

TEST CODE : 5 1 2 3 5

FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-12) – GS Paper #2

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Tanmay		
Roll No.	1910056745	Date:	10/09/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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.
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.
5			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i> ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
Total:	250		
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only
			Start Time 12:15
			End Time 03:15
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination: Online ☐ Offline ☒
Evaluator's Discretion: This 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.			For Office Use Only
			ECN CODE:
			EG:
			Evaluation Date:

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.

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



Q.1) Fundamental rights chapter of the constitution is the "north star" of the universe of constitutionalism. Examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

संविधान का मौलिक अधिकार अध्याय संविधानवाद के ब्रह्मांड का 'ध्रुव तारा' है। परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Fundamental rights are mentioned in Part III (Article 12-35) of our Constitution. Just like north star gives direction to people, fundamental right ensures legal direction to lawmakers and executive.

How fundamental rights ^{resemble} ~~belong~~ to north star

① Fundamental right ensures equality and non discrimination and thus ensures direction to moral justice
eg: Article 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

② Fundamental right ensures liberty of speech, expression, right to dignity thus ensures north star of freedom
eg: Right to freedom in Article 19, 20, 21

- ③ Fundamental right puts negative constraint on lawmakers and realizes Constitution is Supreme.
- ④ Fundamental right ensures political justice.
- ⑤ It is bulwark of protection of minorities and vulnerable section
eg: Cultural and minority rights under Article 29, 30.
- ⑥ It ensures Secularism through right to freedom of religion
eg: Article 25-28.

Way forward

- To be a continuous north star, less restrictions should be imposed.
- balance of fundamental right and DPSP eg: minerva mills
- less curtail of fundamental rights.

Fundamental rights are conscience of constitution thus acting as north star to Supreme constitution.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.2) Just because a person is offended by someone's speech or word; it does not mean that an offence has been committed. In this context, discuss the issues surrounding the use of the section 295A and 153A of IPC. (10 marks, 150 words)

सिर्फ इसलिए कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी के भाषण या शब्द से आहत होता है, इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि कोई अपराध किया गया है। इस संदर्भ में, IPC की धारा 295A और 153A के उपयोग से संबंधित मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Section 153A of IPC deals with Hate Speech and section 295A deals with inciting religious outrage by insulting religious belief through word, speech or visual representation.

Why this doesn't mean an offence is committed

- ① Shows ~~violates~~ freedom of speech and expression
- ② Shows democratic values - dissent, debate and discuss
- ③ Lead to more inclusive society as everyone can express themselves
- ④ Expression of preamble values of liberty to express for one's development

Why it acts as an offence

- ① There is reasonable restriction on freedom of speech and expression
eg: Article 19(2) ~~is~~ on grounds of sovereignty, security of nation.
- ② lead to decrease in social capital.
- ③ Violates right to religion to victim community (Article 25-28)
- ④ Violates preamble values of brotherhood.
- ⑤ DRSP value of welfare state is violated.

way forward

- Constant checking of law.
eg: In Shreya Singhal case, 66A of IT act got abolished.
- check on misuse of Hate speech accusation by parties
- ↳ moral sensitization to promote unity and integrity.

As pointed out by John Rawls, "Your right ends where my dignity of right starts". Hate speech should be reformed accordingly.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.3) Present a comparative analysis of political system of India and Sri-Lanka. How far do you agree that the reason for the economic crisis in Sri-Lanka lies in its political structure?

(10 marks, 150 words)

भारत और श्रीलंका की राजनीतिक व्यवस्था का तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। आप इस बात से कहीं तक सहमत हैं कि श्रीलंका में आर्थिक संकट का कारण उसकी राजनीतिक संरचना है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India is a parliamentary form
of government and Sri Lanka's
semi-presidential form of government.

India	Sri Lanka
- President is nominal power (de-jure) - President selected through proportional representation - Bicameralism - <u>Constitutional protection to minority</u> eg: Article 29, 30 - <u>no national language</u>	- President is real power (de-facto) - selected through direct elections - Unicameralism - No such protection to minority like Tamil - <u>Sinhalese is national language</u>

How political structure is reason for Srilanka crisis

① No responsibility of president to parliament lead to populism policy
eg: Banning of fertilizer and promotion of organic

② Political corruption led to Rajapaksha family in power.
eg: No prudent step to fight pandemic

Other factors → Tourism down because of pandemic (forms 10% of GDP) so loss of revenue

→ Russia Ukraine war led to fuel price
china's debt policy.

So, both political structure fault and reasons of pandemic and Ukraine russia war led to economic crisis

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.4) The changed nature of civil society due to its professionalization has helped in deepening of democracy but at the cost of participation and accountability. Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

अपने व्यावसायीकरण के कारण नागरिक समाज की परिवर्तित प्रकृति ने लोकतंत्र को गहरा करने में मदद की है लेकिन भागीदारी और जवाबदेही की कीमत पर। चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil society are non profit voluntary group of citizens who are passionate to bring social reforms. They are non-state actors which raises voice for public concern

eg: Association of democratic Reforms (ADR)

How it led to deepening of democracy

Social reforms
eg: Taga mission in odisha for slum rehabilitation
Environmental reforms.
eg: promote democratic values right to flora and fauna.

Deepening of Democracy

Political accountability
eg: ADR pointing Criminalisation in democracy
Financial mobilization
eg: funds for schools, health through Social stock exchange

Cost of participation and Accountability

- ① problem of funding
eg: Amnesty International accused of money laundering.
- ② only 10% of civil society file ITR. This leads to loss of revenue amounting 2-3% of GDP.
- ③ No participation of workers rather MBA graduates. So corporatisation of civil society happening
- ④ No accountability as financial fraud and drug smuggling ~~thru~~ through some NGO is reported by Punjab police.

Way forward

→ S Vijay Kumar committee
on RCA amendment

→ more tax compliance to civil society
→ have bottom led approach to boost participation.

Civil Society is fifth pillar of democracy which strengthens foundation of democracy.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.5) While National Green Tribunal (NGT) has made immense contribution to protection of environment, various structural and functional issues have limited its effectiveness. Comment.

(10 marks, 150 words)

जबकि राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण (एनजीटी) ने पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा में बहुत योगदान दिया है, फिर भी इसके विभिन्न संरचनात्मक और कार्यात्मक मुद्दों ने इसकी प्रभावशीलता को सीमित कर दिया है। टिप्पणी करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

National green tribunal was formed through NGT Act, 2010. The objective of NGT is to promote environment led and aware decision making and solving dispute keeping environment at core.

Contribution to protection of Environment

- ① played important role in water irrigation project of polavaram, Andhra Pradesh
- ② Ordered steel thermal plant on regulation of use of fly Ash near Delhi
- ③ led to check on arbitrary sand mafia near Haryana.

Structural and functional issues

① problem of appeal.

eg: constant challenge in high court to NGT decisions.

② less number of judges available

③ pendency of cases rising. Seen 150% increase in year 2016-2019

④ Judgement tilted more towards environment and not balance.

eg: Total ban on fire crackers rather green cracker.

→ Recruitment to retired judge and law graduate to fill vacancy.

→ Regional bench to meet environment concerns of all areas.

→ Stricter penal provisions so that less appeal and more focus in planning.

With Environmental Impact Assessment, NGT can balance between environment and development situation.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.6) Policy of reservation, started to provide equality of opportunities, has fallen victim to political opportunism. Critically examine the success of affirmative actions in the country.

(10 marks, 150 words)

अवसर की समानता प्रदान करने के लिए शुरू की गई आरक्षण की नीति राजनीतिक अवसरवाद का शिकार हो गई है। देश में सकारात्मक कार्रवाइयों की सफलता का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Reservation policy is affirmative actions to undo historical injustice.

Article 15, 16 ensures reservation in education and public jobs.

Article 330, 332 ensures reservation in lok-sabha & state assembly.

How it provides equality of opportunity

- ① Provides political representation
eg. Article 326, 330, 332.
- ② provides Socio-economic justice
eg. Art 15-16.
- ③ provides welfare values
eg. Article 46 ensures welfare for weaker sections.

How fall to political opportunism

- ↳ Caste based politics : eg: As pointed in Bihar election manifesto for offers on different caste
- ↳ Populism principles = free laptop to lower caste
- ↳ Appreciation of rich lower caste than deprived lower caste.

- way forward**
- Need to continue reservation as indicated in 105th Constitution amendment
 - ensure creamy layer use in SC/ST (Jarnail Singh (ex))
 - Ensure Caste free politics through model code of conduct.

Reservation is a necessity to bring social justice and thus revamp is needed to give justice to deserving ones.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.7) Unless the factors that prevent effective and full participation of persons with disability in political and public life are addressed, the goal of inclusiveness and empowerment will remain elusive. Analyze. (10 marks, 150 words)

जब तक राजनीतिक और सार्वजनिक जीवन में दिव्यांग व्यक्तियों की प्रभावी और पूर्ण भागीदारी को रोकने वाले कारकों को संबोधित नहीं किया जाता है, तब तक समावेशिता और सशक्तिकरण का लक्ष्य मायावी बना रहेगा। विश्लेषण करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per Association of democratic reformers less than 4% of elected representatives belong to person with disabled category. Though we show through Article 14, 15, 16 right to equality but in reality this is missing on ground.

How factors are affecting

① prejudices: Disabled people will not be able to contribute.

Counter example: Ira singhal not only cracked, but topped UPSC-CE 2014

② Discrimination: Government buildings and transport are not inclusive as only stairs and no ramps are provided

- ③ Devoid of education and employment:
It takes more effort to bring social justice to disabled.

How to achieve Inclusiveness and empowerment

- ① More focus on accessibility
eg. Delhi government accessibility to exercise political participation for visually disabled
- ② Reservation in public domain like in parliament for better representation.
- ③ Formation of Nation commission on disabled to have effective command like NCSC/NCST.

more Inclusiveness will ensure political justice to disabled people.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.8) The criminal justice system has made the process itself a punishment leading to the prolonged incarceration of undertrials. Highlighting the reasons for the large number of undertrial prisoners, examine the desirability of a dedicated bail law.

(10 marks, 150 words)

आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली ने प्रक्रिया को ही अपने आप में एक सजा बना दिया है जिसके कारण विचाराधीन कैदियों को लंबे समय तक जेल में रहना पड़ता है। विचाराधीन कैदियों की बड़ी संख्या के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए एक समर्पित जमानत कानून की वांछनीयता का परीक्षण करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

According to Prison Statistics in India,
76% of prisoners are undertrials.

As prison, justice system and state
subject huge discrepancies between
numbers is reflected.

Reasons for large undertrial.

① Obsolete laws:

eg: Rangarajan committee points towards
how old anarchical laws are
increasing judiciary burden.

② About 46% of cases are against
government litigations

③ Delay in judicial process, frequent

adjournment, breach of maximum 3 adjournment.

④ Poor legislative Impact Assessment

Desirability of Dedicated Bail law

① Bail as a matter of right

② Under Section 436 and 437 of CrPc. Bail provisions are there but process needs reform

③ Agree to ease bail process to avoid overcrowding of prison
(currently 117% to its maximum capacity)

Bail law will ensure right to undertrials whose precious time is consumed by judicial delays.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.9) China's interest in Russia is not only that of a strategic partner, but also for it being a strategic diversion for the west. Analyze. (10 marks, 150 words)

रु.त. में चीन की दिलचस्पी न केवल एक रणनीतिक साझेदार की है, बल्कि इसके लिए भी है कि यह पश्चिम के लिए रणनीतिक रूप से विचलनकारी हो। विश्लेषण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

China-Russia nexus can be seen during Russia-Ukraine war with China supporting Russia in all UNSC resolutions against it.

China's Interest of strategic partner.

- ① purchase of defence supplies.
next to India, China is the highest defence trade with Russia.
- ② purchase of oil and gas
to enhance energy security.
- ③ better jewellery and precious metal
thus meeting metal needs.

Strategic diversion for west

- ① Both are counter to west and thus needs cooperation.
- ② Initiatives like BRICS promotes regionalism and counter to western dominance.
- ③ Availability of resources in both China and Russia ensures dominance of them over west.
- ④ China is anxious about Taiwan closeness with USA - with Russia in its side. it can counter any threat.

China's strategic interest and diversion needs to be examined carefully to monitor India's relation with Russia

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.10) Appraise the role of Indian diaspora in the economies of West Asia and Africa. What initiatives can be taken to address the issues faced by the diaspora in these regions?

(10 marks, 150 words)

पश्चिम एशिया और अफ्रीका की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में भारतीय डायस्पोरा की भूमिका का मूल्यांकन करें। इन क्षेत्रों में भारतीय डायस्पोरा के सामने आने वाली समस्याओं के समाधान के लिए क्या पहल की जा सकती है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per US migrant report,
Indian diaspora is at 18 million
and highest among all countries.
Among this a good proportion lives in
west Asia and Africa. Evident from
highest remittance coming from UAE.

Role of Indian diaspora in West Asia & Africa

- ① Brings soft power diplomacy.
eg: Bollywood movies in these countries
- ② more people to people connect-
eg: celebration of Indian festival
- ③ Infuses economies diplomacy
eg: Md. Yusuf Ali and Mr. Ravi Pillai
Indian diaspora but owner of
malls and commodities

④ Enhance Energy diplomacy as Energy security is provided.
[India imports 85% of crude oil and 70% ^{of that} from west Asia & Africa].

Initiatives that can be taken:-

- ① More employment friendly relations
eg: regulating Kafala system
- ② Deepening soft power diplomacy
eg: through Cricket tournament in UAE
- ③ Energy ties in Renewable sector
eg: UAE investing in Gujarat renewable projects

Thus diaspora is connecting bridge to diplomatic aim of both regions

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.11) Electoral reform is a continuous effort to make election funding transparent, election process inclusive, and political parties accountable. Discuss issues related to election funding, proposal for remote voting and regulation of Registered Unrecognized Political Parties (RUPPs).

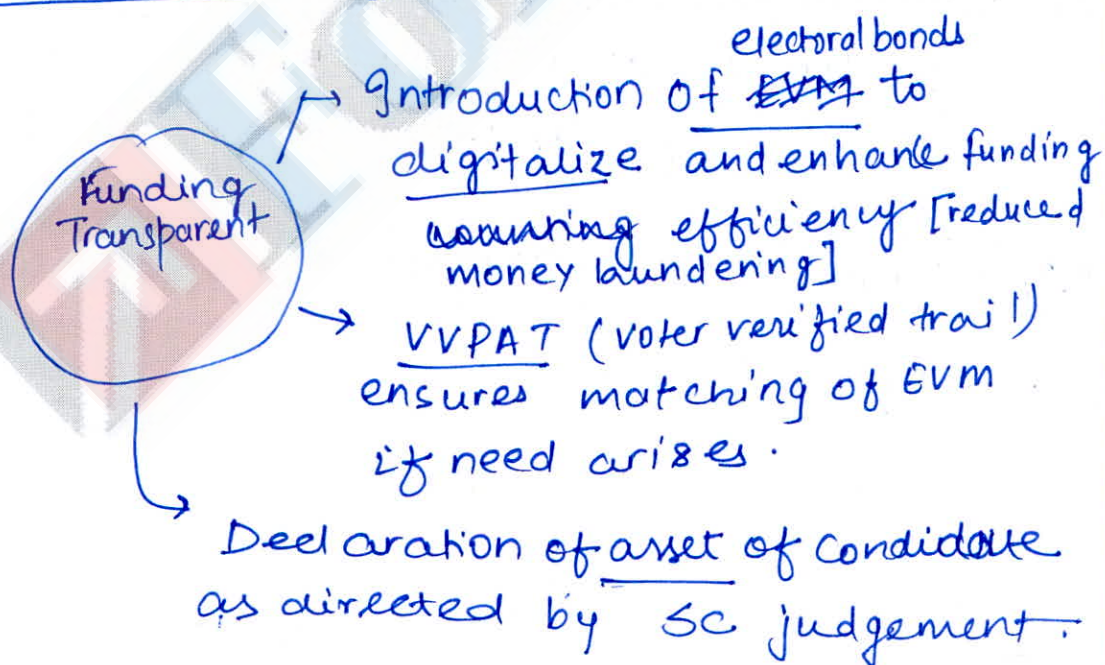
(15 marks, 250 words)

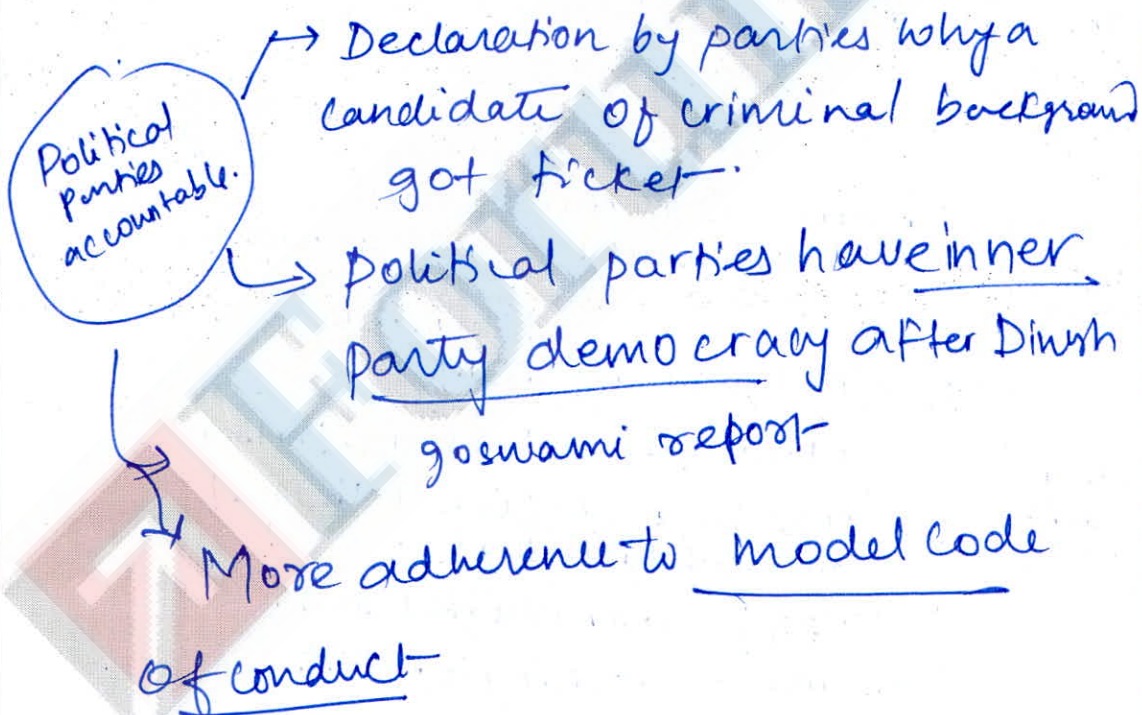
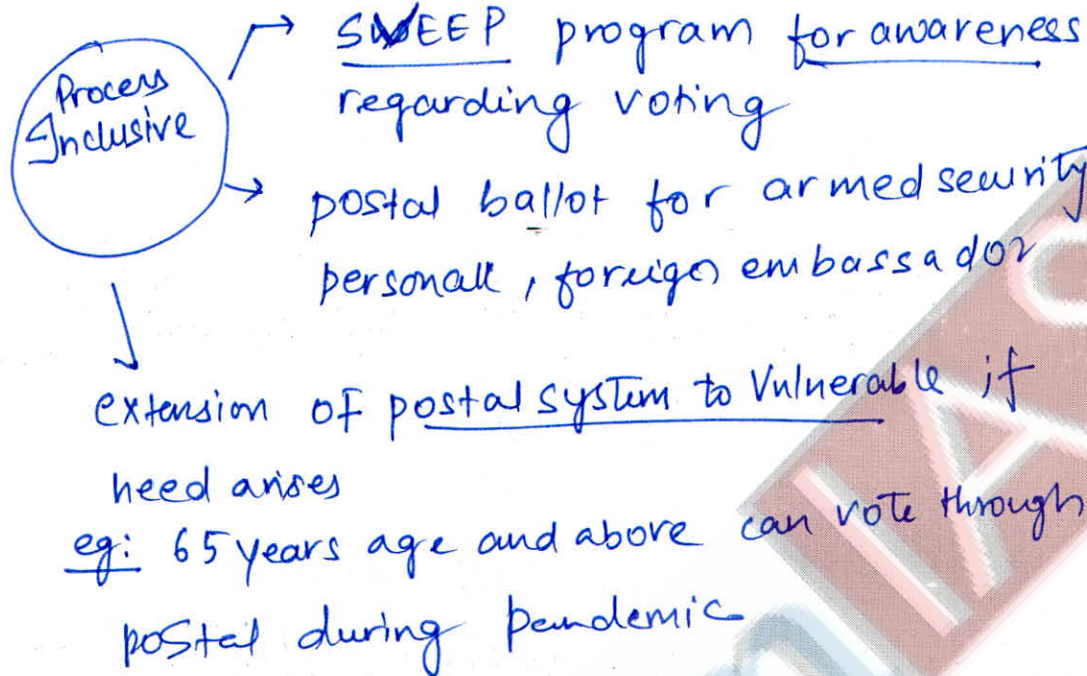
चुनावी फंडिंग को पारदर्शी, चुनाव प्रक्रिया को समावेशी और राजनीतिक दलों को जवाबदेह बनाने के लिए चुनावी सुधार एक सतत प्रयास है। चुनावी फंडिंग, दूरस्थ वोटिंग के प्रस्ताव और पंजीकृत गैर-मान्यता प्राप्त राजनीतिक दलों (आरयूपीपी) के विनियमन से संबंधित मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Election commission of India under Article 324 enjoys power, superintendence and direction to conduct elections. This also includes electoral reforms and it is strengthened by Representation of people's Act.

How electoral reforms is making election funding transparent, inclusive & accountable





Issues related to funding, ^{remote} voting, regulation

- ① No funding through electoral bond to unrecognized and recognized but having less than 4% vote.
- ② Use of money laundering
- ③ political parties out of RPI.
- ④ Remote voting needs proxy. Thus banned now in proxy behaviour.
- ⑤ Regulation of RUPP through stricter provisions of Representation of People's Act.

Thus implementing Dinsh goswami Committee report like state funding we can bridge the gap/loophole.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.12) Judicial accountability and independence are mutually reinforcing. Do you agree? In what ways can judicial accountability be enhanced without impinging on its independence?

(15 marks, 250 words)

न्यायिक जवाबदेही और स्वतंत्रता पारस्परिक रूप से एक दूसरे को प्रबलता प्रदान करते हैं। क्या आप सहमत हैं? किस प्रकार न्यायिक जवाबदेही को उसकी स्वतंत्रता को प्रभावित किए बिना बढ़ाया जा सकता है?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

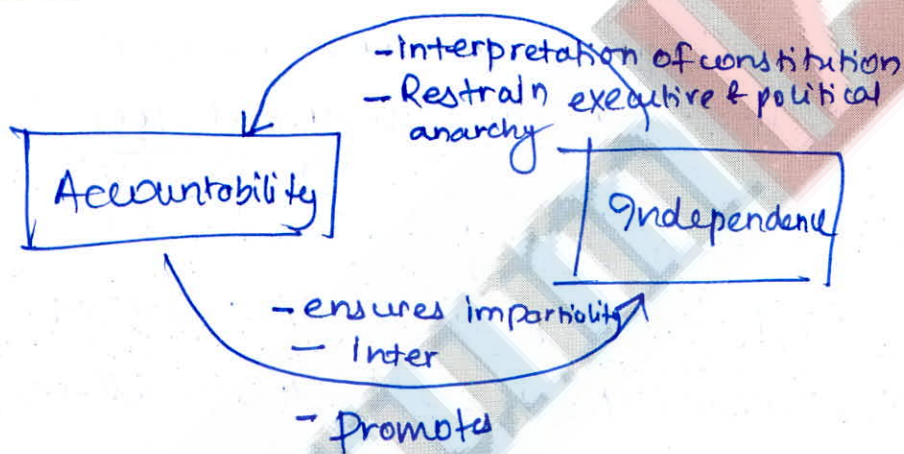
Judicial accountability is defined as role of judiciary as guardian of constitution. This role is ensured when independence is ensured.

How mutually reinforcing

- ① Judicial independence ensures non interference of political parties and external factors.
- ② Judicial independence like Article 121 tells parliament will not conduct inquiry on conduct of Judges.

③ It ensures accountability through Judicial review under Article 32.

④ It ensures collegium appointment thus making appointment, transfer process independent



How to enhance accountability without independence

① Ensure more regional benches of supreme court to overview

② Division of Supreme Court into Court of appeal and Constitutional matters

③ use of ICT to make justice online and speedy.

eg: china used AI to organize judicial cases and give quicker decisions

④ promotes digital awareness for Speedy trail eg: Hussainara Khatoon Case

⑤ Recruiting and filling vacancies.
- around 4600 post are vacant at all levels [National judicial data grid]

Thus judiciary has to ensure accountability as interpreter of constitution and upholder of individual liberty.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.13) Ordinances deny legislative legitimacy to executive actions and weakens democratic accountability of elected government. Discuss the rationale behind inclusion of ordinance making power in the constitution and various safeguards against its misuse. Has the ordinance making power outlived its utility in present times? Justify. (15 marks, 250 words)

अध्यादेश कार्यकारी कार्यों को विधायी वैधता से वंचित करते हैं और निर्वाचित सरकार की लोकतांत्रिक जवाबदेही को कमजोर करते हैं। अध्यादेश बनाने की शक्ति को संविधान में शामिल करने के पीछे के तर्क और इसके दुरुपयोग के खिलाफ विभिन्न सुरक्षा उपायों पर चर्चा करें। क्या अध्यादेश बनाने की शक्ति वर्तमान समय में अपनी उपयोगिता को समाप्त कर चुकी है? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ordinance making power of president
is mentioned in article 123 of constitution.

There are extra Legislative / extraparlimentary ways of legislation. It is passed only when both or either house is not present.

How deny executive actions & ^{weakens} democratic accountability.

① Ordinance bypasses electoral mandate of decision through consent of elected representative.

② led to ararchical laws.
eg: during Emergency, 1976.

③ Suppresses legitimacy of parliament
eg: Spending on schemes introduced
by ordinance.

④ Rational behind inclusion

① It is a temporary arrangement to
make laws when house is on leave.

② Life is only ^{6 weeks} ~~6 month~~ ⁹⁴ After 6 month,
parliament needs to meet. So at
maximum life is 6 month 6 week.

③ Can be repealed by executive before
time or legislative after the
session begin.

④ Brings continuity in decision making
as president is also part of parliament.

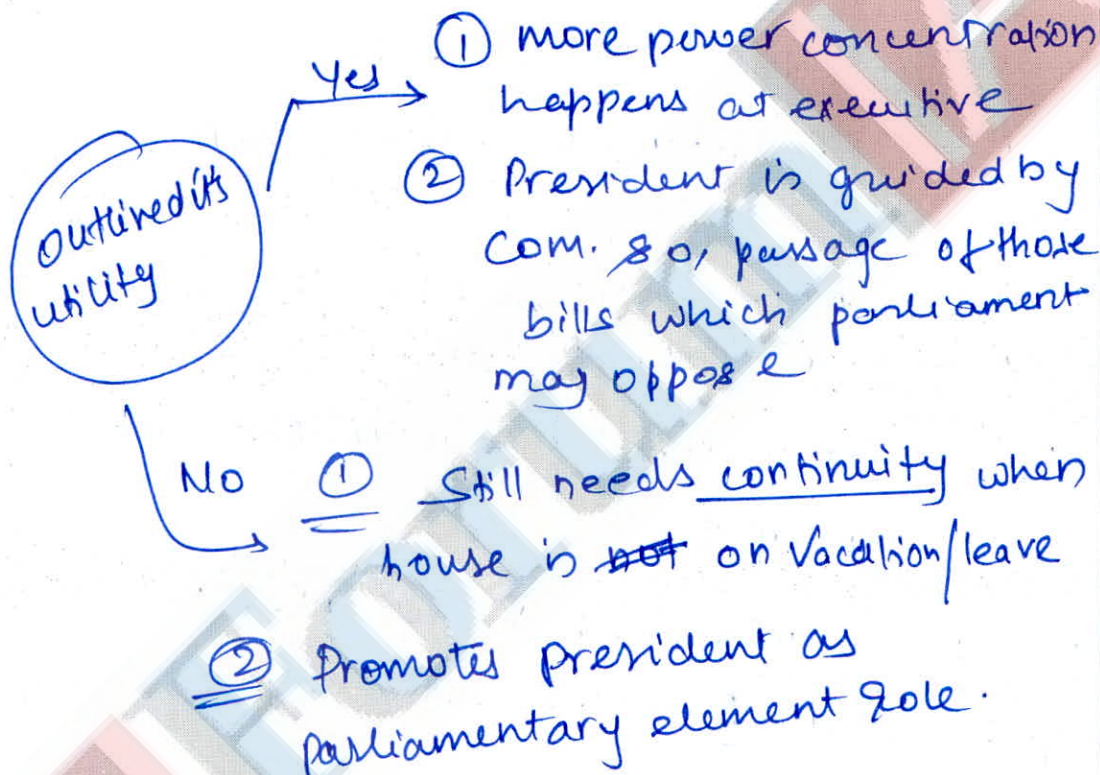
Safeguard

① Can't change/affect fundamental
right

② can't violate basic structure doctrine

③ Temporary = maximum life is 7 1/2 months

④ can't pass money bill / financial matter



Though Ordinance has some loopholes but redefining and reforming it will make legislation more impactful.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.14) Multiplicity of central investigative agencies leads to not only problems of overlapping jurisdiction and duplication of functions but also dilution of federal principles. Highlighting various issues related to the functioning of central investigating agencies, argue the case for an independent umbrella body for their regulation. (15 marks, 250 words)

केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसियों की बहुलता न केवल अतिव्यापी अधिकार क्षेत्र और कार्यों के दोहराव की समस्याओं की ओर ले जाती है बल्कि संघीय सिद्धांतों को भी कमजोर करती है। केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसियों के कामकाज से संबंधित विभिन्न मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, उनके नियमन के लिए एक स्वतंत्र रूप से संगठित अर्थात् अम्ब्रेला निकाय के पक्ष में तर्क दीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

With Recent clash of CBI with Bengal
with Centre, need to overlook
Jurisdiction of different entity is there

How multiple agency create problem of
overlapping jurisdiction

① Not clearly defined Segregation
of jurisdiction

eg: CBI involvement in Sushant Singh
Rayput and Narcotics bureau for
use of drugs.

② Use of multiple body for similar work
eg: ED is for money laundering and
CBI also sees corruption. So, Parth

mukherjee can look by both.

③ Crimes often involve multiple dimension.
A murder can involve

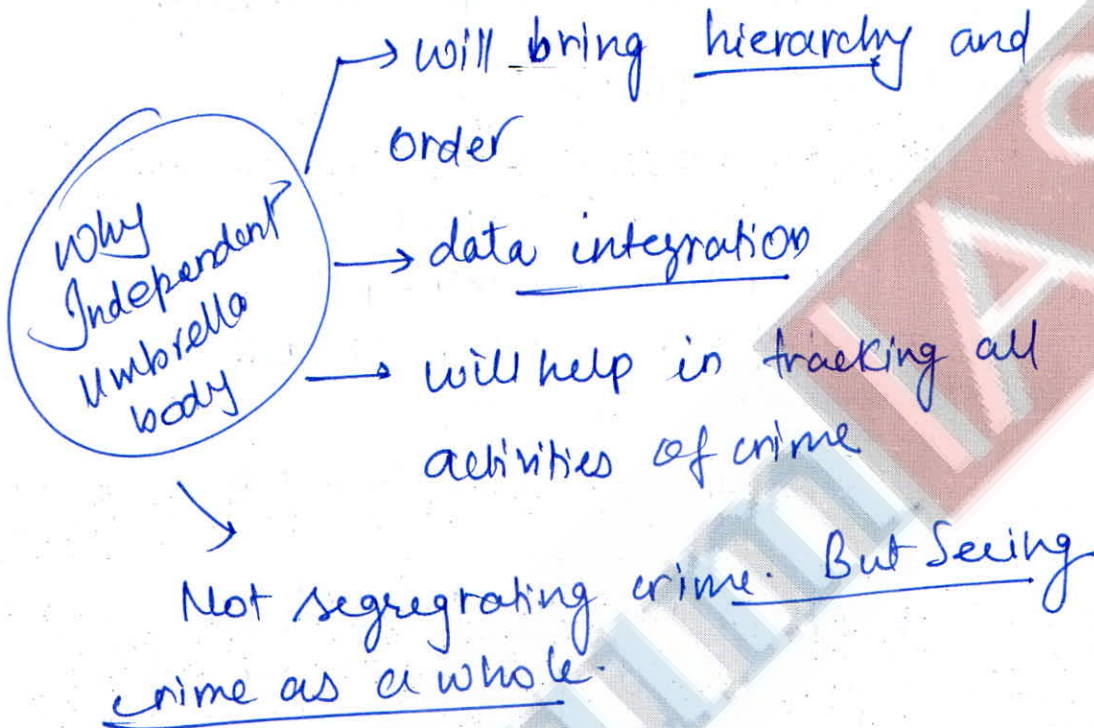
{ use of money → ED
 { use of drugs → NCB
 { corruption → Lokpal
 { high profile → refers CBI.
 Case

Dilution of federal Principle
 → Encroachment of state executive
 → actions on state subject of Police and public order
 → leads to imposition through Governor role.

Issues related to functioning

- ① No Uniform hierarchy
- ② Segregation of information
- ③ Redundancy of work.

④ Less cooperation between different units.



So, with proper revamping and consolidation of investigative agencies more dispense of investigation can be served.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.15) The achievement of Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 can happen only if we consider local context and situations. In light of this statement, examine the critical role as well as capabilities of PRIs in meeting the SDGs. (15 marks, 250 words)

2030 तक सतत विकास लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति तभी हो सकती है जब हम स्थानीय संदर्भ और स्थितियों पर विचार करें। इस कथन के आलोक में, एसडीजी को पूरा करने में पीआरआई अर्थात पंचायत प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका के साथ-साथ उसकी क्षमताओं का परीक्षण करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Sustainable Development goals of 2030 focusses on 17 goals from zero poverty to climate actions. Majority of these subjects are mentioned in 29 subjects of Schedule II and 18 subjects of Schedule I, thus indicating local role in achieving SDG goals.

Role of PRI in meeting SDG

① PRI helps in implementing programs like PM awas yojana, National food security act, PM deendayal upadhyay yojana which can tackle zero poverty (SDG 1) and no hunger (SDG 2).

② PRI focus on health care through community health care centre. The infrastructure, doctor presence can help in achieving good health and wellbeing (SDG3).

③ PRI focus on midday meal schemes in school, awareness about education thus improving literacy and providing quality education (SDG4).

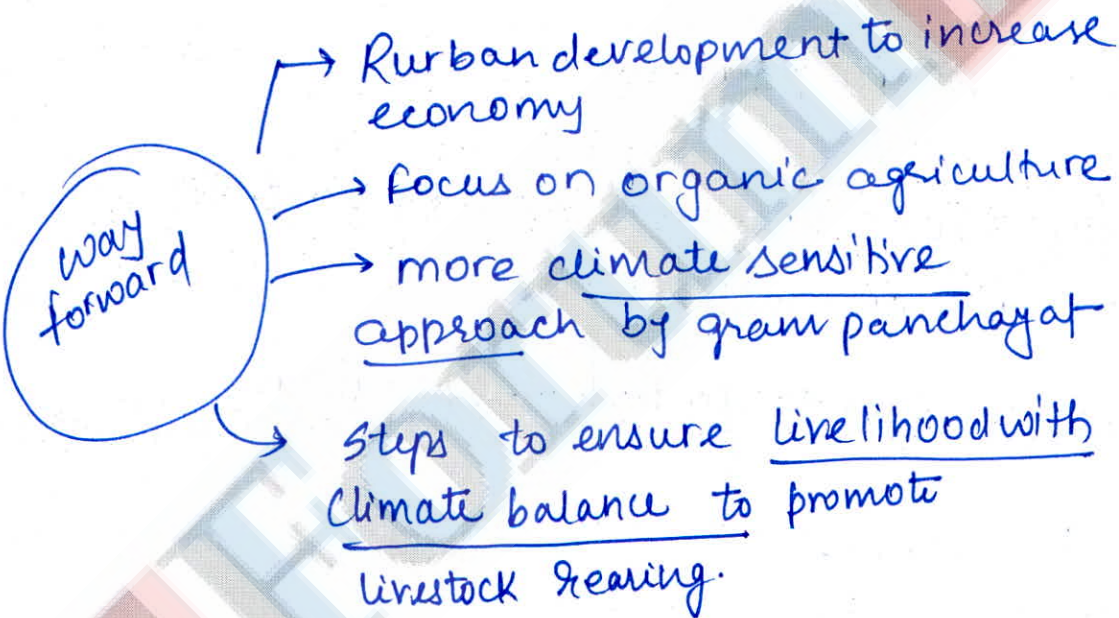
④ With more women involvement in agriculture, reforms through PRI like reservation of women in panchayat election achieves SDG5.

⑤ Capabilities of PRI

① Rural economy has 69% India's population but 32% GDP contribution. PRI can increase this to ensure decent work and economic growth (SDG8) and industry and innovation (SDG9).

② with more schemes like PM KUSUM PRI can help in achieving clean water and affordable energy.

③ Rural economy is one of the highest carbon emitter as Agriculture & livestock both contribute to GHG. With more focus on Climate Smart Agriculture SDG goals 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 can be ensured.



PRI is democratic decentralization step through 73rd amendment and role of it can be effective if this decentralization leads to sustainable decentralization.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.16) Ayushman Bharat is a revolutionary intervention but falls short of recognizing the right to health as a universal basic right. In this perspective, discuss the need for and impediments in ensuring the right to health for all in the country. (15 marks, 250 words)

आयुष्मान भारत एक क्रांतिकारी हस्तक्षेप है, लेकिन स्वास्थ्य के अधिकार को एक सार्वभौमिक बुनियादी अधिकार के रूप में मान्यता देने में विफल है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, देश में सभी के लिए स्वास्थ्य का अधिकार सुनिश्चित करने की आवश्यकता और उसमें निहित बाधाओं पर चर्चा करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ayushmann Bharat is a centrally sponsored scheme of government of India targeting Secondary and tertiary treatment to people.

Why Revolutionary Intervention

↳ ① Data Shows more than 40 lakh beneficiary in a year (2021)

② Reduces out of pocket expenditure

③ makes people achieve right to good health (Article 21)

④ Adherence to Sustainable development goal 3 of good health and well being.

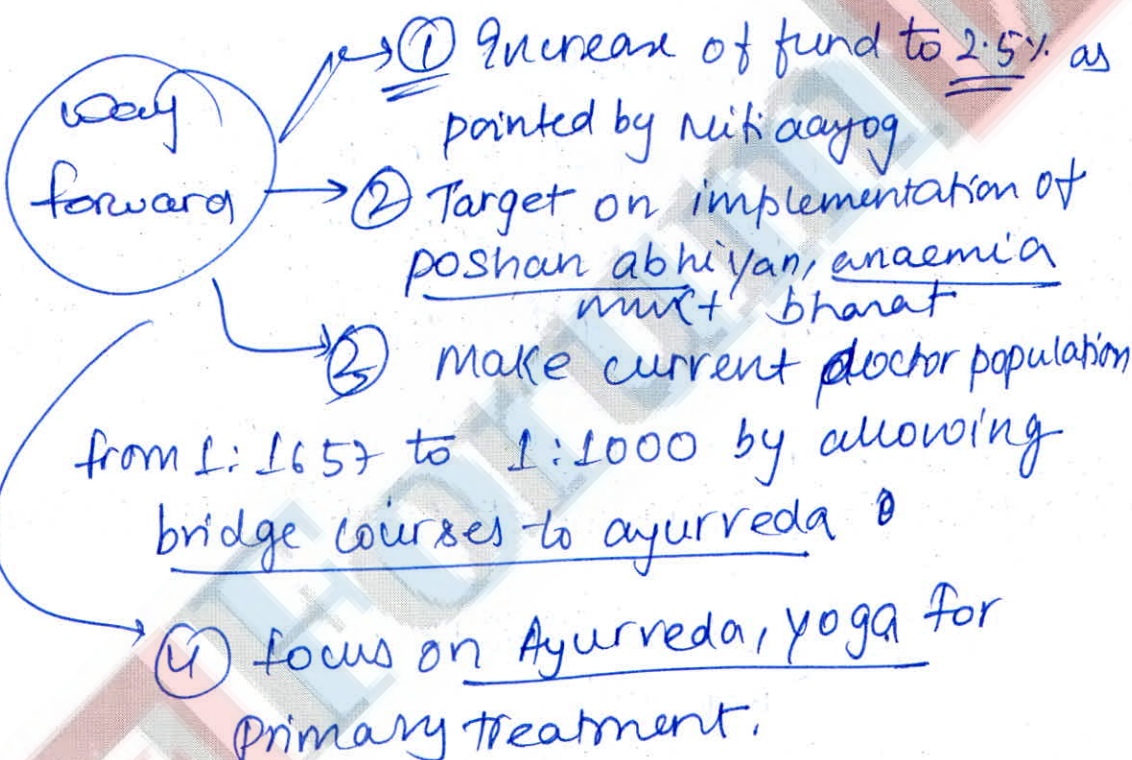
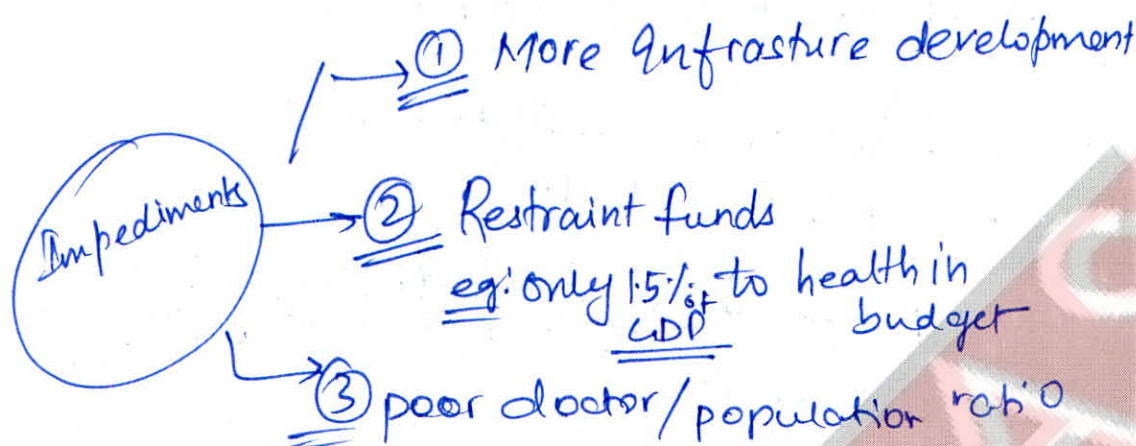
⑤ Promotes economy by improving health outcome. Indicated in Outcome budget.

Why short of recognizing right to health as universal

- ① preventive aspect is missing. Primary treatment is excluded.
- ② Not all people are qualified. So Exclusion principle.
- ③ False inclusion leads to leakages and denying right people right to health.
- ④ Sponsored - so not all state contributes to this in holistic manner.

Need for ensuring Right to health

- ① will reduce infant mortality, maternal mortality rate (SDG-target 70/lakh live birth)
- ② will increase $\frac{\text{doctor}}{\text{Population}}$ ratio.
- ③ provide social security health coverage thus reducing burden on health.
- ④ help in achieving SDG goal 3.8 health as universal basic right.



Ayushmann Bharat together with digital health id can ensure more inclusiveness of health in society.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.17) Assess the performance of MGNREGA in generation of sustainable employment and creation of durable assets in rural India. Can this model be replicated in urban areas as well?

(15 marks, 250 words)

ग्रामीण भारत में स्थायी रोजगार के सृजन और टिकाऊ परिसंपत्तियों के निर्माण में मनरेगा के प्रदर्शन का आकलन करें। क्या इस मॉडल को शहरी क्षेत्रों में भी दोहराया जा सकता है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

MGNREGA is a centrally sponsored scheme of Ministry of Rural development mainly for people in rural areas. It has ensured right to work.

Generation of Sustainable employment

- ① Gives employment opportunity to unskilled workforce
- ② lead to relief in disguise employment of agriculture
- ③ provides minimum wage ensuring right to livelihood.
- ④ Even during pandemic, sustained income was ensured through MGNREGA.

⑤ upholds DSP values of right to work

⑤ Creation of Durable Asset

① MGNREGA leads to construction of Road, bridges thus boosting transport economy.

② leads to embankments, dam creation thus checking flood situations.

③ Schools are built under MGNREGA thus ensuring SDG 4.

eg: Eklaya Schools under tribal program built under MGNREGA.

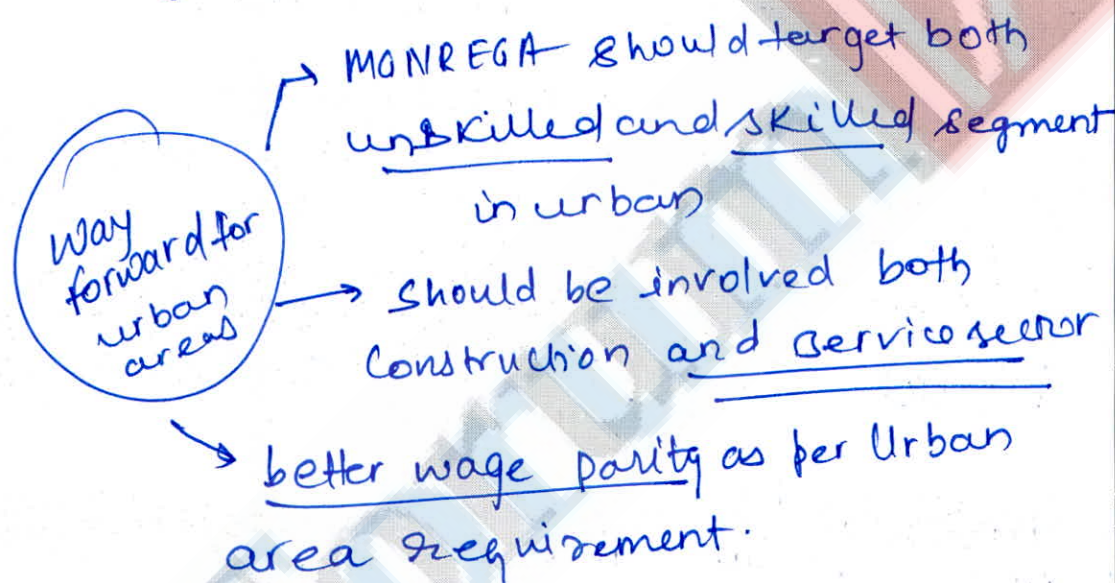
④ community health centre and primary wellness centre creation

challenges in Replicating MGNREGA in urban

① MGNREGA gives low wage suitable for rural economy and not urban economy.

② most of asset creation requiring high skill labour is already done.
So, saturation in Urban areas.

③ Problem of urban area is underemployment - skill but not adequate match with job.



MGNREGA was a lifeline during pandemic for rural economy. Remodelling for urban area will help in broadening its vision and more 'inclusivity'.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



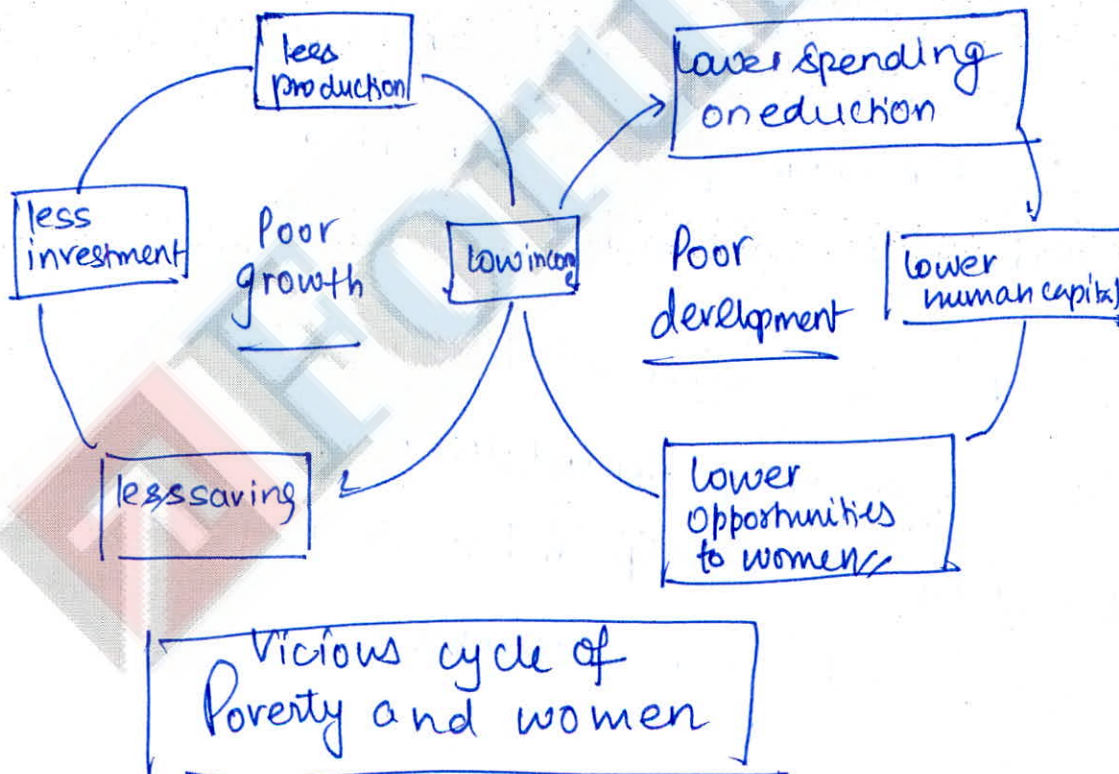
Q.18) Poverty is driving women into the workforce, while education seems to drive them out of it. What explains this anomaly? How can Self Help Groups (SHGs) correct this aberration?

(15 marks, 250 words)

गरीबी महिलाओं को कार्यबल की ओर प्रेरित कर रही है, जबकि शिक्षा उन्हें इससे बाहर करती दिख रही है। इस विसंगति की व्याख्या क्या है? स्वयं सहायता समूह (एसएचजी) इस विचलन को कैसे दूर कर सकते हैं?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Poverty is deprivation of resources and opportunities. SDG goal 1 talks about Zero poverty as it has deteriorating effect on livelihood. This is evident from women's position



Poverty is driving into workplace

- Seen by increasing LFR in agriculture
- most of low skilled jobs of urban
- ↳ pink collar, less bargaining power of women

How education is driving them out

- more employment opportunities by higher education
- high skill → high opportunity in future
- ~~more wage~~
- ↳ gross enrollment ratio of higher education is increasing

Anomaly

- Poverty is forcing to take less skilled, low pay but essential job for survival.
- Thus into workplace

→ Education is increasing skill and hopeful of providing better opportunity.

Thus out of workplace for time being.

Self Help group Involvement

- ① Can boost co-operative skills
like Ujat Pappad model boosted
income with skills of management
and sells.
 - ② gives employment opportunities in
allied sector like Mega food parks.
 - ③ Relocation model to textile industry.
eg: In bangladesh to boost LFRR
with dignity.
 - ④ develop vocational skills to fight
Poverty.
eg: mission shakti of odisha to ~~fight~~
use government approved building
for sales of local community.
- Thus women involvement will only
help in realizing IMF projected statement
that India's economy will grow by 27%.
if work parity is there

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.19) Rather than seeing it as a replacement for SAARC, BIMSTEC must be appreciated for its critical role as a bridge between South Asia and ASEAN. Analyze. (15 marks, 250 words)

सार्क के प्रतिस्थापन के रूप में देखने के बजाय, बिमस्टेक को दक्षिण एशिया और आसियान के बीच एक सेतु के रूप में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका के लिए सराहा जाना चाहिए। विश्लेषण करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

BIMSTEC is completing its 25th year of formation in 2022. It comprises of seven countries.

SAARC on the other hand formed in 1985 and is now stagnant after India Pakistan Balakot strike incident

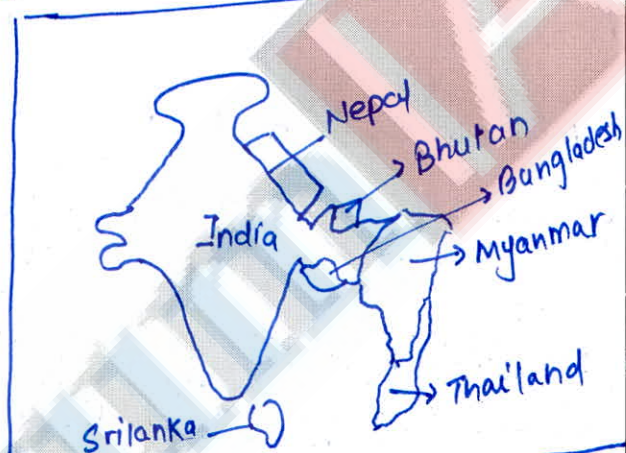


Fig: BIMSTEC members

Why BIMSTEC is not a replacement to SAARC

— SAARC focuses on geographical integration of South Asia but BIMSTEC has no such integration as Myanmar and Thailand are geographically ASEAN countries.

— SAARC countries like Afghanistan is key to central Europe countries.

- SAARC countries have historical ties as the region was british controlled.
 - country like Pakistan in SAARC can't be ignored if economic integration in region is to be achieved.
eg: After India, Pakistan is most populous thus essential for economic market.
 - country like maldives is a bridge to connect with other island countries
-
- why seen as replacement
-
- macroeconomic integration with Asean countries
 - highway projects
like: motor vehicle project of BBIN
 - counter terrorism unlike SAARC where Pakistan is there for state sponsored terrorism.

Why BIMSTEC must be appreciated/

- gateway to connectivity to Asian countries
eg: India - Myanmar - Thailand
highway.
- Infrastructure projects like Kaladan,
highway.
- Creates maritime security of
Bay of Bengal region.
- Promotes freedom of navigation and
free trade advancement in Indo
Pacific.

Both SAARC and BIMSTEC are complementary
and not supplementary. Thus revival
and continuation of both the
organisation is required.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.20) Compare the aims and objectives of I2U2 and Quad. What importance does I2U2 hold for India? (15 marks, 250 words)

I2U2 और क्वाड के लक्ष्यों और उद्देश्यों की तुलना करें। I2U2 भारत के लिए क्या महत्व रखता है?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

I2U2 is a group consisting of India, Israel, USA and UAE. Quad is a group consisting of USA, Australia, Japan and India.

I2U2	Quad
The <u>aim</u> of I2U2 is developmental work on pillars of energy, water, space, security etc. - focuses on <u>West Asia</u> - <u>objective</u> is to develop economic ties like <u>investment of energy diversification</u>.	The <u>aim</u> of Quad is freedom of navigation in Indo Pacific and to counter security threat - focuses on <u>Indo Pacific region</u> - <u>militarization</u> is there to counter security threat against China

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - counter <u>regional</u> issues of infrastructure and cooperation - use ways to tackle radicalization
eg: Use of ICT to monitor radical/separatist activity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - counter <u>global</u> issues like terrorism, climate change impact to Indo Pacific - use of economic opportunity to let country out of china's debt trap policy. |
|---|---|

Importance that I2U2 hold for Quedia:

① Helps in energy diversification

eg: Setting up 300 MW plant having hybrid renewable energy of wind + solar. in Gujarat.

② Help in promoting people to people connect

eg: Highest no of remittances sent from UAE.

③ Helps in employment opportunity of diaspora.

④ provides Energy security.

eg: India imports 85% of oil. I2U2 can help in diversification

⑤ Towards cleaner planet.

eg: India's panchamrit goals like net zero emission by 2070 with cleaner technology of I2U2.

⑥ Mobilization of funds into Indian Indian economy

eg: UAE giving 2 billion USD to food processing sector in India.

I2U2 or middle ^{east} quad is a testimony to India's growing diplomacy. With more co-operation, India can ensure energy and environment led development of I2U2.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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		

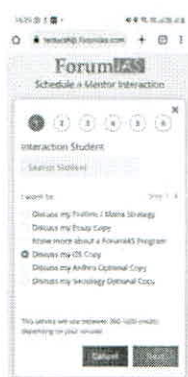
* Subject to change without prior notice.

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 Simha, 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](#)