stability, potential trade prospects are getting frustrated
- Threat to India's diplomatic investments eg. Afghanistan
- Political instability doesn't augur well for consolidation & continuity of inter-national development measures.
- Non-realisation of the potential benefits of regional groupings like SAARC, BIMSTEC etc
- Debt in the global aspirations of India as the leader of the developing world.
- Non-utilisation of cultural soft power of India in the region due to presence of humanitarian crisis

- Absence of a robust anti-terrorism strategy & its continued issues for India.
- Displacement & humanitarian crisis like the Rohingya issue, puts burden on India's limited resources.



The instability in India's neighbourhood has already hampered India's growth with huge opportunity cost. Indian foreign policy must take due cognisance about the necessity of a stable surrounding.

Feedback

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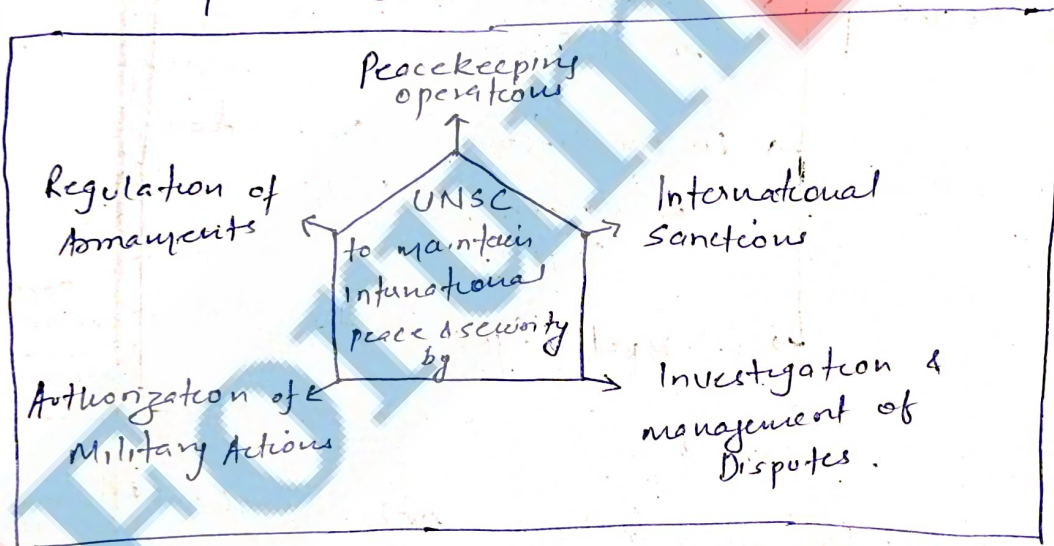
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Q.7) For creation of a stable, peaceful and prosperous multipolar order, UN Security Council (UNSC) reforms are an urgent imperative. Examine the statement and present a case for India's permanent membership in UNSC. (15 marks, 250 words)

एक स्थिर, शांतिपूर्ण और समृद्ध बहुध्रुवीय व्यवस्था के निर्माण के लिए, संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद (यूएनएससी) के सुधार तत्काल अनिवार्य हैं। बयान की जांच करें और यूएनएससी में भारत की स्थायी सदस्यता के लिए एक मामला प्रस्तुत करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

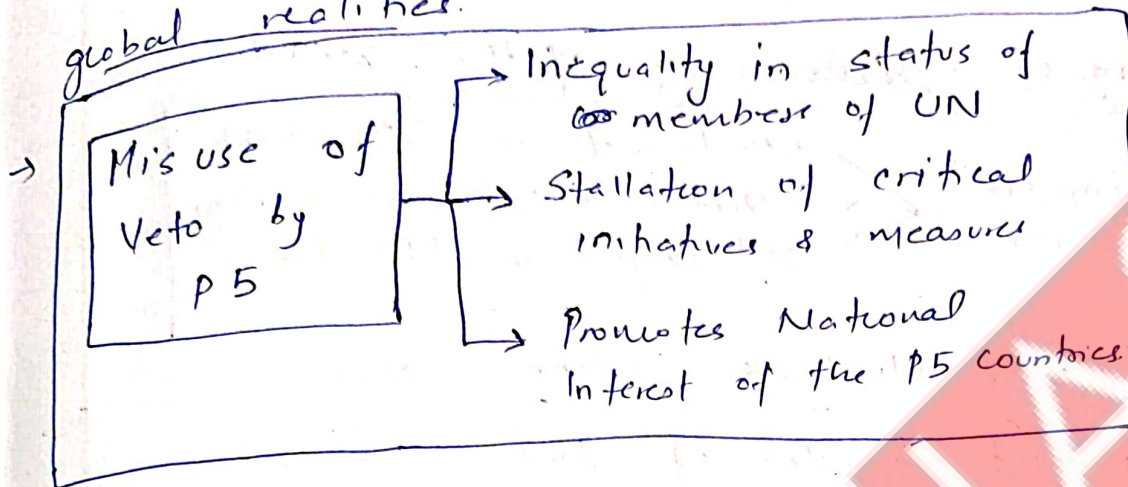
UNSC is one of the 6 principal organs of United Nations. It was established in 1945, aimed at maintaining international peace & security for creation of a stable & prosperous multipolar order.



• To truly fulfil its objectives, UNSC needs urgent reforms

→ 77 years have passed since its establishment & now with the greatly change world order UNSC

is not reflective of current global realities.



→ Lack of proper coordination due to

- internal divisions within the P5
- Non-convergence of UNSC &

→ Representation

- UNGA
- Africa & Latin America - under represented
- Europe - over-represented

→ Lack of transparency & accountability in the functioning of UNSC

Thus, the G4 (India, Brazil, Japan, & Germany) have demanded the major reform-related decisions to be taken by a $\frac{2}{3}$ rd majority in the UNGA, as was enshrined in the 1998 resolution of UNGA

• Claims of India for a permanent membership at the UNSC -

- largest democracy of the world
- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| <u>Economic size</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↗ 5th largest in GDP terms ↔ fastest growing major economy ↘ 3rd largest in PPP terms |
|----------------------|---|
- Status of Nuclear-weapon state
- Apparent leader of the vast developing world.
- One of the largest contributors to the UN Peace Keeping Force
- Represents 17.7% of global population as of 2021, as per World Bank.
- Constitutionally obligated to maintain international peace & cooperation (Article 51).
- Possess enough backing in the UNGA.

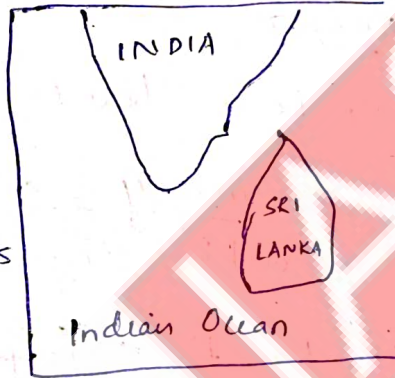
Thus, India needs to keep pushing for the UNSC reforms along with improving its diplomatic engagement with the P5, especially China for the early fructification of its permanent membership dream.

Q.8) What are the reasons for the ongoing economic crisis in Sri-Lanka? Analyse its impact upon India. Also, suggest suitable steps that India can take to ameliorate the crisis. (15 marks, 250 words)

श्रीलंका में चल रहे आर्थिक संकट के क्या कारण हैं? भारत पर इसके प्रभाव का विश्लेषण कीजिए। साथ ही, संकट को कम करने के लिए भारत द्वारा उठाए जा सकने वाले उपयुक्त कदमों का सुझाव दें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Sri Lanka is undergoing a severe economic crisis on account of

- Balance of Payment crisis
- Double digit inflation
- very high debt to GDP ratio
- Agricultural crisis



Reasons for Sri Lankan Economic Crisis

- Tourism, an important sector for Sri Lanka got severely affected due to
 - Easter bombings of 2019
 - COVID-19 pandemic
- High fiscal burden due to COVID-19 pandemic related govt expenditure.
- Sudden import ban on fertilizer (a 100% organic state policy) dealt a serious blow to agriculture sector

creating production crisis & food inflation (∴ 2021).

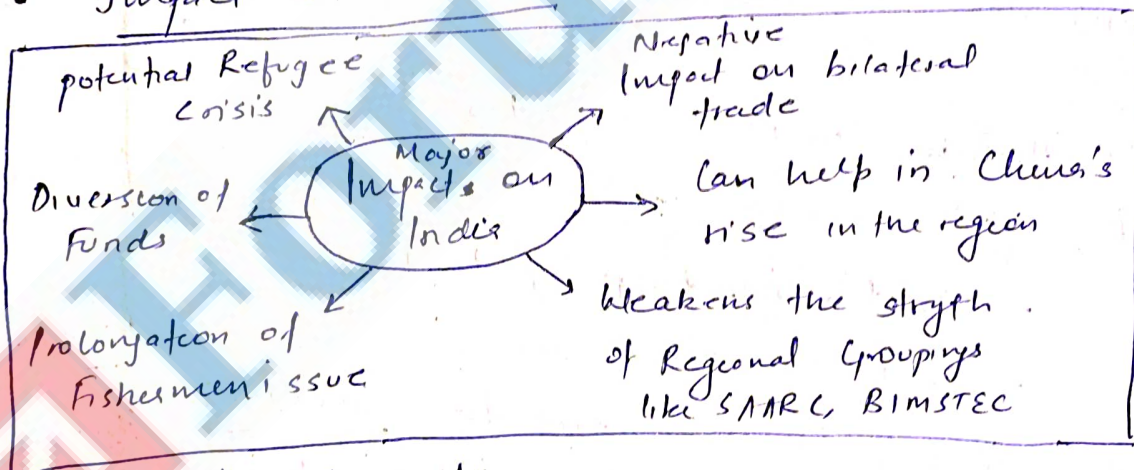
→ Russia-Ukraine War hampered its sea exports to an important market - Russia

→ Very low levels of Forex reserves & currency depreciation, contributing to double digit inflation rates.

→ Hambantota project as a white elephant.

→ Political instability & social unrest

• Impact on India



→ Negative Impacts -

- can negatively impact trade prospects
- would weaken India's credibility as leader of the developing world
- can impede leveraging the Blue

Economy

- diversion of funds (assisted \$2.4 bn already)
- can fuel a refugee crisis to southern India
- possible positive impact -
 - can make Sri Lanka realise the futility of the debt trap of China
 - presents India with an opportunity to prove its credentials as a responsible leader in the region.

• Available measures for India to ameliorate this crisis

- Continuing the economic assistance in form of LOC, currency swaps etc
- helping in a peaceful & robust political transformation (democratic set up)
- supporting the neighbours at international forums like UN, IMF etc
- Non-reciprocity in its help

Given India's commitment to 'Neighbourhood First Policy' & geopolitically strategic importance of Sri Lanka, India must take all necessary measures to help out Sri Lanka in this dire situation.

Feedback

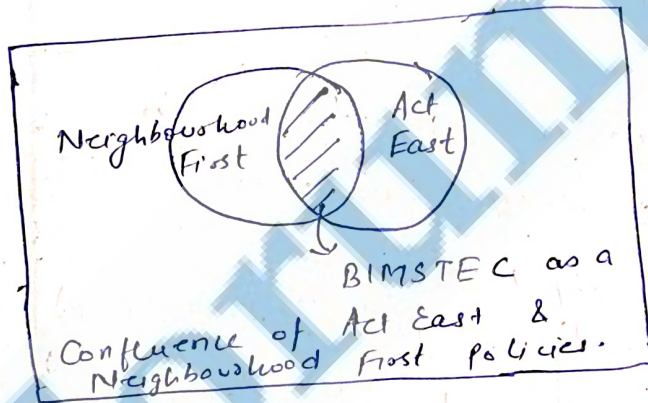
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Q.9) As a sub-regional grouping, BIMSTEC provides a confluence of Act East and neighbourhood first policy. Analyse the importance of BIMSTEC and evaluate its position vis-à-vis SAARC.
(15 marks, 250 words)

एक उप-क्षेत्रीय समूह के रूप में, बिम्स्टेक एक्ट ईस्ट और पहले पड़ोस की नीति का संगम प्रदान करता है। बिम्स्टेक के महत्व का विश्लेषण करें और साक की तुलना में इसकी स्थिति का मूल्यांकन करें।
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

In the present age, where globalisation is facing challenges with growing preference for protectionism & localising supply chains, the importance of sub-regional groupings like BIMSTEC seems all the more pronounced.

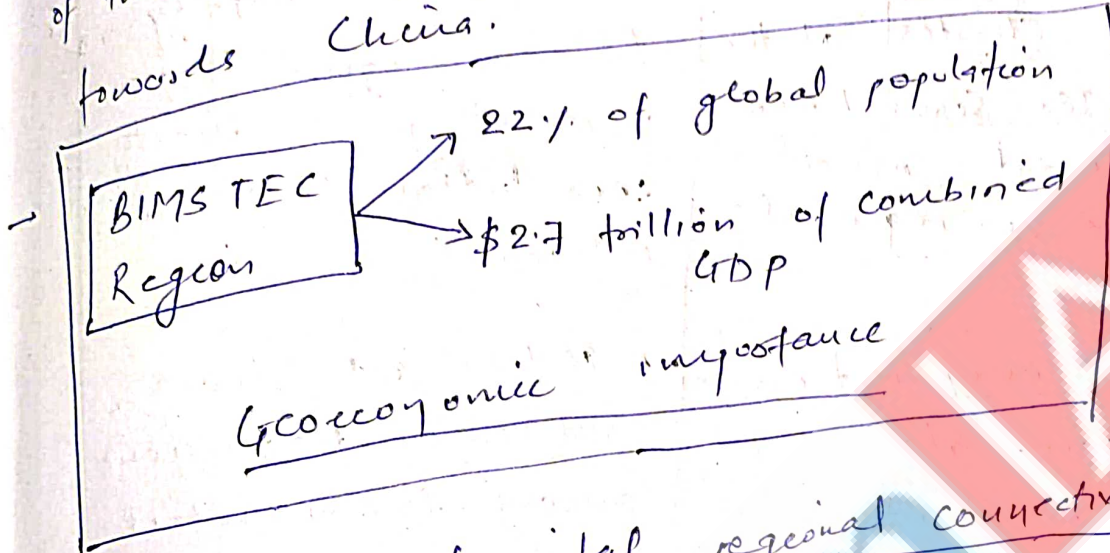


• Importance of BIMSTEC for India -

→ BIMSTEC is a potent tool for regional integration in the age of growing protectionism & friend-shoring of production processes.

→ It can help in checking the

migration of the centre of gravity of the Asian Balance of Power towards China.



→ Effectuation of vital regional connectivity programmes like - BBIN, Kaladan Multimodal Project.

→ BIMSTEC can provide India the diplomatic & political space for

- counter-terrorism measures
- Environment conservation
- modern technology & innovation
- Disaster Management

→ It can enhance India's export prospects w.r.t the comparative advantages we have.

→ Capitalising India's cultural capital.

- positions of
- BIMSTEC

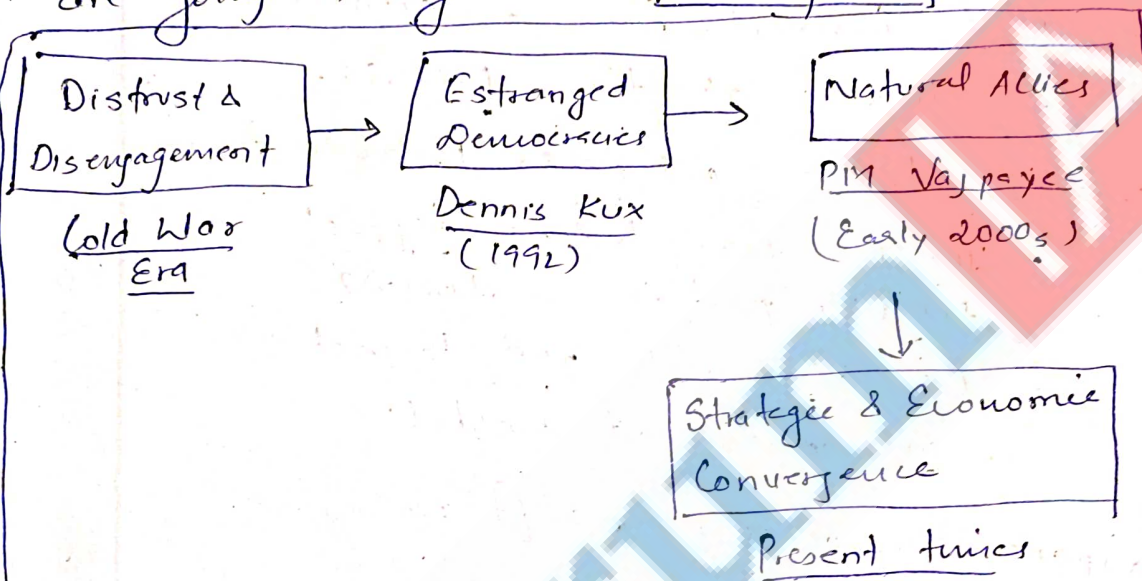
SAARC
-
- With the signing of BIMSTEC Charter at the 5th BIMSTEC Summit done, it has gained much prominence in regional geopolitics.
 - Better cooperation between its member countries.
 - Due to wider coverage - 5 countries of South Asia & 2 from South East Asia - , it has attracted more diplomatic attention.
 - It is more important from the 'Indo-Pacific' point of view (strategic importance).
- SAARC has largely been an ignored group in recent years due to sour India-Pakistan relations.
 - It has got more internal discussions among the members.
 - It is restricted to South Asia & China can play it to its advantage more easily.
 - It faces better of a common identity & shared history, but remains uncapitalised.

Present times demand India to invest in both these potential groupings & use them as force-multiplicers for India's global aspirations.

Q.10) India-US relationship is a strategic partnership based on convergence of interests and shared value; a partnership, mature enough to accommodate divergence in worldview of both the countries. Discuss. (15 marks, 250 words)

भारत-अमेरिका संबंध हितों और साझा मूल्य के अभिसरण पर आधारित एक रणनीतिक साझेदारी है; एक साझेदारी, जो दोनों देशों के विश्वदृष्टि में विचलन को समायोजित करने के लिए पर्याप्त परिपक्व है। चर्चा करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

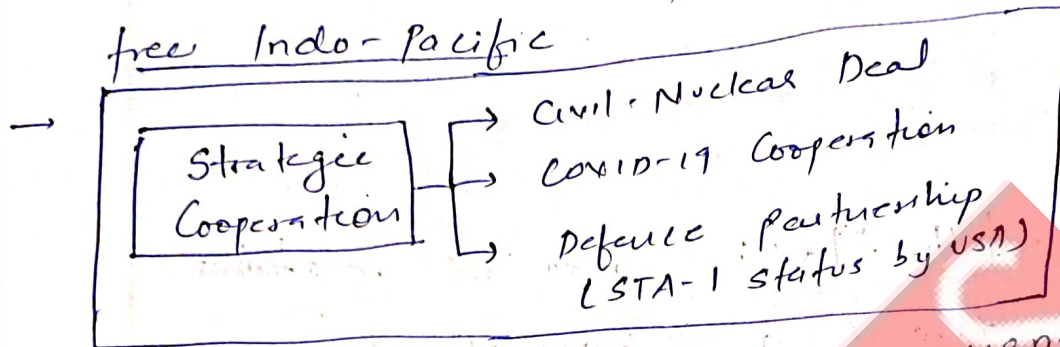
As per Amitabh Mathu, Indo-US relations are going through a "Wow phase".



Evolution of Indo-US Relationship

- Strategic Partnership of India-US relations based on interest convergence & shared values
- Old & large democracies
- Countering & limiting an assertive China
- Both want a stable West Asia

→ Both are working for an open & free Indo-Pacific



→ Both would benefit from a permanent seat to India at the UN SC.

→ Increasing trade prospects between them

- The US was India's biggest trading partner in 2021-22

- US is India's 2nd largest oil ~~market~~ import market.

→ Diaspora Diplomacy & soft power

→ Signing of LEMOA, COMCASA, & BECA between India & USA.

→ Cooperation on Climate Change, & Energy & other modern technologies.

PM Modi has framed Indo-US relations as being people-centric & people-driven.

• Instances of Accomodation in divergences in World views

- US has relieved India from the CARTSA consequences pertaining to India-Russia defence ties
 - Issues of import duties (ex. Harley Davidson) have been accomodated since.
 - Accomodation of difference of opinions over Israel - Palestine issue & Korean peninsula issue
 - Indian presence was not duly recognized by US in the Afghanistan Peace Process.
 - India didnot follow the line of US in voting against Russian aggression in the Ukraine Crisis.
 - Accomodation of grain issue (US sanctions & import of oil by India).
- Indo-US ties seem to have a bright & vibrant future with initiatives like QUAD, Agenda 2030, PACE-R, Indo-Pacific Strategy etc. A synergic cooperation can further deepen the ties between the two democracies.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

1
 2
 3
 4
 5

Test Goal

Outcomes

1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.