

TEST CODE 6 1 2 3 0 1

FIAS - MGP 2023 - Cohort 13 Alt - 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	Alifa Khan		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910114096	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	10-01-23

*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		
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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।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।

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।

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।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।

Total/कुल अंक 250

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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :

8:00

End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

4:55

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/
परीक्षा की विधि :Online/ऑनलाइन Offline/ऑफलाइन

*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 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।

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ECN CODE/
ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the solution provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Asks specific questions, to get specific answers.

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. media (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)

Media is regarded as fourth pillar of the governance. It ensures and gives voice to the voiceless & helps in strengthening democracy.

① It helps in creating awareness regarding various government policies & program.

② It acts as tool in ensuring accountability of government, thus enhancing greater public service delivery.

③ It reaches to every corner even remotest sections thereby enhancing role of marginalised in governance.

Role of fourth Estate in upholding democratic values

↳ ④ Media helps in providing a platform for the citizens; various civil society organisation to put forth their views; demands & suggestions

Despite of having such significance, the media is marred with certain issues :-

① Lacks Autonomy ⇒ According to World Press Freedom Index India ranks 161/190 countries highlighting reduce independence

② Misinformation ⇒ leading to Monetisation of mis-information for enhance TRP, Profd etc

③ Yellow Journalism ⇒ leading to increased exploitation of citizen; defaming etc.

④ Media Investigative trials ⇒ Threatening the credibility of courts

Thus need to ensure effective regulation; voluntary ethics in order to ensure "EQUALITARIAN & DEMOCRATIC VALUES"

Feedback

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AWIS			
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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)

According to report by election commission;

from around 300 million votes from 900 million did not

vote in 2019 lok sabha election; highlighting the exclusionary tendency of electoral process.

The above scenario highlights the threat towards the democratic values imparted due to non-inclusion in electorate process;

1) According to election commission of India;

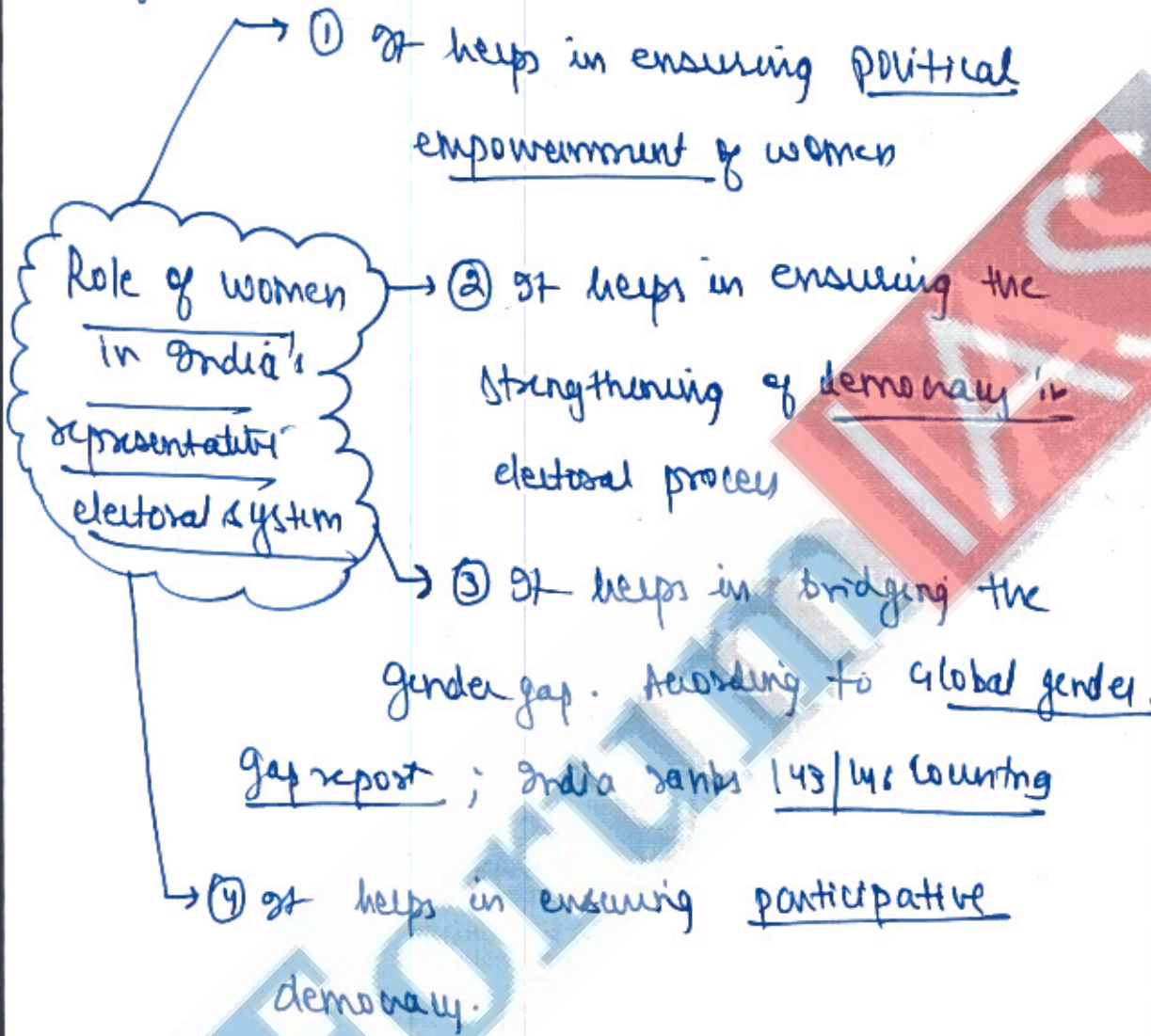
there are around 450 million migrant voters

who face difficulty in casting vote during election.

2) The lack of awareness & societal barrier often

compels women in not exercising their

Right to vote.



Thus; the degree of voter turnout highlights the responsiveness of citizens; increasing voter-turnout is significant in ensuring effective governance as

"Apathy towards political elections; leads to rule of evilness"

- Plato.

Feedback

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

TOTAL MARKS	
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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)

In Common Cause v/ Union of India case; Supreme

court upheld that Right to life under Article 21

Includes right to death with dignity; this led to

increased debate upon relevancy of capital punishment.

Relevance of punishment (Pro)	Limitation / Against right
<p>① Capital punishment helps in <u>creating strong deterrence</u> against <u>heinous crimes</u></p> <p>eg) <u>Molotov rape</u> etc -</p> <p>② It will lead to <u>reduction</u> in the <u>crime rate</u> -</p>	<p>① It is against the principle of <u>reformative</u> & <u>rehabilitative</u> justice</p> <p>② It is against the principle of <u>right of life</u>; where taking away life without consent.</p>

As per NCRB; crime rate rose from 385 (2019) to 487 (2019)

③ It will promote uneasiness cohesion & safety of women in public spaces

According to NCRB, around 50% sexual harassment cases against women take place in public transport.

④ It is right of victim to get equivalent justice

③ Capital punishment can lead to death of any innocent.

④ It may aggravate instability & chaos in the social order.

⑤ Capital punishment will be against SC judgement of right to die with dignity

Capital punishment should not be banned completely; rather it must be used in 'Rarest of rare cases' as advocated by various Committee.

Feedback

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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 of Indian constitution empowers the parliament to establish inter-state water tribunals in order to settle water disputes between states.

Effectiveness of Inter-state River water dispute Act, 1956

Significance

- ① It has led to reduction in various cases involving transfer of water from water surplus to water deficit states.
- ② It has helped in ensuring

Challenges

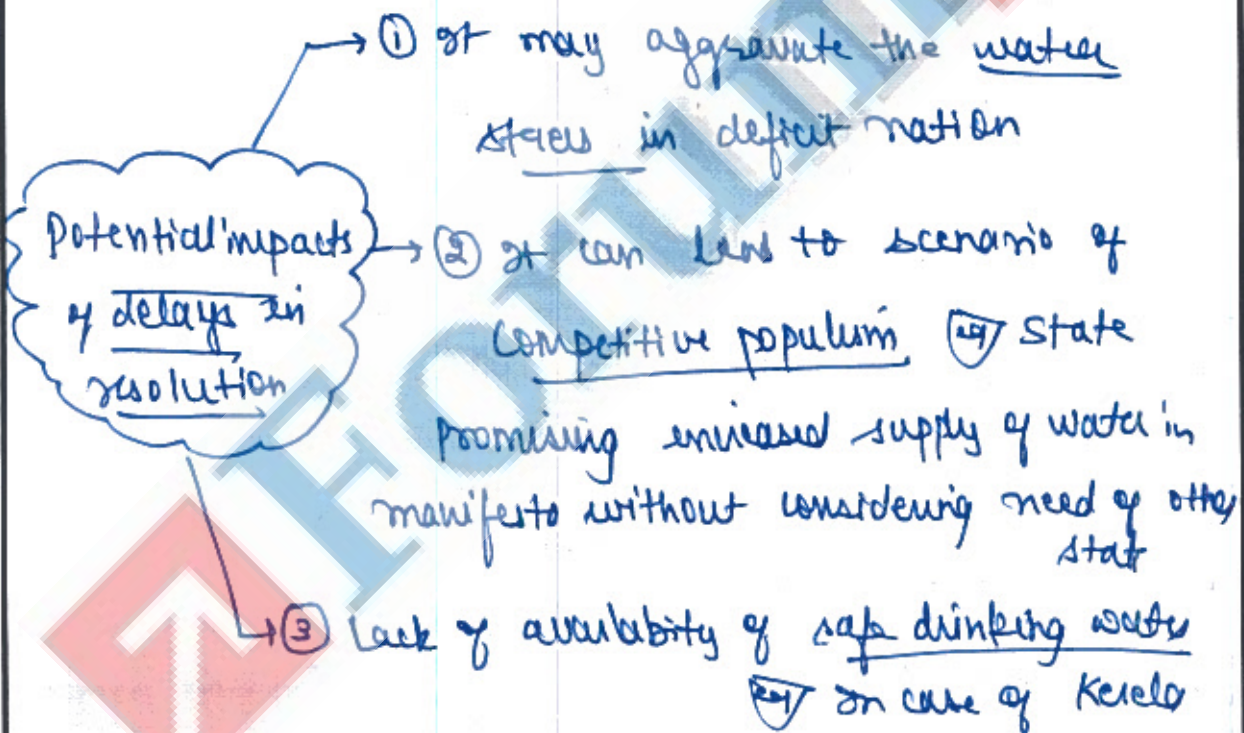
- ① Still various cases regarding water dispute is pending
- ② Lack of mechanisms for proper and effective enforcement of tribunal award.

an adequate grievance redressal mechanism to settle dispute

③ It helps states in putting forward their stance, in order to get justice

③ Vote bank politics & degree of regionalism inhibit states to settle dispute

④ increased delays in effective adjudication



Thus; there is need to ensure effective disputed & timely adjudication. Recent; inter state dispute Amendment Act is step in right direction.

Feedback

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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)

Cooperative refers to a group of people who came voluntarily, in order to achieve an objective common to all.

- Significance of Cooperative in rural growth
- ① It helps in ensuring economies of scale; thus helping small & new enterprises
 - ② It helps in mechanisation of agriculture → farmer produces organisation for ensuring mechanised tool
 - ③ It helps in inter-learning among members; thus ensuring upliftment
 - ④ It helps in ensuring adequate availability of livelihood especially ^{to} women.

↳ ⑤ The voluntary membership helps in enhancing the democratic values ⇒ egalitarian society
 ↓
 Reducing inequality & promoting growth

Despite of having significance; cooperatives in rural areas are mailed with challenges :-

- ① Lack of availability of timely credit
- ② Dominance of minority stakes in cooperatives
- ③ Lack of market access ⇒ Reduced price realisation

Thus; need is to ensure (a) Effective & timely credit availability, (b) ~~cost~~ increased awareness regarding government schemes and (c) to ensure industry-market linkage in order to ensure objectives of "SAHAKAR SE SAMRIDHI"

Feedback

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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)

According to World Bank; good governance

refers to the system of governance which is based upon 8 pillars i.e. Participation; Accountability; Response, Transparency; Consensus Oriented; Efficiency & Rule of Law

Recently; the government has called for launching PM PVTG Development Mission in order to ensure "reaching to last mile" & to ensure good governance as :-

- ① The increased participation of PVTG's in the governance will help in enhancing their role in overall governance. ⇒ Good governance

- 2) The mission aims at ensuring adequate delivery of services to the disadvantaged section of society ⇒ Responsiveness in Governance
- 3) It also aims at ensuring localised redressal of grievances of tribals & at same time aims at increased inclusion of tribals in welfare state
- 4) The mission aims to build citizen centric and consensus oriented governance of PVTG's so as to realize aim of Good Governance.

The mission will help in ensuring the aim of "AMRIT KAAL" by ensuring last mile delivery of benefits to marginalised section of society & ensuring "EK BHARAT, SHREETH BHARAT"

Feedback

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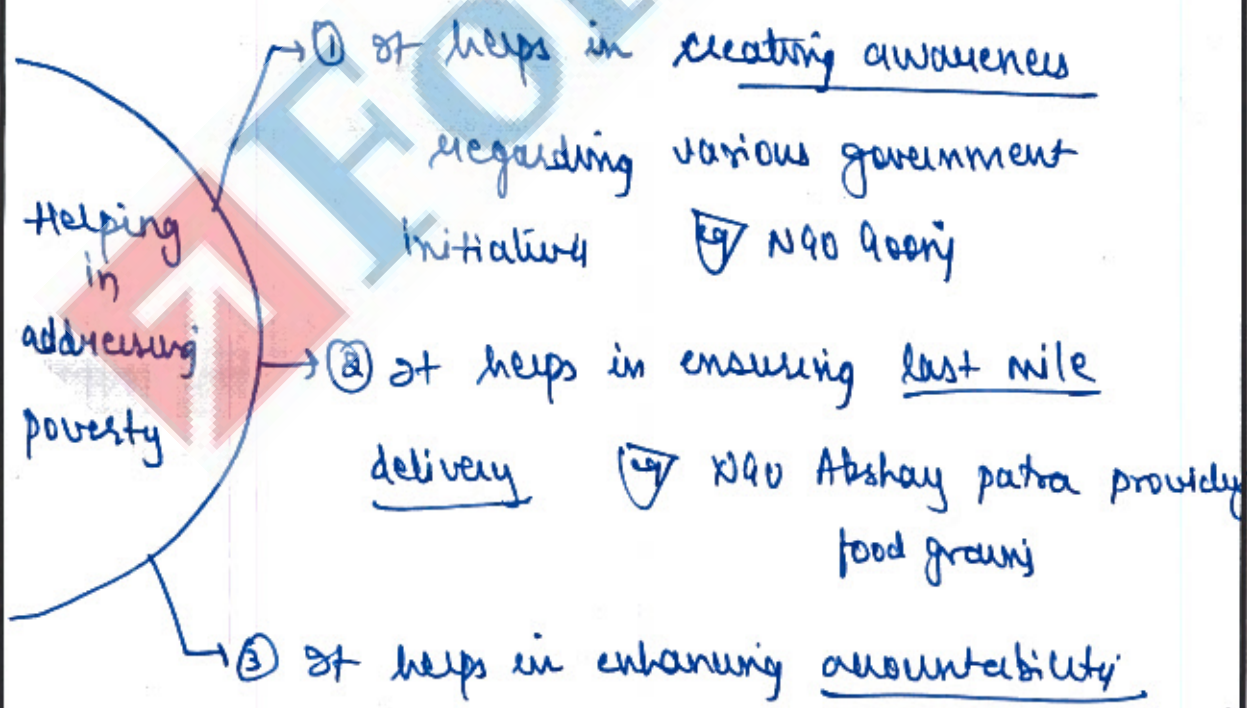
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TOTAL MARKS			

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 organisations refers to organisation which aims at ensuring welfare activities; ensuring community participation & development & at same time influencing policy decisions.

Collaboration between state & CSOs



in service delivery \Rightarrow Social audit, citizen charter etc

Helping
in addressing
Malnutrition
in India

① The collaboration between state & CSO helps in supplementing the state welfare measures

\Rightarrow collaboration between Mahatmas government & NGO to provide mid day meals

② It also ensures adequate awareness regarding the need for proper & healthy balanced diet at grassroots level

③ It also helps in ensuring alternate service delivery in backward / remote areas

Thus, civil society organisation plays crucial role in ensuring good governance - However need is to ensure proper regulation so as to make it function demonstratively & professionally & inclusively.

Feedback

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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)

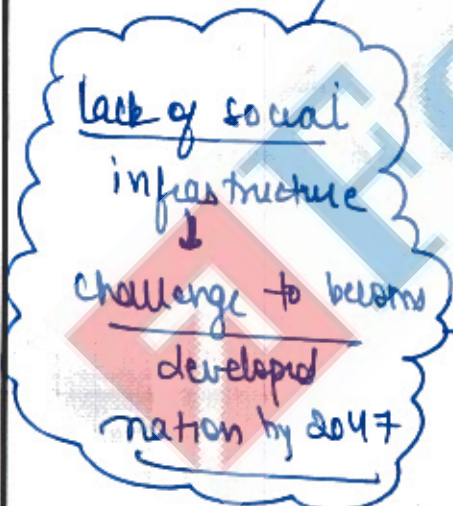
Social infrastructure refers to the infrastructure which aims at ensuring the overall objective of societal welfare. It includes the provision of social integration, healthcare & education.

① It will lead to reduced human capital; thus turning demographic dividend into demographic disaster.

② It may lead to increased disability adjusted life years due

to lack of proper healthcare; thus

reducing the productivity → Reduced economic growth



- ↳ ⑤ It will lead to increased & entrenched inequalities; particularly harming vulnerable sections
- ↳ ④ It will also lead to reduced social capital thus ensuring instability & chaos



Thus; the need is to take following measures!

- 1) Increased investment towards building social infrastructure.
- 2) Increased implementations of existing government schemes.
- 3) Increased citizen awareness & participation

It will help in ensuring "SABKA SAATH, SABKA UTKAR & SABKA VIKAS"

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS	
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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)

"Diplomacy is replacing conflict in West Asia"

This signifies the shift of West Asia from geopolitics to geoeconomics.

Significance of shift for India



① Economic Complementarity

It will help both regions to leverage each other's strength. \Rightarrow Energy-labor relation

② Increased trade & investment \rightarrow It will ensure boost to trade & investment among the nations

\Rightarrow Recent CPA between India-UAE is step in right direction.

③ Energy security ⇒ It will help India in ensuring energy security by having safety of choke points (eg) Strait of Hormuz; etc.

④ Exports ⇒ India's efficiency in IT sector & the west Asian nations urge to diversify their economy; can give fill up to IT exports from India.

Despite of having above significance; the presence of various inimical actors can sever gain as!

① China's Sino centric world order ⇒ Recent Saudi gas deal mediated by China, highlights this trend.

② Terrorism ⇒ From governed & ungoverned space pose threat to regional stability (eg) Al Qaeda &

⑤ Role of Pakistan ⇒ West Asia is shifting from Pax Americana to Pax Pakistan; threatening India's interest.

Thus; need is to enhance India's engagement in region to realise aim of "ASIAN CENTURY"

Feedback

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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)

Water diplomacy refers to the use of water & water resources in order to realise the aims & objectives of one's foreign policy.

The Indus water treaty between India and Pakistan highlights the growing significance of water diplomacy in ensuring regional cooperation in South Asia as:-

- 1) India - Pakistan relation ⇒ The water diplomacy through use of water of Indus & its tributaries as per Indus treaty; highlights the sign of cooperation.
- 2) India - Bangladesh ⇒ Diplomacy regarding Teesta.

river ; river Feni ; river Padma etc - highlights regional cooperation.

3) India Nepal Hydro diplomacy is one of significant aspect of India-Nepal relation; which have potential in ensuring cooperation.

Thus; hydro diplomacy can ensure effective cooperation, however there are certain challenges:

1) Growing Chinese aggression through water wars \rightarrow Dams on Yacheng Damo



2) Inability to ensure effective

water treaty with neighboring countries \rightarrow Nepal, Bhutan etc

3) Water stress caused due to rising global temperatures & climate change hampers further integration

Thus; need to ensure effective cooperation as: "Water in 21st CE can easily become what oil was in 20th CE i.e source of both wealth & conflict".

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.
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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)

The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments

Act provides constitutional backing to local self government institutions of India leading to increased democratic decentralisation.

Despite of this; the idea of decentralisation remained hostage to various challenges i.e.

① Lack of Funds → The fund devolution depends on willingness of state; due to this the local government remains financially unsound
→ lack of low level of own resource collection also hinders this issue.

② Lack of functionaries → It involves lack of

availability of requisite officials in order to ensure proper functioning of local government

- ③ Lack of functions ⇒ Devolution of functions to local government is voluntary provisions under article 243A of constitution.
- ④ Broken window Effect ⇒ That implies a state of lawlessness due to 'inability' of local government in collecting tax revenue & lack of adequate service delivery ⇒ Exit of middle class (Economic survey)
- ⑤ Sarpanch Pati Syndrome ⇒ leading to lack of women empowerment and violation of constitutional provision.

The above challenges calls for some concerted & effective measures including:

- ① Increased devolution of funds, functions & functionaries to local government
- ② Devolution must be based upon the tax collection performance of local institutions (Economic survey)
- ③ Increased awareness & participation of general public in proper functioning
- ④ Enhancing measures to ensure accountability of the functioning of panchayat
- ⑤ Incentivising states to devolve more power & funds to local government

Thus; the role of local government institutions is significant in ensuring transformation from representative to participative democracy & to ensure aim of "EK BHARAT SHRESTH BHARAT"

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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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)

"Judicial supremacy is significant in ensuring constitutional supremacy"

The recent controversy regarding the collegium system has brought forward the issue of judicial independence & executive control.



↳ ④ Since government is the biggest litigant; thus independence of judiciary is significant in overcoming conflict of interest

↳ ⑤ It is also important in ensuring natural & open justice as "Justice must not only be done; but it should be seen to be done".

Due to above significance, it is imperative to ensure independence, as involvement of executive will erode its credibility. However,

blanket independence can prove to be counterproductive as!

① Uncle Judge Syndrome → The opacity of Collegium in name of independence can promote Uncle Judge Syndrome, favoritism & nepotism.

② Jurisdiction ⇒ Blanket power & immunity to the Judiciary can lead to rule of ungoverned i.e. Jurisdiction

③ Delay in Justice ⇒ It can lead to increased conflict between Judiciary & executive ⇒ Halting the appointments ⇒ increased vacancy ⇒ Delay in justice delivery

Thus; the need is to ensure a proper blend & to strike a balance between the Judicial independence & executive control; as

"Democracy blossoms & flourishes when its 3 facets - the legislature; judiciary and executive scrupulously adhere to their respective domains"

UP Jaydeep dhanekar

Feedback

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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)

Recently; the extension of the tenure of Enforcement director by central government has led to increased controversies regarding the independence of the office.

The above case, highlights the significance of various executive agencies in acting as watchdog against corrupt practices;

- ① Such agencies helps in exposing various scams; frauds etc without any vested interest
- ↳ 2G scam; coalgate scam etc

- ③ The independence of such agencies is significant in ensuring & strengthening rule of law and democratic values
- ③ It is significant in conducting free and fair investigation against a suspect
- ④ Independence of these agencies is significant in ensuring public trust & in enhancing credibility of such agencies

However, in recent times the increased interference of executive in functioning of such agencies has called in question the autonomy of such agencies; as 1-

- 1) Supreme Court in Vineet Narayan case

Called CBI as 'logged parrot speaking in tone of its master' highlighting politicisation of such agencies

2) The increased use of enforcement directorate against member of opposition party ^{has} also ~~caused~~ questioned the credibility

Thus; there is need to ensure!

- 1) Effective independence of the agencies
- 2) Reduced political interference in functioning of such agencies
- 3) Increased vigil over the functioning of such agencies

This will help in maintaining the Credibility and will ensure effective investigation

Feedback

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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)

National commission for women is a
statutory body formed under National Commission
for women Act, 1992 for ensuring adequate safeguards
for safety & upliftment of women in India.

① It has helped in ensuring the
protection of women rights

Role of National
Commission for
women in
safeguarding
women

② It has involved in investigation
of various issues concerning
women

③ It has also advise government
in making policies for safeguarding
rights of women.

↳ (4) It has helped women in seeking speedy Justice

↳ (5) It has power of civil courts; thereby ensuring proper investigation

↳ (6) The Commission has also done in person visit to women victims; so as to ensure accurate investigation

Despite of these; the national commission for women is mailed with various challenges

(1) It is advisory body; thus its recommendation is not binding upon the government

(2) It does not investigate upon every matter due to lack of reporting of cases by women aggrieved.

- ③ Lack of power to punish the accused or to provide compensation to victims
- ④ The judgment & order are not enforceable, thus reducing its credibility.
- ⑤ Lack of adequate infrastructure hinders the proper investigation
- ⑥ Increased vacancies hamper the overall functioning

Thus; the need is to ensure following:

- ① Government must give reason in case advice is not accepted
- ② Provision for adequate infrastructure availability & speedy recruitment

The proper functioning of National Commission of women is significant to ensure overall economic growth as "NARI SHAKTI IS RAJYA SAMRITHI"

Feedback

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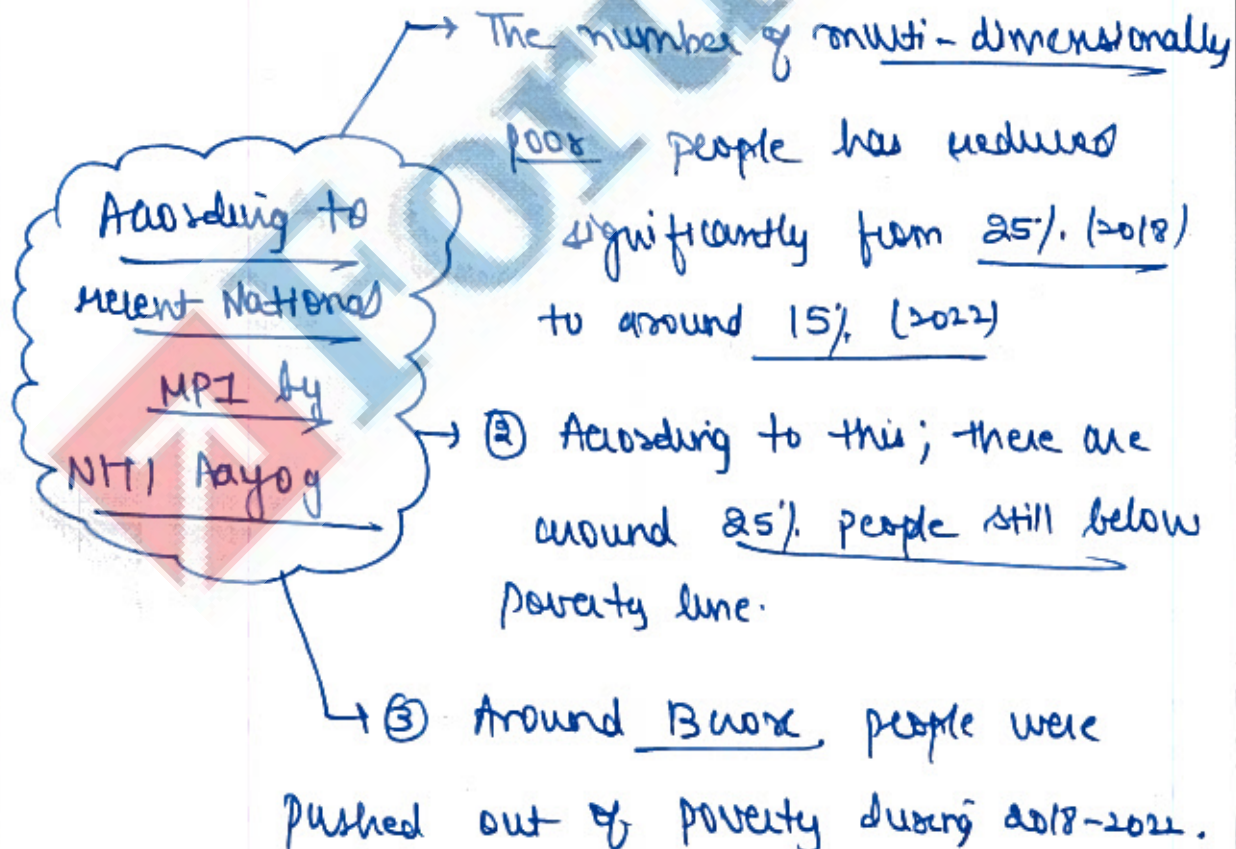
TOTAL MARKS

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 वंचितों 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)

NITI aayog has come up with National multidimensional poverty index in order to highlight the deprivation in india based on 3 parameters i.e. Health, education & standard of living.



The above analysis; will help in ensuring informed policy making as :-

- ① **Accurate Data analytics** → The data provided is accurate; thus helping in ensuring effective policy decision
 → The data collected will also help in ensuring fact based policy making as advocated by economic survey
- ② **Targeted delivery** → It will help in ensuring decision based upon the section which is most marginalised
 → Steps will be taken based upon targeted approach.
- ③ **Effective service delivery** → The complexity of deprivation will help in ensuring

effective service delivery due to the gravity of the issue been evident.

However, despite of being apt for ensuring effective & informed policy decision. The report is riddled with challenges:-

- ① Lack of accurate data collection
- ② Differences in weights assigned to sub-parameters
- ③ The sample size used to extrapolate the entire data.

Thus, the use of various indices is significant in ensuring effective service delivery & informed decision making; so at the same time need is to augment the Quality of data been collected.

Feedback

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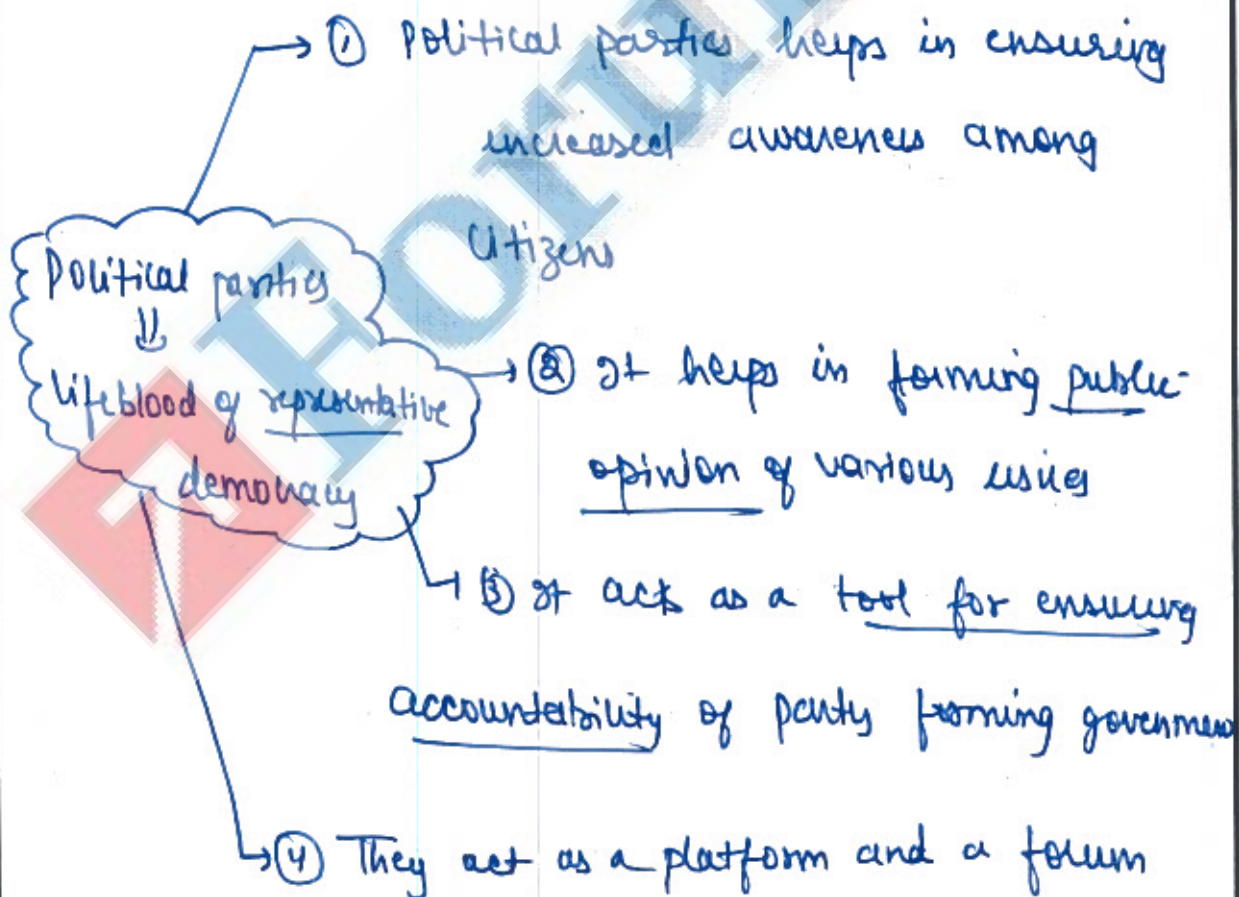
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Q.16) Though lifeblood of a representative democracy, political parties are beset with challenges of their own, limiting their larger role in democratization of the society. (15 marks, 250 words)

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 refer to a group of people having similar political ideology, joined together voluntarily to contest election so as to form government.



of exchange of various needs & grievances of the citizen.

↳ (5) Political parties put forward the need of citizens in front of government & aim at redressing grievances ⇒ Representative democracy.

However, despite having such significant role, political parties are beset with challenges:-

① Internal democracy → The power within a political party is confined in few hands; thus promoting an iron law of oligarchy

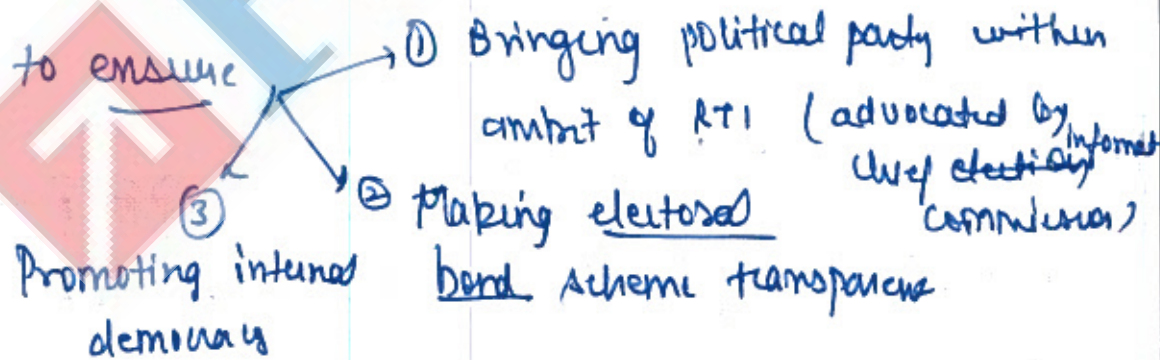
② Dynastic succession → Where the power in the party is transferred across generations → It limits the development of other members in party.

③ Limited funding → hampering election campaigning where dominance of money, man & muscle is significant

④ Defection → Thus breaking the party solidarity and esprit de corps within party → It leads to atmosphere of suspicion.

⑤ Outside RTI → It hampers transparency and reduces their accountability towards public

These challenges reduces the role of political parties in ensuring democratisation. Thus need is



This will help in ensure "EQUALITARIAN & DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY"

Feedback
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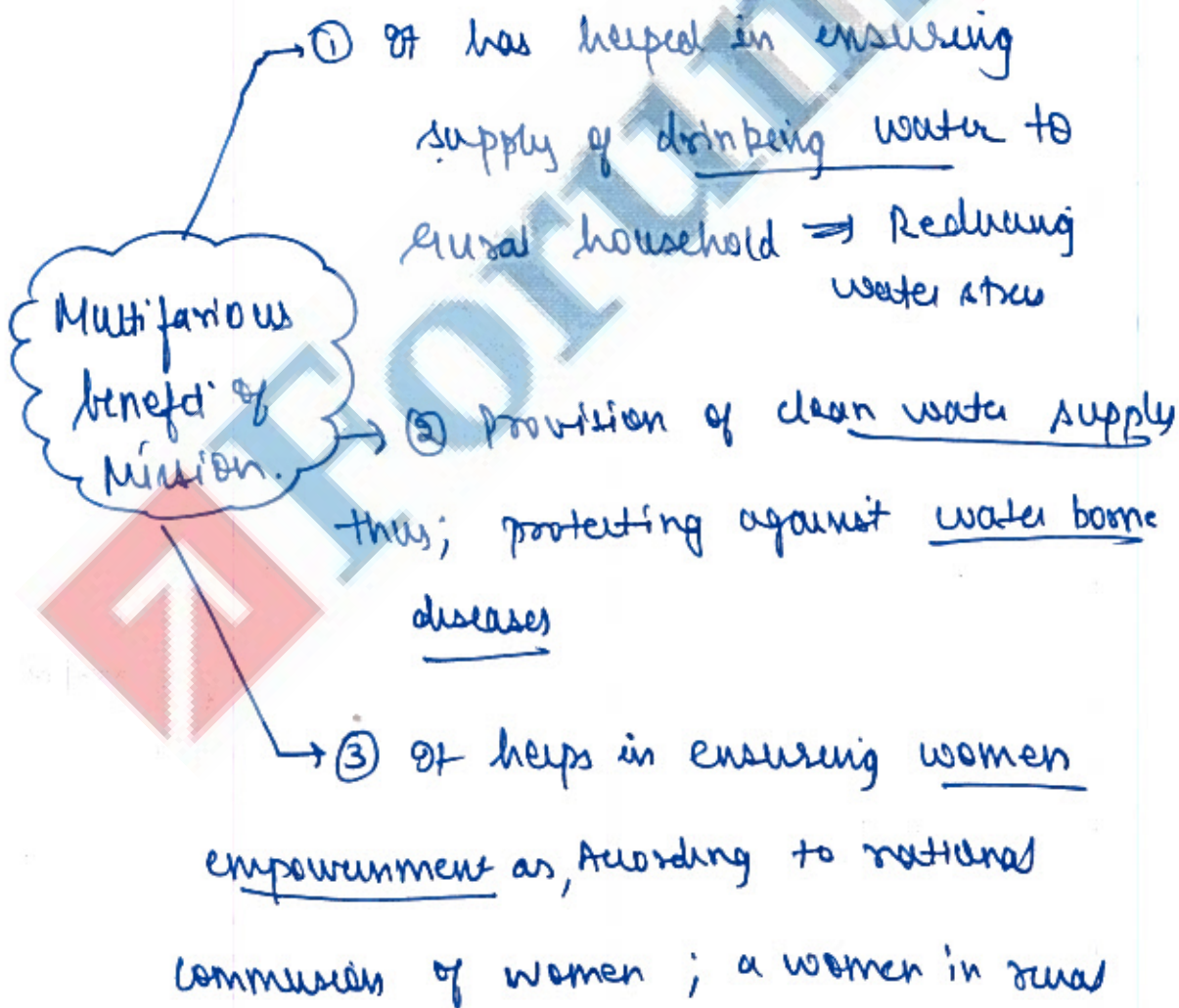
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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.17) Safely managed drinking water services, as desired by Jal Jeevan Mission, are designated to give multifarious benefits cutting across generations. Discuss. Also, elaborate upon 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)

Jal Jeevan Mission was launched by Ministry of Jal Shakti to ensure supply of drinking water to rural households by 2024.




area have to walk around 14000 km per year to fetch drinking water.

- ④ Ensuring healthy development of children & ensuring cognitive development as well.
- ⑤ It aims at ensuring livelihood benefits to rural areas.


Despite of these significance, the success of the mission is marred by various challenges:-

- ① Lack of awareness regarding the provision of ensuring safe water supply
- ② Lack of willingness at the local level of government to ensure full hearted implementation of the mission
- ③ Financial constraints at operational level

further restricts the success of mission.

④ Lack of proper infrastructure to ensure adequate piped water supply  Pipeline Infrastructure

⑤ Insufficient availability of water due to Increased vulnerability towards climate change

 According to NTI 2009 the per capita availability of water has reduced by 75%

Thus; the need is to ensure following :-

- 1) Increase awareness & participation of citizens
- 2) Reappropriation of funds from different & similar schemes
- 3) Effective implementation at grassroot level.
- 4) Increased accountability & transparency in implementation.

This will help in ensuring adequate water availability

Feedback

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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 government introduced various laws including SC & ST (Atrocities) Act, 1989 in order to ensure adequate safeguards and to eliminate any discrimination based on caste (Article 17).

However; despite of these laws, the discrimination is still prevalent as:-

- ① Forced occupation → Member of SC's and ST community are forced in occupations involving manual scavenging etc.
→ According to census 2011 there are around more than 50,000 manual scavengers, which highlights

the worst surviving form of untouchability in India

- ② Honor killing → The lack of acceptance of inter-caste marriages leading to increased honor killings highlights inefficiency of laws
- ③ Death → Recent incident of a teacher beating a dalit child to death; due to his inability to finish homework.
→ It highlights graded inequalities in Indian society.

The above instances is still evident due to lack of sensitisation of public functionaries & civil society, which leads to increased acceptance of such heinous acts.

Thus; the needs to enhance greater awareness which can be done by :-

① **Sensitisation Training** → To member of community, civil society & public officials so as to ensure increased acceptance & tolerance among community

② **strict enforcement** → There must be strict enforcement of existing laws; it will act as a deterrent and will eventually lead to behavioural change

③ **Active engagement** → of gen people other than those belonging to backward caste, in raising awareness regarding their rights.

④ **Religious belief** → Such belief must be broken & the support of priest; higher authority must be gained to ensure effective behavioural change & sensitization.

The need for such change is significant in ensuring equal rights as = "Rights are protected not by law; but by social & moral conscience of society" - Ambedkar

Feedback

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Q.19) Harbinger of global rebalancing, India-Africa ties are a beacon of inclusive, sustainable, and equitable world. Explain.
historical solidarity to strategic engagement (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)

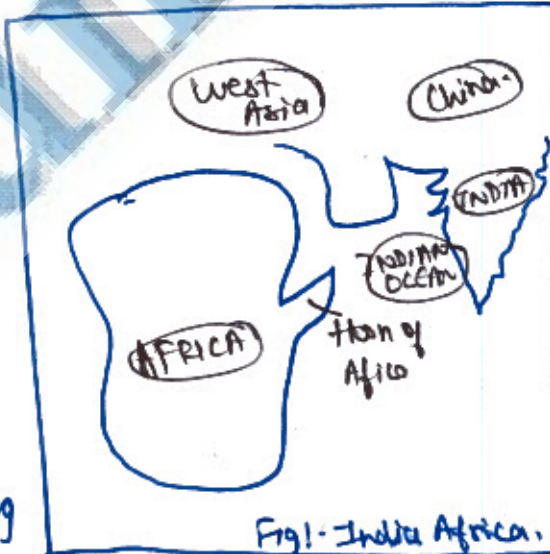
"The relation between India & Africa has moved from historical solidarity to strategic engagement & active partnership." — SI Jaisankar

India - Africa are believed to act as beacon of inclusive, sustainable & equitable world due to:-

① Shifting partnership

India - Africa has shifted their partnership in fighting

against colonisation to advocating against neo-colonisation



② Economic development → The relation between both

nations will help in enhancing trade & development of Africa \Rightarrow inclusive & equitable growth of Africa.

③ Multipolar World order \rightarrow India - Africa calls for a multipolar world \Rightarrow focus & re-emphasis upon reformed multilateralism

④ Voice of Global South \rightarrow India is regarded as a voice of global south in bridging gap between the global north & global south \Rightarrow Thus promoting equitable world

⑤ Climate Justice \rightarrow Both nations calls for recognition of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR) by developed nation & at some time calls for ensuring adequate climate finance \Rightarrow promoting sustainability in world order

Despite of having such significance; the relation between India-Africa have certain challenges:-

① China's presence → In the region; reduces the ability of India to embolden its trj
 → It has led to "New scramble of Africa"

② Terrorism → Emanating from governed & un-governed spaces threatens regional stability & growth.
 → Boko Haram etc.

③ Political instability → In Africa; economic crises, as well as domestic issues hampers the strengthening of relations → Sudan crisis.

Thus; the need is to enhance greater engagement with Africa in order to realise the objective of

"VASU DHAIU KUTUMBAKAN" - One Earth; One family; One future.

Feedback

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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)

The aim of ensuring "ASIAN CENTURY" can only be realised when the Aria of conflict gets transformed into Aria of cooperation; in ensuring this the role of Indo-Pacific becomes significant.

Indo Pacific :- Theatre of opportunity for India.

① Strategic location → The location of India is in proximity to Indo Pacific



ensures increased involvement in Indo Pacific politics

② Multilateralism → The rule based order in Pacific region will help in ensuring multi-

polym world & multilateralism.

- ③ Countering China → ASEAN centrality will help India in countering Chinese aggression and expansionist policy
 → It will help in countering China's 'Salami slicing' & 'Wolf warrior' diplomacy.

- ④ Increased trade → Increasing developmental Partnership between Pacific island states will help in boosting trade & investment in region.

- ⑤ Net security provider → It will also help India in becoming net security provider in Indo Pacific region → SAARC initiative.

Despite of having such opportunities; there are various hurdles in realisation of Inclusiveness Indo-Pacific; such as

- ① Chinese Presence ⇒ leading to increased conflict & region of instability in Indo Pacific
- ② Presence of various states ⇒ Indo Pacific involves the presence of various state actors including US, Japan, France, UK etc. making it a theatre of conflict & uncertainty
- ③ Non-Conventional threats ⇒ including piracy; sea lines of communication; terrorism etc. impact & blur the notion of inclusive Indo Pacific
- ④ Arms race ⇒ on Indo Pacific hampers the overall stability for AUKUS; Chinese fleet in Indo Pacific etc

Thus, need is to ensure effective cooperation in Indo Pacific in order to realise aim of "FREE & OPEN INDO PACIFIC".

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

- 1
- 2
- 3

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		

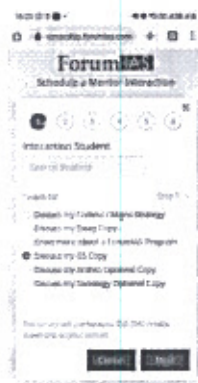
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