



07 SEP 2023

ForumIAS

TEST CODE 6 1 2 3 0 2

FIAS - MGP 2023 - Cohort 13 - GS Paper 2 - FLT #2

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	P. Dhruj Reddy		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	191061251	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	2101	Date/दिनांक	7/9/23

*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 TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस 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।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक:			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 2:20 p.m	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 5:20 p.m
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner 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 समय 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 :
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	



Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings – 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS



CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

Q.1) Discuss the role of the 'Fourth Estate' in upholding democratic values and analyse the issues affecting press freedom in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों को बनाए रखने में 'चौथे स्तंभ' की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए और भारत में प्रेस की स्वतंत्रता को प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Supreme Court in Dolan Express case has held that freedom of press is inherent part of freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a)

Role of media in upholding democratic values

- 1) Express the views of the people ⊕ Issues due to regular floods in Assam
- 2) platforms to debate public issues ⊕ Art 372 removal
- 3) Scrutinize the government, bring out transparency and accountability ⊕ Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita provisions
- 4) Inform the public about the ground realities and make them aware empowered. ⊕ Digital data protection Act provisions
- 5) Keep up democratic spirit, encourage dialogue and provide channel for dissent & truth

Issues affecting press freedom in India

- 1) private control & takeover eg Adani industries takeover of NDTV
 - 2) Arrest of journalists for sedition, breaching official secrets Act
 - 3) Restricting freedom (movement of journalists to site of issue eg Siddique Kyapan to Unnao
 - 4) Contempt of court & Breach of privilege imposition by courts & parliament
 - 5) Violent attacks by anti-social elements eg Gauri Lankesh murder
 - 6) defamation, hounding, anti-national tag, heckler's veto.
- Media One case - Court said media is essential to make the public aware & choose informedly. It is the fourth pillar of democracy & vehicle of free speech

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.2) The electoral process, though inclusionary in theory, has been pointed out for exclusionary tendencies in practice. Analyse, with special emphasis on role of women in India's representative electoral system. (10 marks, 150 words)

चुनावी प्रक्रिया, यद्यपि सिद्धांत रूप में समावेशी है, व्यवहार में बहिष्करणीय प्रवृत्तियों की ओर इंगित किया गया है। भारत की प्रतिनिधिक चुनावी प्रणाली में महिलाओं की भूमिका पर विशेष जोर देते हुए विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Art 326 grants universal adult franchise and Representation of people Act (1951) provides for qualifications in Section 3 to contest for seats in parliament yet there are certain gaps in representativeness.

(Exclusionary tendencies in electoral process)

- 1) Women r.p.s make up only 14% of parliament.
- 2) Dalits make up less than 9% of parliament
- 3) Winnability as a criteria causes hurdles in political parties granting seats to women
- 4) patrilachal tendencies have prevented passage of reservation for women in parliament Bill

5) Sarpanchpati features have caused puppet women candidates to fill panchayat posts.

Role of women in India's representative system

- 1) Women can bring about sensitive/caring approach for good governance & welfare state
- 2) Women as TALAS brings focus on women centric issues like sanitation, malnutrition, public safety, education
- 3) Women MLAs can help bring gender justice & gender sensitivity
- 4) Women Sarpanches have displayed their great in reducing crime, increasing utilization of funds & focusing on child health

"A bird can't fly on only one wing"
— Vivekananda

We need to pass women reservation bill to bring about parity in women representation & an inclusive polity (Dh-5)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.3) Human dignity, stemming from right to life, does not end with death penalty. In this context, throw light on various controversies surrounding capital punishment in the country. (10 marks, 150 words)

जीवन के अधिकार से उपजी मानवीय गरिमा, मृत्युदंड से समाप्त नहीं होती है। इस संदर्भ में, देश में मृत्युदंड से जुड़े विभिन्न विवादों पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Article-21 confers right to life, the Common Cause case said it involves right to die with dignity.

(Controversies surrounding capital punishment)

- 1) State sponsored violence inspires violence
"Violence can only bring temporary gains" - Gandhiji
- 2) More than 50 nations have banned death penalty
- 3) Retributive nature doesn't give scope for reform
- 4) No evidence to prove, death penalty reduces crime rate

5) Arbitrariness in imposing death penalty by district courts.

6) Inordinate delays in deciding on mercy petitions by the president.

7) Against spirit of modern compassionate state

Supreme court opinions

1) Bachan Singh case impose only in "rarest of rare" circumstances

2) Kareem Singh case: Consider socio-economic conditions of the accused before imposing

3) Shatrughan Chauhan case: Inordinate delay in dispatching mercy petition is ground to commute death penalty to life imprisonment.

death penalty must be restricted to only national security threats like terrorism & used with extreme caution.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Q.4) Assess the effectiveness of Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 in resolution of river-water disputes. Also describe the potential impact of delays in resolution of water disputes.

(10 marks, 150 words)

नदी-जल विवादों के समाधान में अंतर-राज्यीय नदी जल विवाद अधिनियम, 1956 की प्रभावशीलता का आकलन कीजिए। जल विवादों के समाधान में विलम्ब के संभावित प्रभाव का भी वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Article 262 enables parliament to legislate in matters of inter-state river water disputes.

Effectiveness of the Inter-state River water disputes Act 1956

- 1) despite exclusion of jurisdiction of supreme court, ~~as~~ judges orders are still appealed in supreme court @ Caurey dispute
- 2) Long delays in settlement of issue @ Krishna - Boyear river
- 3) state don't abide by the orders, no legal recourse to check it
- 4) Weakness of River management authorities have no powers, their orders are not followed

5) Changing populations, demands & capacities lack of regular review of the distribution of water order

Impacts of delay in resolution of disputes

- 1) Inter-state animosity, violence breakout
 @ Karnataka & Tamil Nadu for Cauvery
- 2) poor utilization of water,
- 3) loss of faith in system
- 4) Violation of rights of vulnerable citizens
lack of access to water, livelihood loss

declaration of rivers as national resources, regular review of resolution orders & efficiency in water utilization can reduce the tension. Inter-state council can be used as platform for dialogue

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.5) Discuss the significance of the cooperative model of development in addressing the issues of rural growth. (10 marks, 150 words)

ग्रामीण विकास के मुद्दों के समाधान में विकास के सहकारी मॉडल के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Article 43B encourages development of cooperatives for collective wellbeing

Significance of cooperative model of development

- 1) Collective ownership → reduces poverty
 @ Deccan development Society, Madhya Pradesh
- 2) Better utilization of local resources
 @ Amul - milk
- 3) Livelihood provision in rural areas
- 4) reduction of inequality @ Nandini Kamabeka
- 5) creation of social capital, across caste lines, bring solidarity & social integration
 @ NARMADA - Telangana
- 6) provides bargaining power, leadership opportunities in rural areas.

Issues in the cooperative model

- 1) lack of modern technological inputs
- 2) dominance by few members
- 3) political interference in working
- 4) limited to low end sectors with low productivity @ agriculture, milk dairy
- 5) lack of institutional financing, poor record keeping & accountability => bad loans issue NALPAS
- 6) lack of market access, brand value reports

The creation of Ministry of Cooperation, inclusion under priority sector lending, creation of brand value working with private sector can help its

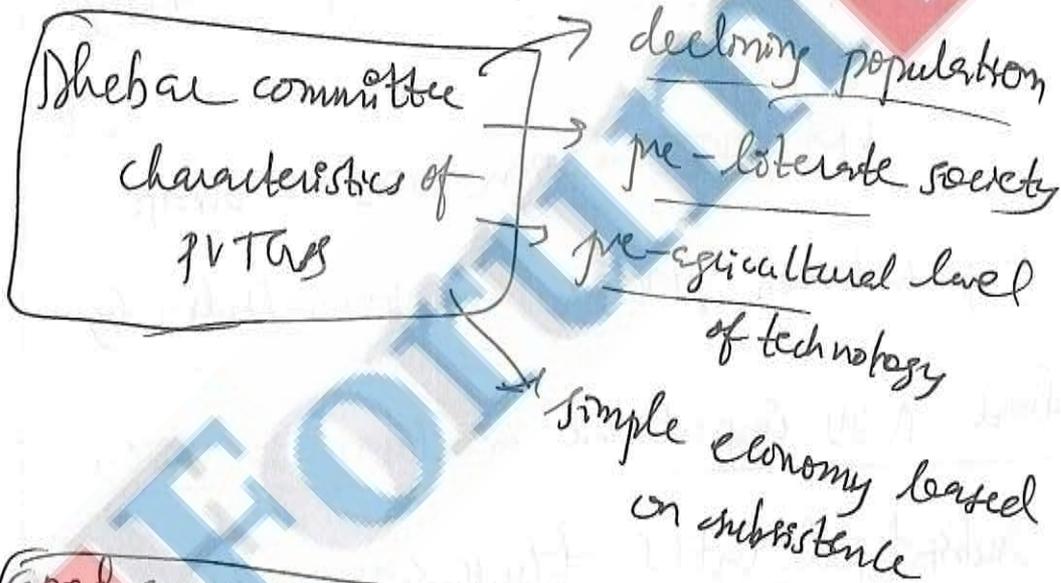
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.6) In order to pass the ultimate test of good governance, welfare state should be close to the people, responsive to their aspirations, and inclusive in its approach. Discuss with special reference to PM PVTG Development Mission. (10 marks, 150 words)

सुशासन मौलिक परीक्षा पास करने के लिए, कल्याणकारी राज्य को लोगों के करीब होना चाहिए, उनकी आकांक्षाओं के प्रति उत्तरदायी होना चाहिए और अपने दृष्टिकोण में समावेशी होना चाहिए। PM PVTG विकास मिशन के विशेष संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The PM PVTG Development Mission was launched in the spirit of Absoluteness for socio-economic development of scheduled tribes.



Good governance under PM PVTG mission

- 1) Budgetary allocation for livelihood training
- 2) educational opportunities for PVTG
- 3) Mission based support for Scheduled

Another Component the erstwhile Tribal Subplan

4) Van bandhukalyan Yojana support for forest based livelihoods

5) Creation of Cooperatives & STAs for marketing

PM PVTG mission aims to bridge the gap between PVTAs & mainstream India by livelihood skills impartment & loan provision at subsidized rates these can go long way to provide dignity, equality & freedom to the PVTAs for them to live as equal citizens of India. as recommended by Bhures committee

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.7) To what extent collaboration between the state and civil society organizations (CSOs) help in addressing poverty and malnutrition in the country? (10 marks, 150 words)

राज्य और नागरिक समाज संगठनों (सीएसओ) के बीच सहयोग किस हद तक देश में गरीबी और कुपोषण को दूर करने में मदद करता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil society is the private, non-profit agency working towards public welfare.

(collaboration between state & civil society → poverty addressed)

- 1) Reach out to last mile, better scope
 @ Narayana Hrudayalaya - heart surgery at affordable rate
- 2) help in livelihood creation, target identification
 @ Kudambasree - women empowerment
- 3) Augment capacities for delivery of services
 @ Annapurna KAO - food provision
- 4) help in skill development initiatives

5) Build trust by acting as bridge, provide loans
 (State civil society in tackling malnutrition)

1) Secured food supply to women

2) Ensure availability & accessibility of quality food

3) Monitor & give feedback on program
implementations

4) Augment capacities for food delivery

5) Enable behaviour change towards
health seeking behaviour

6) Help in implementation of WASH program

National policy on volunteer sector 2007

Clearly describes civil society as partner of state in public welfare, cooperation between both is quintessential

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

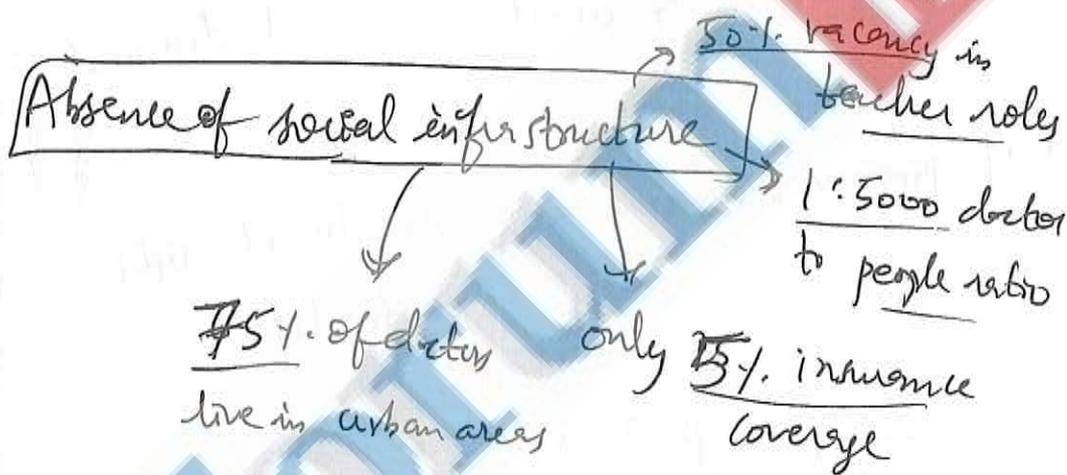
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.8) Absence of a robust social infrastructure in the country may become one of the most significant challenges in achieving a developed status by 2047. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

देश में एक मजबूत सामाजिक बुनियादी ढांचे की अनुपस्थिति 2047 तक विकसित स्थिति प्राप्त करने में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चुनौतियों में से एक बन सकती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Social infrastructure is provision of healthy education, insurance, pension facility for the holistic well-being of citizenry



(Lack of social infrastructure → challenge for developed status)

1) Health burden ⇒ lack of labour force

⇓
 poverty & unemployment ⇐ poor economic growth

2) poor education ⇒ low productivity

→ lack of jobs → poverty

3) lack of social security ⇒ burden on ~~state~~ family

↓

4) Inequalities ⇒ poor distribution of wealth ⇒ west demand
 out of purse expenditure

5) lack of pensionary language ⇒ violation of right to life

↓

poor quality of life

Way forward

→ universal basic income

→ right to health - Rajasthan model

→ quality education - delhi model

→ right to social security - USA model

social infrastructure lays foundation

for progress & prosperity new India @ 2017

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.9) Though the changing paradigm towards dialogue and diplomacy in West Asia augurs well for India's interests in this otherwise restive region, presence of inimical actors may reverse the gains. Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

हालांकि पश्चिम एशिया में संवाद एवं कूटनीति के प्रति बदलते प्रतिमान इस अशांत क्षेत्र में भारत के हितों के लिए अच्छा संकेत है, लेकिन प्रतिकूल तत्वों की उपस्थिति लाभ को उलट सकती है। व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The recent China monitored Dan -
Saudi Arabia debate has shocked the west
and has geopolitical consequences for all

Augurs well for India's

- 1) Reliable supply of crude oil at affordable rate
- 2) Inflation under control of 4-6% bracket
- 3) Foreign reserves will remain stable & Balance of payment crisis is mitigated
- 4) Diaspora - 10 million Indians in West Asia
their interests will remain safe

5) Remittances - largest share of all regions will flow to India help in its growth story

6) peace will create prosperity in our extended neighbourhood → opportunity for trade

Presence of inimical actors reverse gain

1) Chinese dominance & presence in West Asia

2) de-dollarisation & yuan internationalization with help of bitcoins & petroyuan

3) replacing India as partner @ China control of Chabahar port

4) Surrounding of India from all corners alienate us in the neighbourhood

Chinese wish to win way without win it - Sun Tzu philosophy. India must show increased interest, sign FTAs, defense engagement, tech transfer to remain relevant

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

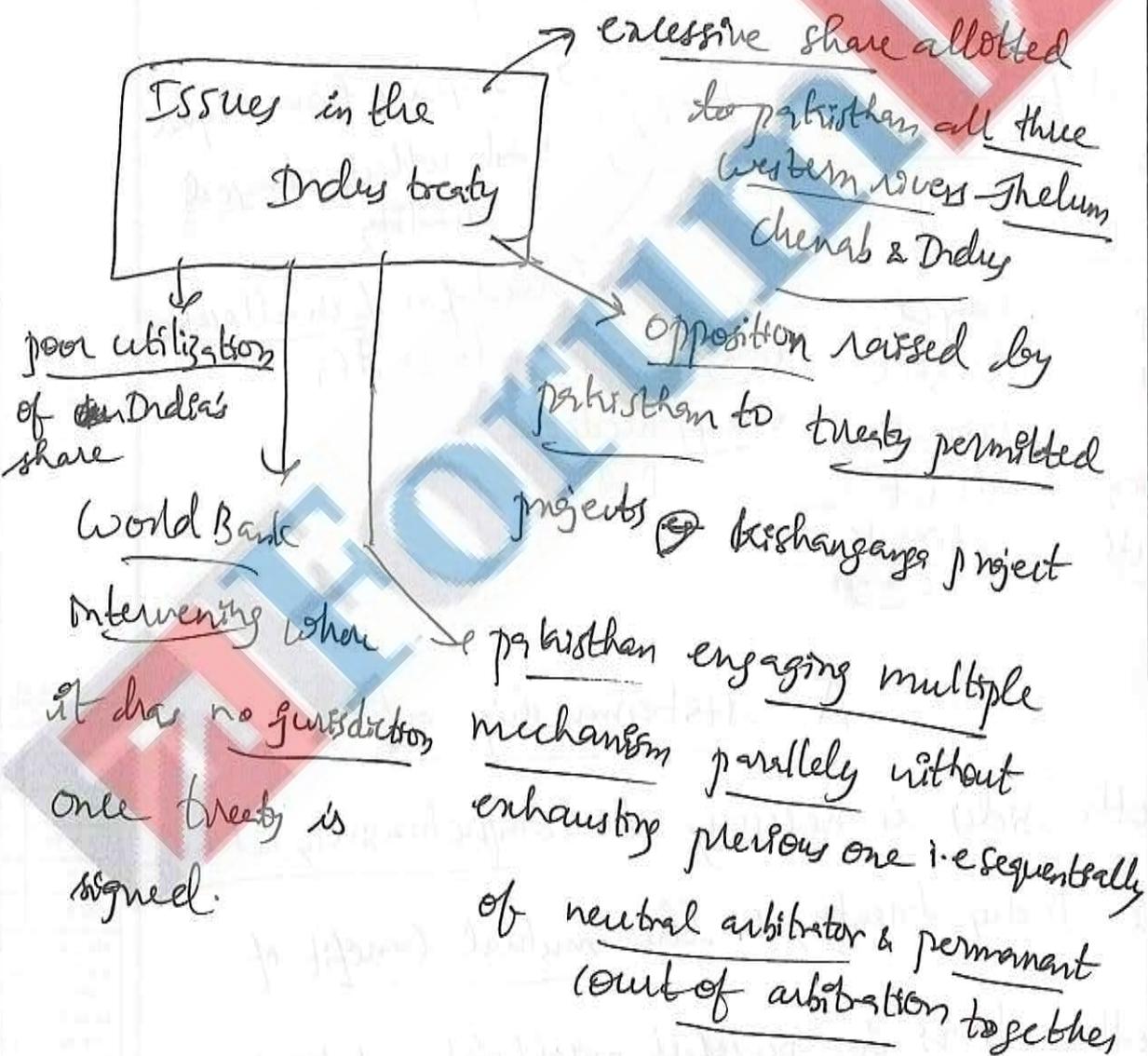
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.10) Water diplomacy can redefine the contours of regional cooperation in South Asia. Discuss with special reference to Indus water treaty 1960. (10 marks, 150 words)

जल कूटनीति दक्षिण एशिया में क्षेत्रीय सहयोग की रूपरेखा को फिर से परिभाषित कर सकती है। सिंधु जल संधि 1960 के विशेष संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indus water treaty, 1960 was signed under aegis of World Bank for providing a legal framework for water sharing with Pakistan.



Flow Indus treaty can ruin relations

- India declared re-negotiation is necessary & Pakistan is wary of losing favourable terms
- ~~changing~~ perception of water wars can trigger war or terror attacks from Pakistan

Need for renegotiating treaty

63 years have elapsed must reflect changed reality

- altered drawing capacity due to construction of projects
- changed climate & rain patterns due to climate change
- irrigation & energy needs of India
- need for fair allocation to India

A stewardship attitude from both sides is necessary to comprehensively rehaul the Indus treaty, in the mutual benefit of both nations for peaceful neighbourly relations.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.11) Despite constitutional backing to the institutions of local governance, the idea of decentralisation has remained hostage to several structural bottlenecks. Elucidate.

(15 marks, 250 words)

स्थानीय शासन संस्थानों को संवैधानिक समर्थन के बावजूद, विकेंद्रीकरण का विचार कई संरचनात्मक बाधाओं का बंधक बना हुआ है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Article 40 - Calls for decentralization &

support for village panchayats. Article 243

establishes gram panchayats as constitutional

bodies with regular elections. despite these

provisions local governance institutions are plagued

by issues

Challenges in decentralization

1) lack of funds - 90% of finances are

sourced from devolution by union & state

poor imposition of local taxes, self revenues

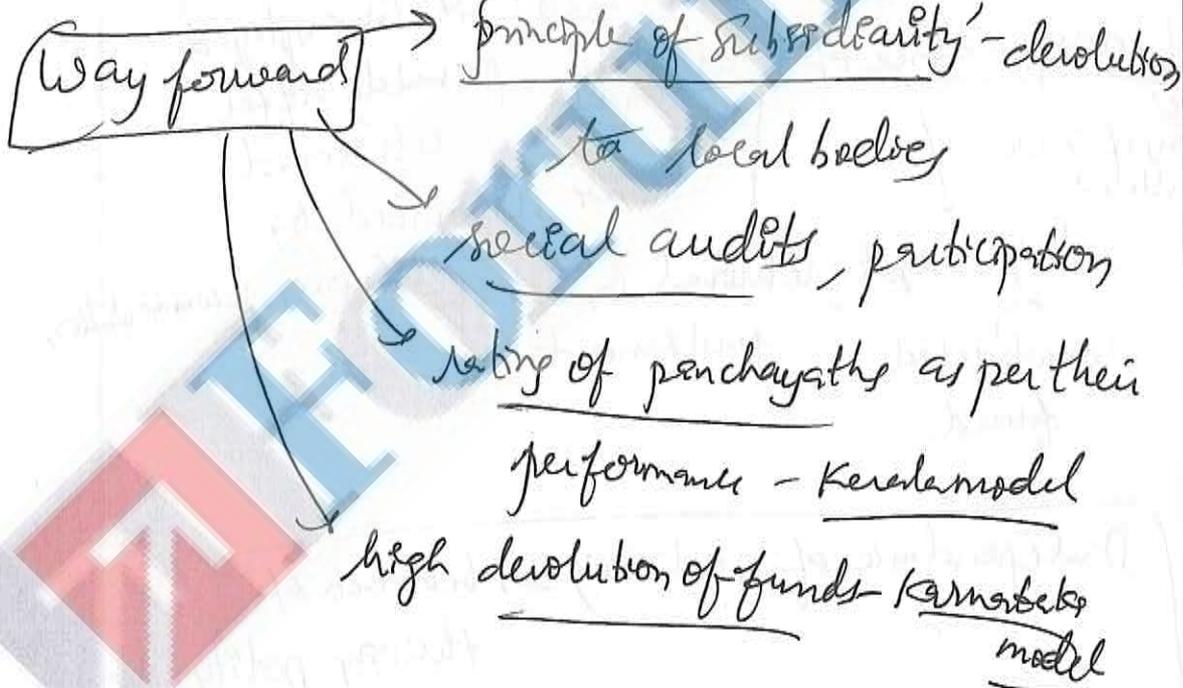
are very meagre.

- 2) Variation in state panchayat laws - have held back devolution of powers for fear of challenge to their own authority
- 3) Functionaries - lack of proficient personnel in their disposal, sack of capacities, followed by harassment of bureaucrats.
- 4) parastatals encroaching on the functions of panchayats @ water & sewerage boards & electricity boards
- 5) Not preparing Gram panchayat development plans ⇒ lack of capacities for planning
- 6) poor participation of people in gram sabhas (Ans 24/3/11)

7) lack of direct elections to mayor cause breakage of the chain of accountability.

8) delay in elections to panchayats & non-constitution of State Finance Commissions

of Andhra Pradesh



local bodies are the third tier of federalism, vehicles of grass roots democracy they must be strengthened for true democratisation

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

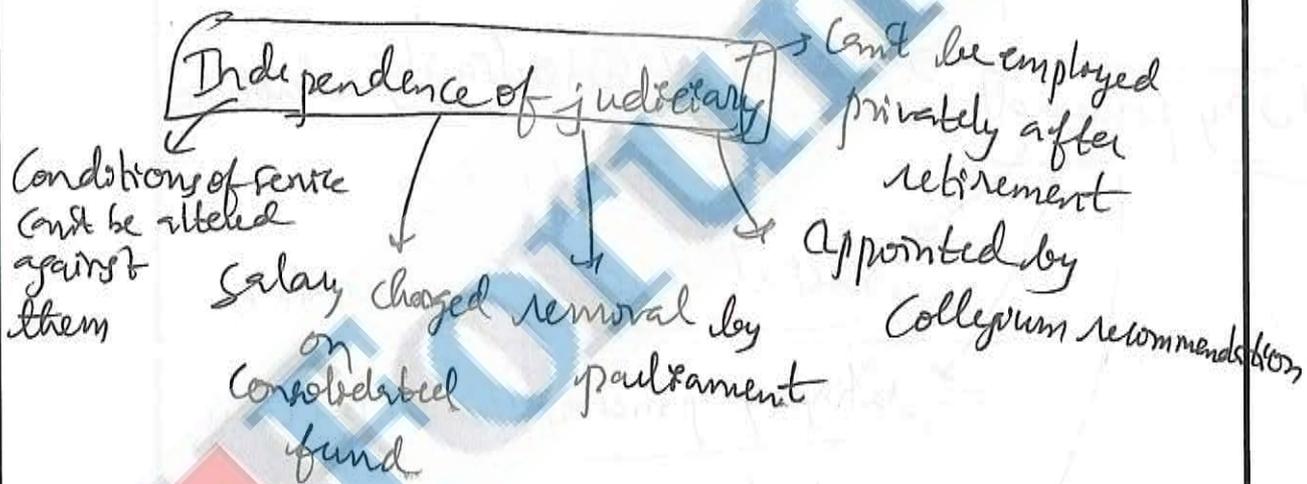
Q.12) Independent judiciary, as envisaged by the constitution, provides the bedrock for a thriving polity; however, executive encroachment may erode its credibility and affect its efficacy. Evaluate.

(15 marks, 250 words)

स्वतंत्र न्यायपालिका, जैसा कि संविधान द्वारा परिकल्पित है, एक समृद्ध राजनीति के लिए आधार प्रदान करती है; हालाँकि, कार्यकारी अतिक्रमण इसकी विश्वसनीयता को कम कर सकता है और इसकी प्रभावकारिता को प्रभावित कर सकता है।
मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Article 50 provides for separation of powers, Article 124 establishes supreme court Article 142 - gives it powers to issue any orders to achieve justice.



Independence of judiciary → bedrock of thriving polity

1) protection of individual rights & fundamental freedoms under part III @ Maneka Gandhi case

- 2) Judicial review checks executive tyranny & parliamentary overreach @ KJ Somaya judgement
- 3) protects freedom of media — Indian Express case
Romesh Thapar case
- 4) Enables free & fair elections without interference of ruling party @ Mohinder Gill case
- 5) protects the autonomy of the institutions gave SC plenary power
like CAG, CBI @ Vineet Narain case — CBI professionalism
- 6) protects dissent & fair criticism of government
& enables dialogue from being curbed
@ Kanhaiya Kumar case — struck down sedition

Executive interference/enmeshment erodes credibility & efficacy

1) questions the neutrality & impartiality of judges

- 1) Ranjan Gogoi joining Rajya Sabha questions his judgments before retirement
- 2) Executive interference in sending back nominees of Collegium raise question of ability of judges
 - ⊙ Sanjay Kaul judge denied elevation
- 3) Tribunalisation of justice → questions the status of High Courts (L. Chandrakumar case)
- 4) delay in appointments → ~~delay in~~ dependence (5-5 lakh cases)
 - people question efficacy of Courts.
- 5) Law minister questioning Basic structure doctrine challenging ability of Supreme Court.

The three organs of state must work in tandem and cooperation, respecting each others boundaries for achieving stability & good governance

Feedback

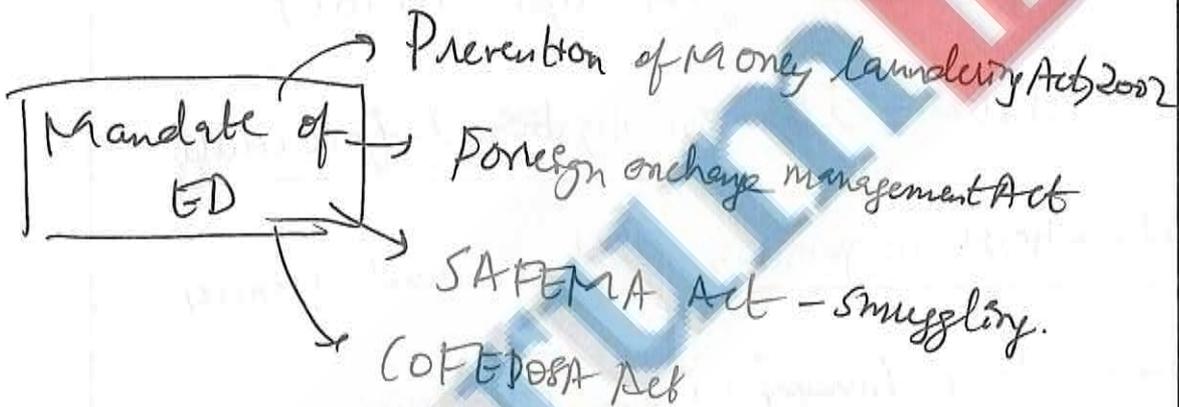
(For OFFICE use only)

#	C	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.13) Executive agencies, working as the watchdog against impropriety, are vital to act against the corrupt; however, pandering to vested interests may have the effect of turning the idea of rule of law on its head. Comment, with special reference to controversies associated with the Enforcement Directorate (ED). (15 marks, 250 words)

अनौचित्य के विरुद्ध प्रहरी के रूप में कार्य करने वाली कार्यकारी एजेंसियाँ, भ्रष्टों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं; हालाँकि, निहित स्वार्थों को बढ़ावा देने से कानून के शासन के विचार को उल्टा करने जैसा असर हो सकता है। प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (ईडी) से जुड़े विवादों के विशेष संदर्भ में टिप्पणी कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Enforcement Directorate functions under Revenue department to check white collar crimes



Significance of Enforcement Directorate - Watchdog against impropriety & corruption

1) check money laundering and organized crime

requests

2) promote macroeconomic stability ruined by inflation & black money triggered instability

3) Tackle corruption charges ^{on} businesses

4) Address foreign contributions to NGOs, that exceed their stated mandate

5) Seize the proceeds from illegal activities and submit the investigation before courts

6) International cooperation with national agencies over terror financing & money laundering

Pandering with vested interests → questions legitimacy

1) political hounding of opposition parties to influence defections & ~~collapse~~ breaking the state government @ Arrest of BRS MLAs - Telangana (Nara Karthi)

- 1) Breakdown of political parties ~~the~~ NCI is Maharashtra
- 2) Average tenure of 1 year of ED director → shows lack of security of tenure
- 3) regular extension of term by 1 year under ED Amendment Act 2023, upheld under Jaya Thakur case shows executive controlling ED director Sanjiv Mishra
- 4) poor completion rate, lack of independence, delays & case pendency question the credibility of ED.
- 5) questions of nexus & corruption may arise due to selective application of law.

Institutions are life of democracy,

providing institutional autonomy is necessary for accountability and professionalism. fixed tenure of 5 years

Committee of selection containing Leader of opposition & Chief justice of India can bring bipartisan support & trust in ED

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.14) Critically analyse the role of National Commission for Women (NCW) in wake of its mandate to safeguard women's rights and uphold their socio-economic wellbeing.

(15 marks, 250 words)

महिलाओं के अधिकारों की रक्षा और उनकी सामाजिक-आर्थिक भलाई को बनाए रखने के लिए राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग (एनसीडब्ल्यू) की भूमिका का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The National Commission for Women Act, created NCW for safeguarding the rights of women

Role of NCW - women's rights & wellbeing

- 1) Monitoring the working of laws & safeguards provided by constitution & laws and provide advice on better implementation of safeguards
- 2) Sumo support to victims of domestic violence, rape etc to enable them with legal proceedings & psychological support

- 3) Research on the promotion of rights of women and create expertise on women ~~and~~ issues.
- 4) participate in awareness & education of women regarding their rights.
- 5) Encourage education & economic pursuit of women.

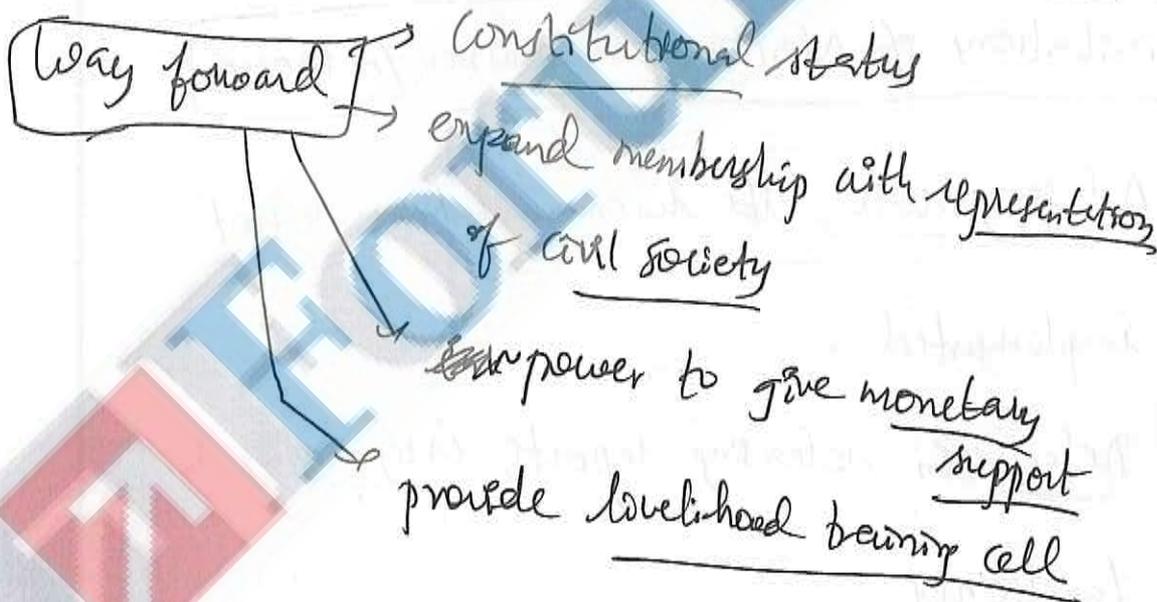
Limitations of National Commission for women

- 1) Advisory role, its recommendations are not implemented.
- 2) Delay in releasing reports, irregularity in functioning.
- 3) Vacancies & delay in appointment of members.
- 4) parliament hardly discusses their reports at end of the session.

3) Inadequate research support from personnel who lack expertise

6) Clash in jurisdiction with National Human rights Commission over rape cases

7) Lack of adequate financial resources & capacities



National Commission for Women must be organized into well functioning institutions for realization of gender justice as per Articles 39(d), 42, 14, 15 and 51A for gender sensitive society.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

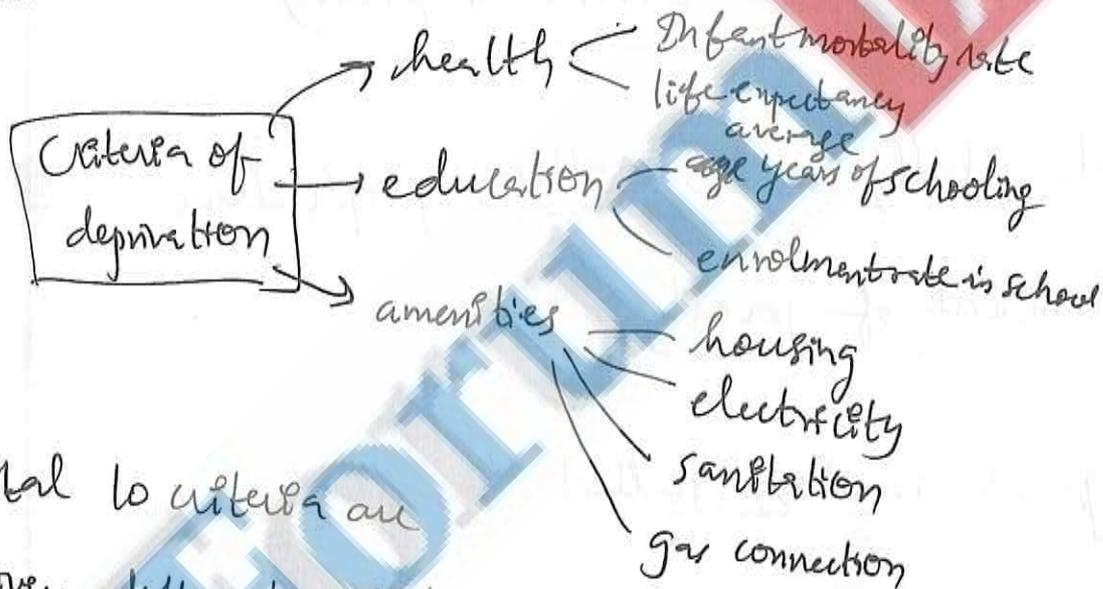
TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.15) Understanding the extent, source, and complexity of deprivations among the multidimensionally poor contributes to more informed policymaking. In this context, analyze the latest National Multidimensional Poverty Index Report by NITI Aayog. (15 marks, 250 words)

बहुआयामी गरीबों के बीच बंचितों की सीमा, स्रोत और जटिलता को समझना अधिक सूचित नीति निर्माण में योगदान देता है। इस संदर्भ में, नीति आयोग द्वारा नवीनतम राष्ट्रीय बहुआयामी गरीबी सूचकांक रिपोर्ट का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The NITI Aayog released the ^{National} Multidimensional poverty index in lines with global ^{map} released by worldbank



- total 10 criteria are given different weights and if > 33% deprivation is observed, the household is perceived as multidimensionally deprived.

- It provides disaggregated & threshold details of deprivation enabling targeted policy making

Latest NMPE by NITI Aayog

- 14.65%, are multidimensionally poor
- states like UP & Bihar which are more poor showed high decline in poverty
- decadal 13.5 million people have come out of poverty
- pandemic has stalled the developmental gains but post-pandemic recovery is good & strong

Limitations of MPI methodology

- mixing non-comparable entities into a complex measure

→ ignorance towards consumption expenditure

which significantly determines how poverty is distributed

→ doesn't provide individual level data instead

provides household level information

Way forward → regular high intensity surveys
→ NSSO surveys on consumption

A basket of indices must be utilized to obtain holistic picture about poverty & deprivation. mission mode focus is necessary to alleviate poverty as per SDG-1 by 2030

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.16) Though lifeblood of a representative democracy, political parties are beset with challenges of their own, limiting their larger role in democratization of the society. (15 marks, 250 words)

हालांकि एक प्रतिनिधिक लोकतंत्र की जीवनरेखा, राजनीतिक दल अपनी स्वयं की चुनौतियों से घिरे हुए हैं, जिससे समाज के लोकतंत्रीकरण में उनकी बड़ी भूमिका सीमित हो गई है। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

political parties are vehicles of Indian polity, they represent ideology, aims and methods of the people. They are the mechanisms to attain consensus & shape political landscape and use power for public good

political parties ⇒ lifeblood of representative democracy

- 1) mobilize opinions of the public
- 2) provide roadmaps of development through their election manifestos
 ⊕ 12 points common minimum program
- 3) Reflect public needs & opinions

- 4) Enable functioning of parliament in an orderly fashion via whip.
- 5) provide stability and reliability to the voters. via coalitions (UAA, NDA alliances)
- 6) Represent varying ideologies (Communist party)
- 7) Enable structural dialogue & balancing

Political parties beset with challenges

- 1) Criminalisation of members - 489 of 19.1% in 17th Lok Sabha
- 2) Lack of internal party democracy - lack of elections, discussions
- 3) party shadowing individual MP/MLA role via defection law

4e) Nepotism & family ownership

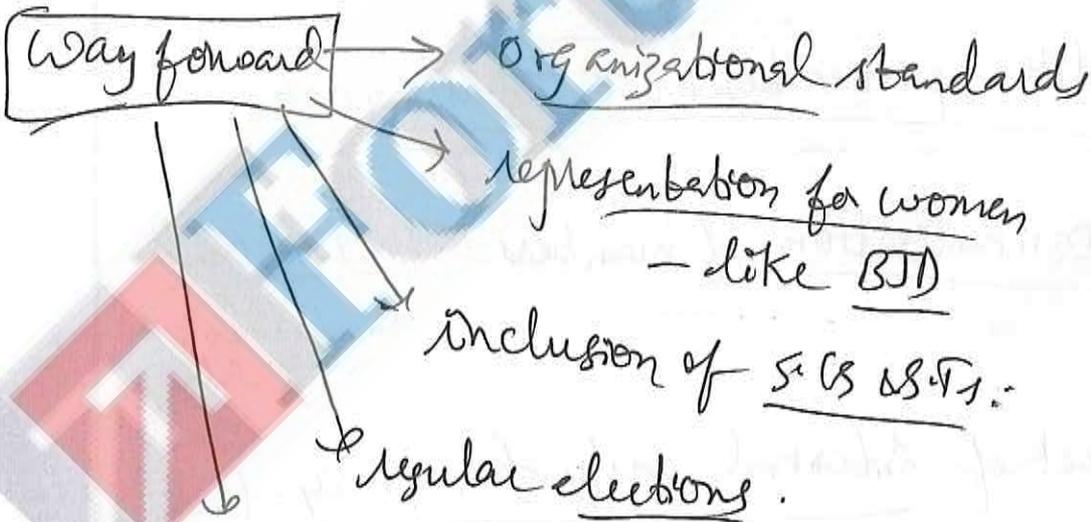
eg) Sharad Pawar - NCP

eg) Mulayam Yadav - SP

5) Casteization of politics - nominating candidates for vote bank politics.

6) Lack of definite ideology in regional parties

eg) TDP, BRS, AIADMK



proper accountability of donations received under Section 29C of RPA 1951

political parties must follow ADR cases

nominating candidates based on credibility, not just availability & display of criminal antecedents for fear of not being

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
F & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Q.17) Safely managed drinking water services, as desired by Jal Jeevan Mission, are designated to give multifarious benefits cutting across generations. Discuss. Also, elaborate upon the challenges in ensuring the mission's success. (15 marks, 250 words)

जल जीवन मिशन की इच्छानुसार सुरक्षित रूप से प्रबंधित पेयजल सेवाएं, पीढ़ियों तक विविध लाभ देने के लिए नामित की गई हैं। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, मिशन की सफलता सुनिश्चित करने में आने वाली चुनौतियों के बारे में भी विस्तार से बताएं। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Jal Jeevan mission: Catch the rain

where it falls Campaign began in 2020 to secure access to water and check deprivation via Tan Andolan - people's movement.

Jal Jeevan Mission - Multifarious benefits across generations

- 1) Rejuvenation of traditional water storage structures provides sustainable supply of water to coming generations when per capita water availability has fallen to 1500cc (annum)
- 2) Construction of water harvesting structures enables recharge of the

groundwater table when 36% of all ~~blocks~~ blocks are stressed

3) repair of local tanks, lakes, storage structures provides water storage facilities during droughts & scarcies prevents distress migration

4) desilting of artificial tanks, reservoirs enable increased storage capacity, better water utilization, reducing overflows

Challenges in Ensuring success of Mission

1) Water is state subject, inter state variation in implementation of scheme of govt, Telangana have performed well but Madhya Pradesh is lagging

- 2) public mobilization, awareness creation & consensus building
- 3) Financial support is weak
- 4) Multiple institutions require coordination between CWC, CAWB etc
- 5) Timelines aren't fixed provides leeway for complacency
- 6) Inadequate utilization of funds due to inaction of panchayaths.
- 7) poor monitoring of follow through action & tracking the status of built water harvesting structures

Tal Teeran mission is in line with LIFT mission. Tal hai to Teeran hai, water centric policy planning as per Mukherjee committee to create blue green infrastructure will lead success of the mission.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

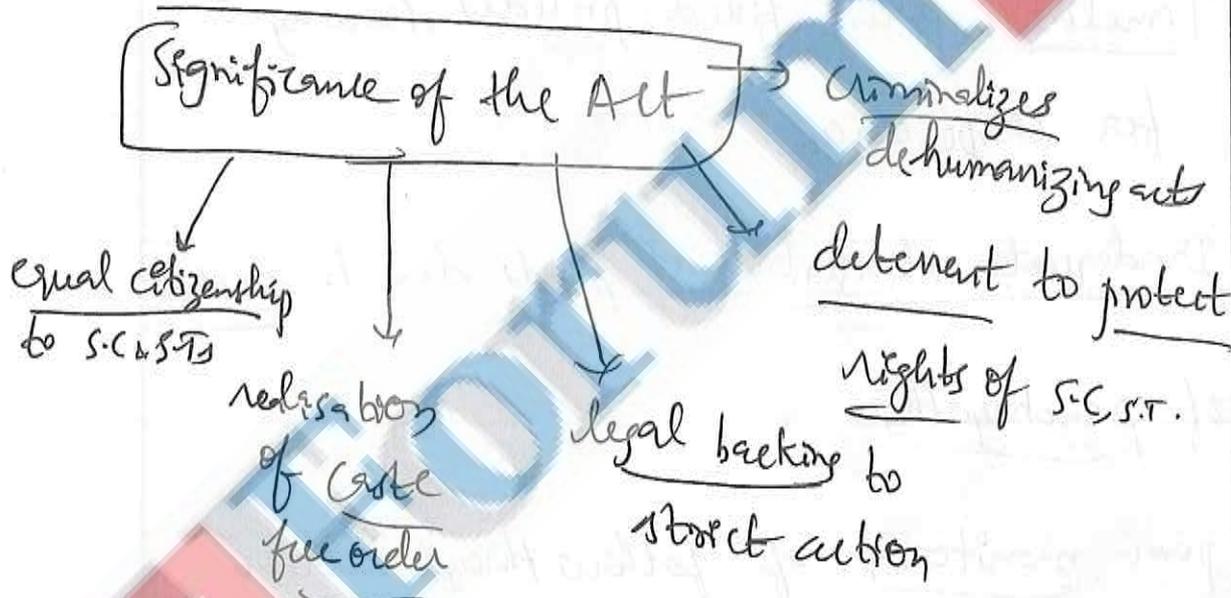
TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.18) Legislation like Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 remains mere legal documents without intense sensitization of public functionaries and the civil society. Discuss. (15 marks, 250 words)

अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति (अत्याचार निवारण) अधिनियम, 1989 जैसे कानून सार्वजनिक पदाधिकारियों और नागरिक समाज की गहन संवेदनशीलता के बिना केवल कानूनी दस्तावेज बनकर रह गए हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The prevention of atrocities Act 1989 was legislated to give dignity to SC & ST in spirit of social justice & dignity liberty & equality



Need for sensitization of public functionaries

1) police not registering FIRs under the Act

- 2) police displaying insensitivity towards the victims, not taking action until victims are murdered
 - 3) poor investigation & bad evidence collection causing very low conviction rate at <10%
 - 4) Judiciary providing anticipatory bail watering down the strict provisions in (Lachmigueta case)
 - 5) politicians ignorant to the difficulties of SC/STs claiming false cases & misuse of law ⇒ erodes faith of SC/ST community
- Need for sensitization of Civil Society
- 1) provision of legal aid to SC/ST.

2) Access to medical facilities & psychological aid for victims to overcome traumas.

3) Homes for housing displaced & evacuated community members

4) Awareness generation about the legal-constitutional rights of the community to empower them
 @ Tagnubi NGO - S.C.S.T advocacy

5) Scrutinizing negligent behaviour of state machinery like rejection of land titles under Forest rights Act 2006; removal of names from register list

Regular Sensitization sessions are necessary for realization of the letter & spirit of the progressive law & achieve fraternity & equality

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

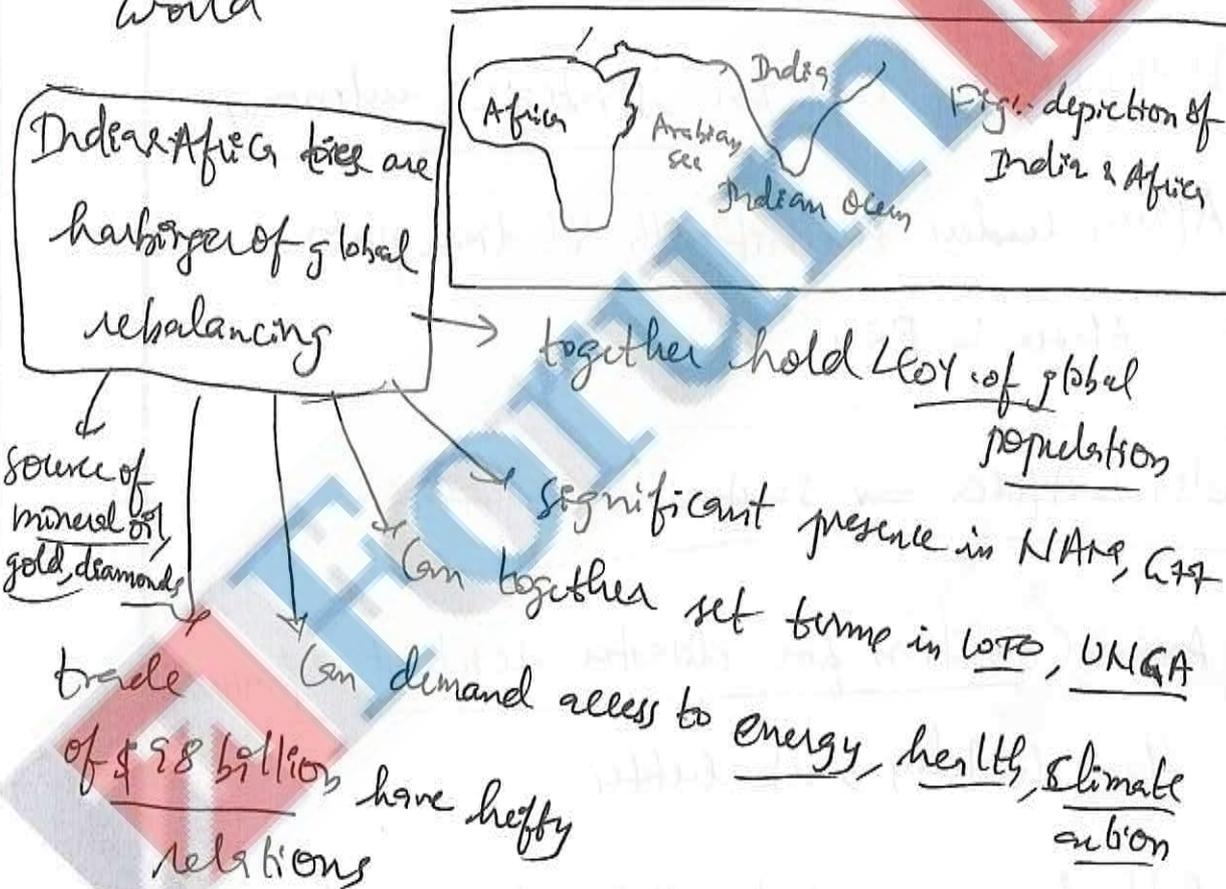
TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.19) Harbinger of global rebalancing, India-Africa ties are a beacon of inclusive, sustainable, and equitable world. Explain. (15 marks, 250 words)

वैश्विक पुनर्संतुलन के अग्रदूत, भारत-अफ्रीका संबंध समावेशी, टिकाऊ और न्यायसंगत दुनिया का एक प्रतीक हैं। व्याख्या कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

India Africa have historical ties of post-colonial third world identity, cultural ties

for centuries, they have scope for influencing the world



- 1) Indian demand for inclusion of African union in G-20

2) India & Africa call for UNSC expansion with representation to all continents

3) India & Africa oppose neo-colonial institutions
— IMF & World Bank which cause debt burden

4) India & Africa call for strategic autonomy

⊙ African leaders summit with Vladimir Putin

⊙ S. Africa in BRICS.

India & Africa → Sustainable world

1) ~~Asian~~ Coalition for disaster resilient Infrastructure
for building back better

2) Both have supported International solar Alliance
for access to solar grids, solar manufacturing

3) Both call for Common but differentiated

responsibility & respective capabilities (CBDR RC)

demand climate justice & 100 billion finance as per paris deal

↳ Doha & Africa are preserver of biodiversity megabiodiversity nation

Doha & Africa equitable world

1) Asia & Africa growth corridor for equitable world

2) ITEL program for health, education to Africa vaccines, scholarships

3) Doha agenda is raised for fair trade access to Africa & third world

↳ Loss & damage fund demands for just compensation

This century is of Asia, but the 2nd century belong to Africa. Doha-Africa relations can propel the demands of the third world for just & fair global order

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.20) How do ASEAN centrality, rules-based order, and development partnership with Pacific Island states make Indo-Pacific a theatre of opportunity for India? What are the hurdles in realisation of an inclusive Indo-Pacific construct? (15 marks, 250 words)

प्रशांत द्वीप देशों के साथ आसियान केंद्रीयता, नियम-आधारित व्यवस्था और विकास साझेदारी हिंद-प्रशांत को भारत के लिए अवसर का मंच कैसे बनाती है? एक समावेशी हिंद-प्रशांत निर्माण की प्राप्ति में क्या बाधाएं हैं?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Indo-Pacific is a construct that both the Indian & Pacific ocean are connected, singular strategic theatre of geopolitics

ASEAN centrality as opportunity

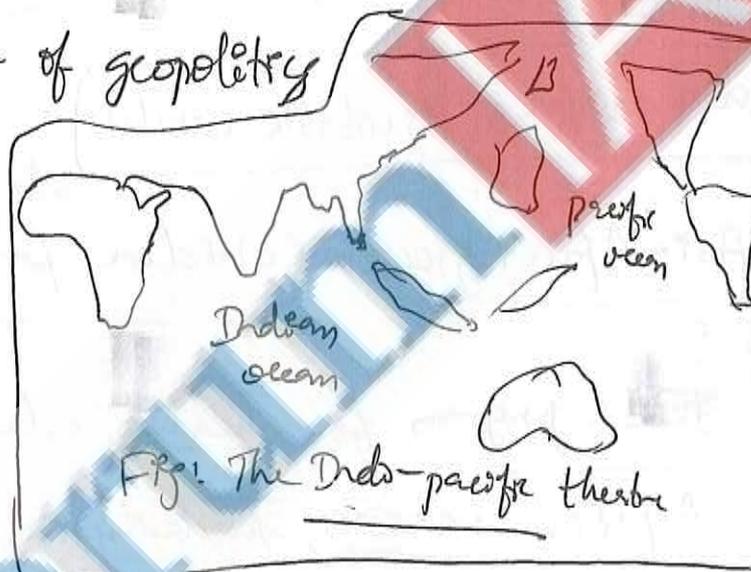


Fig: The Indo-Pacific theatre

→ East Asia is region of prosperity

\$135 billion is bilateral trade with India

→ Connectivity for India for trade & commerce

→ defense cooperation, joint patrolling & export of defense equipment @ Brahmos to philippines

→ Counterbalance Chinese dominance in South China Sea

→ Cultural connect, opportunity to project softpower

Rules based order - opportunity for India

→ Open & free maritime trade as 90%.

by volume is 75% by value international trade of India is maritime

→ predictability & recognition of sovereignty over territory & airspace

→ checks Chinese military overtures in Indian ocean

Development partnership with pacific Islands

→ projection of softpower, secure support for UNSC membership

→ power projection as a global leader with

development cooperation — High Impact Community
development programs

→ trade & commerce ties, cultural connect with
Diapers eg Pige, Samos

hurdles in realisation of inclusive Indo-pacific

- 1) Chinese unilateral territorial aggression
① 9-dash line, claiming an unachal
- 2) lack of global governance → tragedy of common
- 3) lack of inclusive platforms for discussing issues & settling disputes
- 4) No institutions for imposing penalties for violation of laws ① China rejected UNCLOS judgement on philippines
- 5) lack of consensus on Indo-pacific — its aspects & its extent

A dialogue based engagement is first step to acknowledge this new construct, further organization must be built to effectively solve disputes for collective action

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

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.

Availing Mentorship - Now made easy & seamless via mentorship.forumias.com

Dear Students,

You can now avail Mentorship in both online & offline mode seamlessly. All you need to do is login to below URL and pick up a date and time and your Mentorship is scheduled at the designated time.

Visit the URL <https://mentorship.forumias.com> or Scan the QR code



When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

If we are already doing well, a reinforcement from the Mentor will further assist us in following the right path. A Mentor may also be able to give valuable inputs with respect to time management, presentation, structure etc. He may recommend you clearly to work on content or may suggest you to take courses / read books in case he feels you lack content that may be quickly improved with a course at ForumIAS or elsewhere, or some study material.

To download topper's copies, visit the link <https://blog.forumias.com/testimonials>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2021 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 5, Utkarsh Dwivedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 8, Ishita Rathi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 9, Preetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shekhar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 14, Abhinav J Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 17, Mehak Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 23, Ashish, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajlakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28, Mourya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 33, Jaspinder Singh, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Sinha, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 40, Kushal Jain, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)