

TEST CODE 7 7 1 2 1 0

SPS 2024 – UPPSC MAINS

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 200
अधिकतम अंक : 200

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Ayushi Verma		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	196085714	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	14.06.25

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

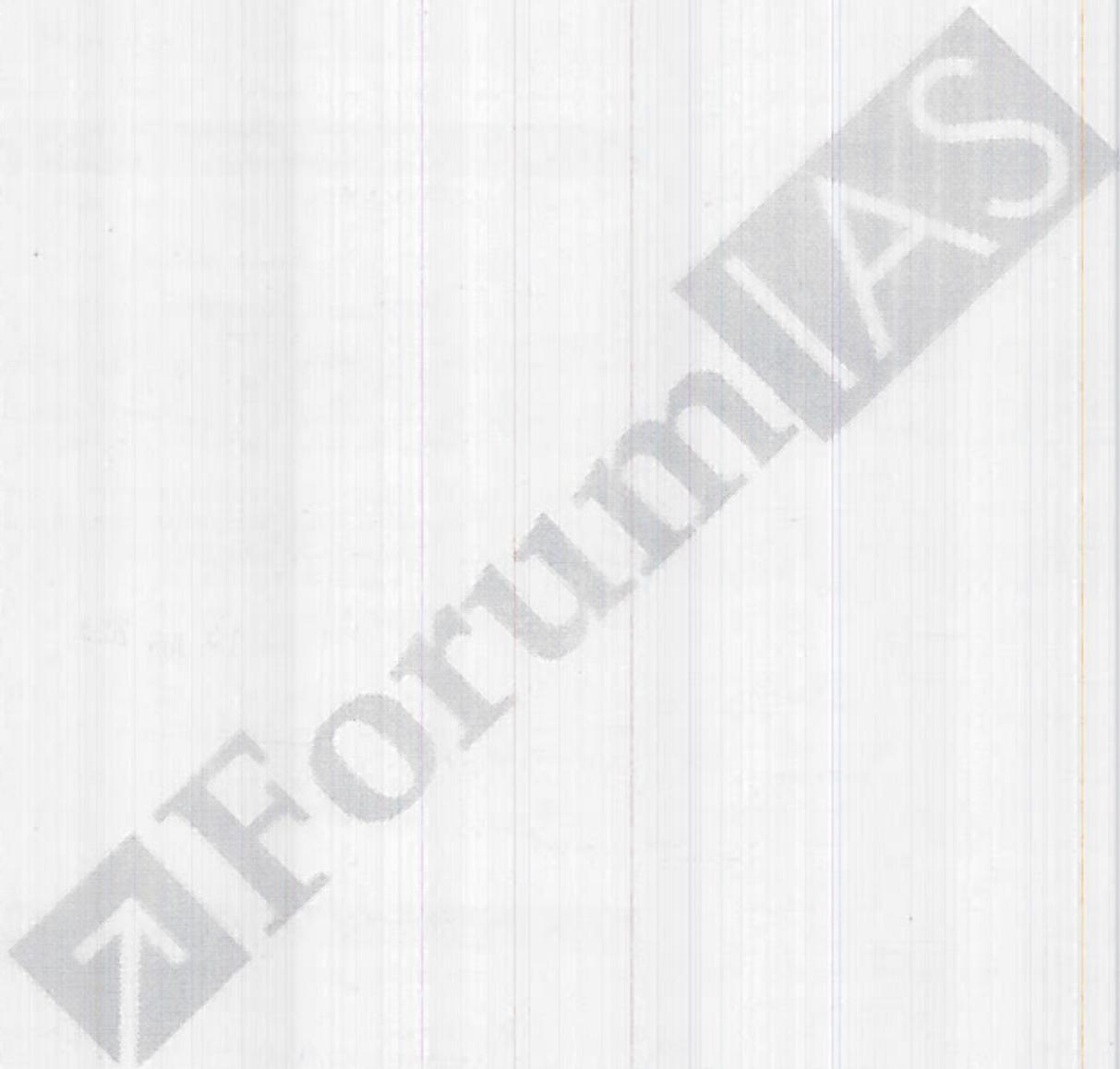
INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & 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			15 JUN 2025	
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15			For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
16			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
17			12:10 pm	3:15 pm
18			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
20			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

*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।

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback 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. Ask 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.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-A / खण्ड-अ

Q.1) Analyse the significance of Fundamental Rights in ensuring social justice and individual liberty in India.

भारत में सामाजिक न्याय और व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता सुनिश्चित करने में मौलिक अधिकारों के महत्व का विश्लेषण करें।
(8 Marks)

Fundamental rights are the most sacred protection against the state and other individuals, enshrined in Part III of Indian constitution. Article 32 is a fundamental right to move the Supreme Court for violation of any rights in Part III.

Significance of Fundamental Rights

In ensuring social justice

1) Article 14: Equality before law and equal protection of law

all individuals despite their social status are at equal in eyes of the law

2) no discrimination { horizontally (among people)
vertically (by state)
in public spaces (Article 15)
in public employment (Article 16)

3) Abolition of Untouchability (Article 17) enforced

by laws like Prevention of Associations Act.

- 4) Article 29-30 minority rights
- 5) Religious and cultural rights protected.
- 6) No begar (forced labour) or bonded labour

in ensuring individual liberty

- 7) Article 19 - freedoms with reasonable restrictions
 - to move freely
 - to form unions, associations, cooperatives
 - to speech and expression

- 8) Article 21 - ~~For~~ Life and personal liberty

→ widest scope of this article ensures everything from right to privacy to right to a healthy environment

Challenges of Fundamental Rights → Epidemic Authority : on ground implementation lack creates trust deficit.

→ enforceability limitations @ entails freedoms of others

→ Rising hate in present scenario

Fundamental rights are the crucial and integral dimension of Indian polity's objectives — justice, equality, liberty, fraternity.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & P			
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) Critically analyse the role of the judiciary in maintaining the balance of power among the three organs of the state in India.

भारत में राज्य के तीनों अंगों के बीच शक्ति संतुलन बनाए रखने में न्यायपालिका की भूमिका का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (8 Marks)

Judicial role according to ^{Justice} P.N. Bhagwati is crucial in providing "complete fairness and justice". Article 50 separates the executive and judiciary and Article 122 and Article 121 separate legislative from judiciary.

Balance of power

Judiciary and legislature

- ① Judicial activism and judicial restraint maintain separation of power
- ② Supreme court in Supriyo case did not grant legality to marriage of homosexuals as it is the legislature's function.
- ③ Judicial oversight aids laws and intention of legislations

CHALLENGES

- ① Supreme Court (SC)'s judicial overreach arches into law making
- ② Ban on liquor sale on national highways
- ③ Judicial adventurism
- ④ EPCA formed for Delhi-NCR

⑩ VISHAKHA guideline for safe workplace and POSH Act

was largely ineffective till GRAP was implemented

Executive and Judiciary

CHALLENGES

- ③ Judiciary's role of assessing on procedure established by law
- ④ Proportionality Test

- ③ Judicial review over the Presidential ordinances

with Doctrine of Basic structure, an invisible amendment — the judicial review maintains the constitution's ethos. However, if used arbitrarily — it threatens separation of power.

Judiciary of India is the strongest in the world — independent and integrated. It assumes the role of balancing power and thus, maintains a check amongst all three organs of the government.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWTS			
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.3) Critically analyse the feasibility of the "One Nation, One Language" in a linguistically diverse country like India.

भारत जैसे भाषाई रूप से विविध देश में "एक राष्ट्र, एक भाषा" की व्यवहार्यता का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण करें।

(8 Marks)

One Nation, One Language in light of anti-Hindi protests in Tamil Nadu is at the forefront. India is a multilingual land that implements 3 language formula for under the New Education Policy 2020.

Feasibility of one Nation one Language (ONOL)

Need for ONOL

- ① removal of colonial language
- ② unifying language for all India processes
- ③ At present, English
- ③ Common Indian language with a wide open speaker base
 - Ⓢ Hindi spoken in India, Phillipines, Riji, Indonesia, and by Indian diaspora.
- ④ cultural identity source globally.

DNOL drawbacks and challenges

→ ① Diversity of languages threatened

ⓐ 'kos kos par vaani badle'

→ ② Fear of dilution of culture

ⓐ Marathi, Telugu, Tamil

→ ③ north vs south divide widening

ⓐ Demand for Dravidamalaru

→ ④ Linguistic prowess in the ~~best~~ traditional languages

ⓐ 196 Indian languages threatened according to UNESCO

India's ethos and trali model provides space for individual identity and thus, one nation one language

is not feasible — it is a matter of voluntary adoption by the citizens. The three

language formula is the step in the right direction with equal weightage to mother tongue, 1 Indian language and another of your choice

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.4) "ADR has the potential to transform India's justice delivery system, yet it remains underutilized." Comment.

"वैकल्पिक विवाद समाधान (एडीआर) में भारत की न्याय वितरण प्रणाली को बदलने की क्षमता है, फिर भी इसका कम उपयोग किया जाता है।" टिप्पणी करें। (8 Marks)

Alternate Dispute Resolution mechanisms have come to light with the recent Mediation Act 2023. With > 4 crore pending judicial cases, ADR has the potential for creating a peaceful just environment by removing petty / ~~solvable~~ small ^{civilian} cases.

Potential to transform India's justice delivery

① Arbitration and conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996

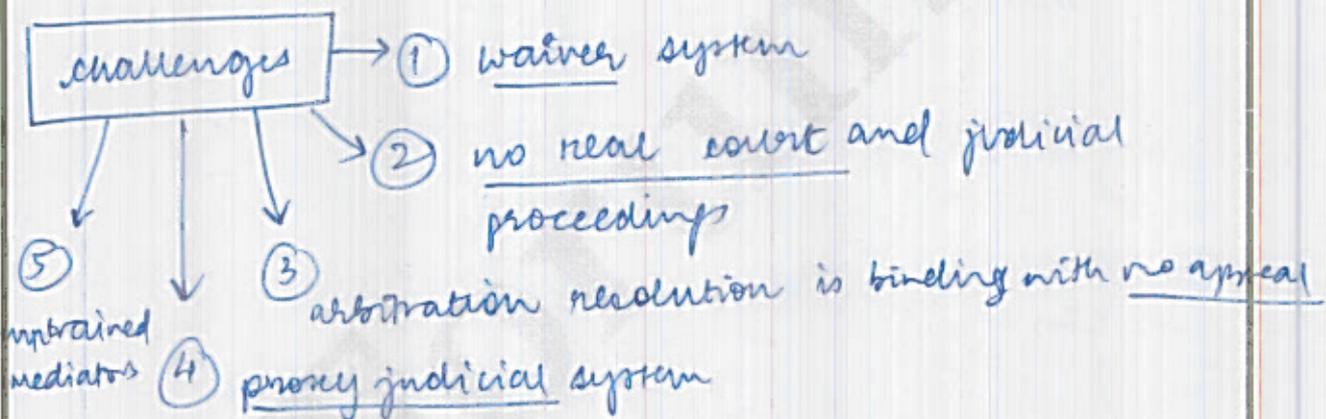
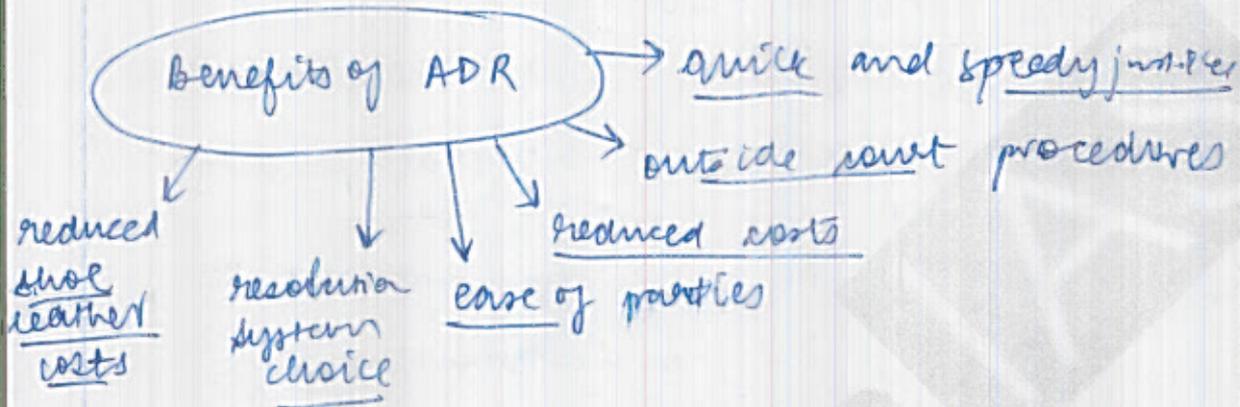
→ Arbitration : previously under ~~law~~ ^{contract}
→ legally binding resolution

→ conciliation - conciliator finds a solution and parties resolve

② mediation - mediator acts as a neutral third party to resolve/mediate.

③ Lok Adalat - cases that are non-culpable

(eg) Petty theft and argumentations



Justice delayed is justice denied.

Hence, alternate dispute resolution mechanisms provide for last mile judicial access and scope for resolution to the weakest of the weak (Gandhi's talisman)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	ⓐ	ⓑ	ⓒ
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

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

Q.5) Discuss the relation between state and civil society.

राज्य और नागरिक समाज के बीच संबंध पर चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

State and civil society are in a social contract, and both remain in that interconnected relationship.



Relation of state and civil society

① Public delivery: common objective

⊕ During COVID 19 — the state was overburdened and civil society took charge. NGOs did donation drives.

② Reaching the last mile

⊕ Remote villages in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh under Self Help Groups aegis

③ women empowerment

eg 88% of 1.2 crore SHGs are women-led

eg state support through schemes such as Bone Didi, Lakpati Didi scheme.

④ entrepreneurship and skilling of Indians

eg **SVEP** Startup village entrepreneurship program via SHGs in villages.

⑤ Education and human capital formation

eg Project UDAN funds higher education

eg Awareness camps and adult literacy classes

through Anganwadis workshops in collaboration with NGOs and SHGs.

civil society plugs the gaps of state public services. It faces challenges of autonomy but with government's involvement they together create a **welfare state**.

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	
-------------	--

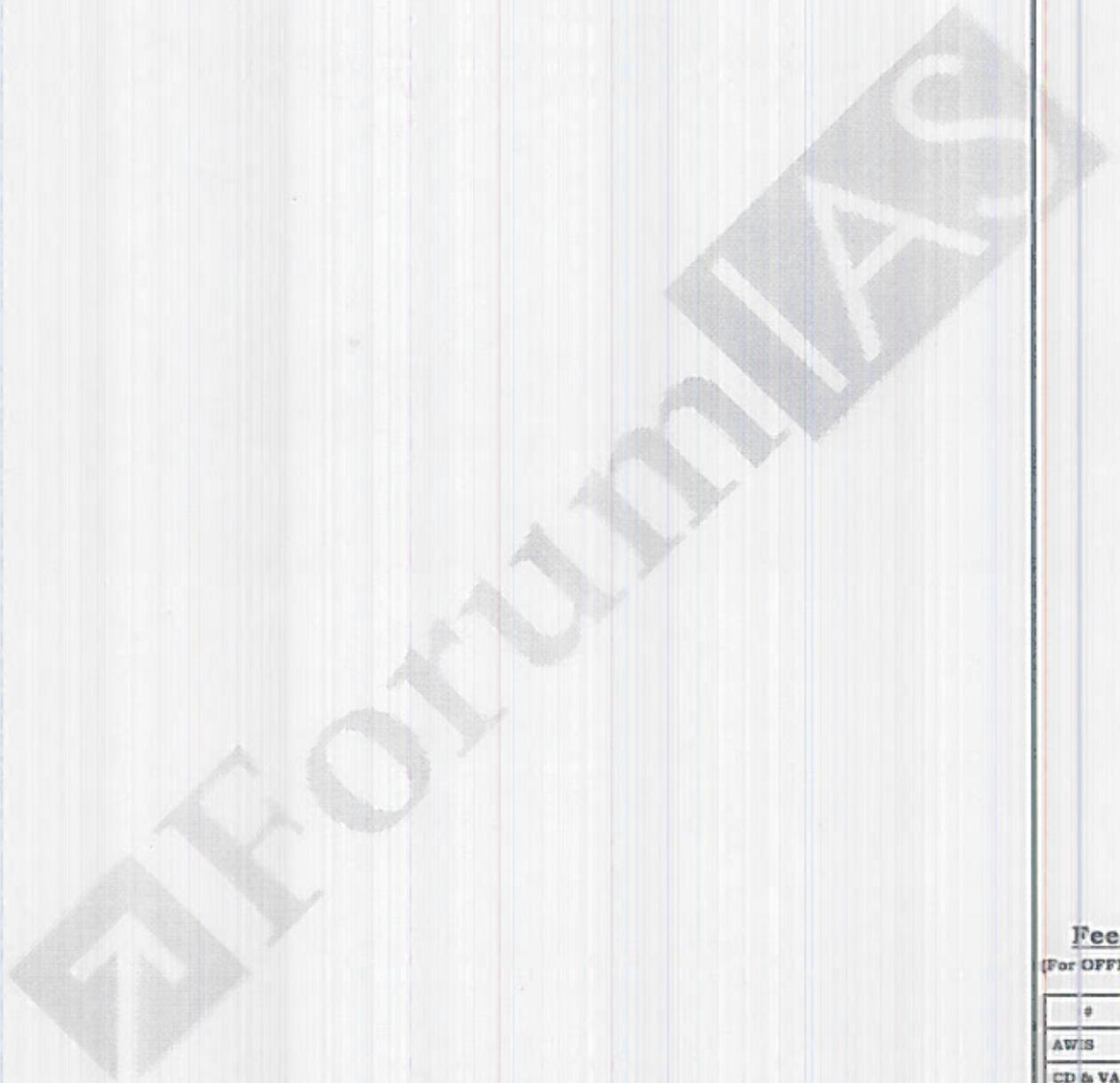


Q.6) "Welfare schemes have contributed to poverty reduction, but structural issues persist."
Discuss.

"कल्याणकारी योजनाओं ने गरीबी कम करने में योगदान दिया है, लेकिन संरचनात्मक मुद्दे अभी भी बने हुए हैं।" चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

Forum IAS



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

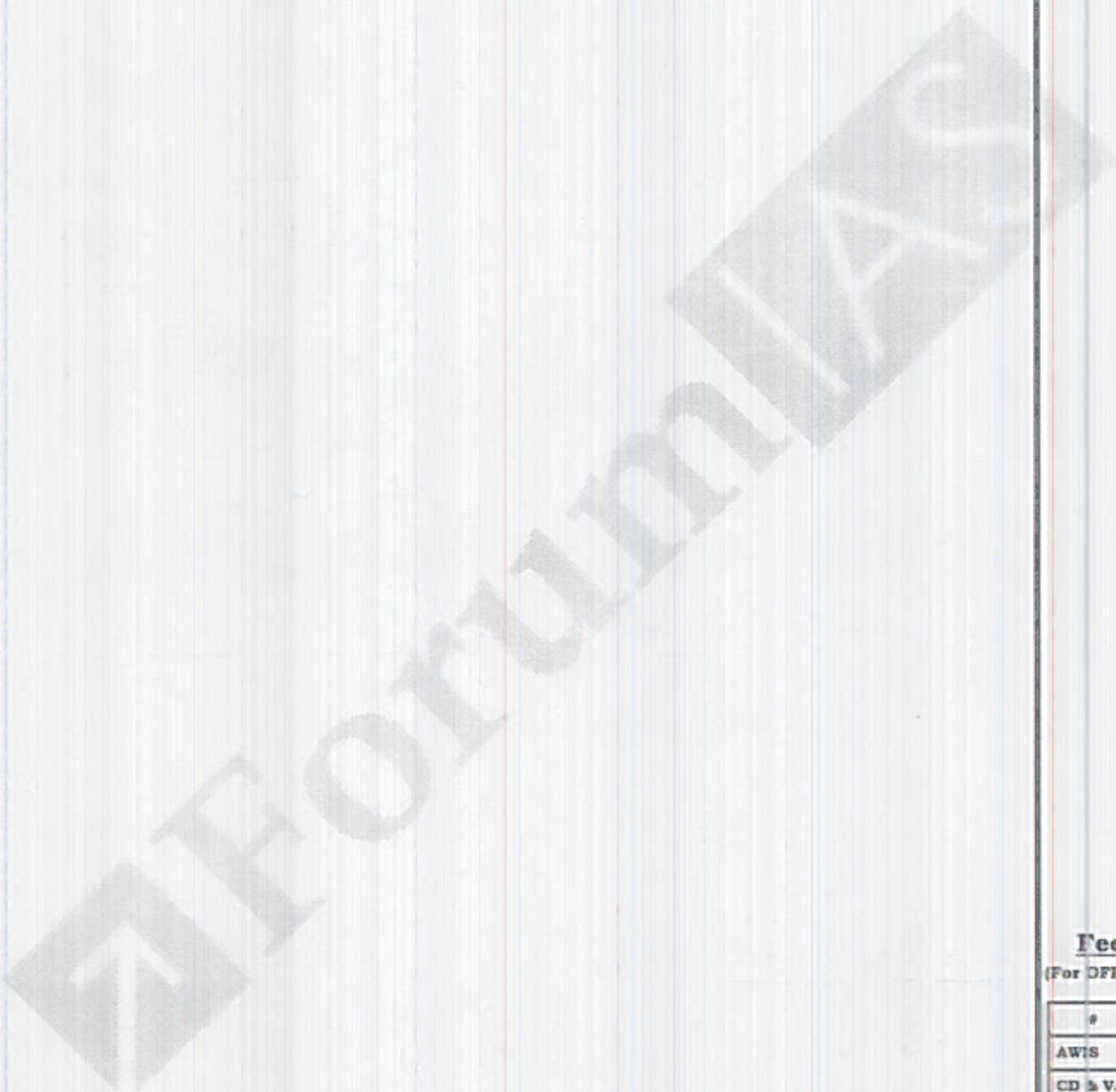
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.7) Critically analyse the key provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Lokayukta and Up-Lokayukta (Amendment) Bill, 2024.

उत्तर प्रदेश लोकायुक्त एवं उप-लोकायुक्त (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2024 के प्रमुख प्रावधानों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण करें।

(8 Marks)

ForumIAS



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			

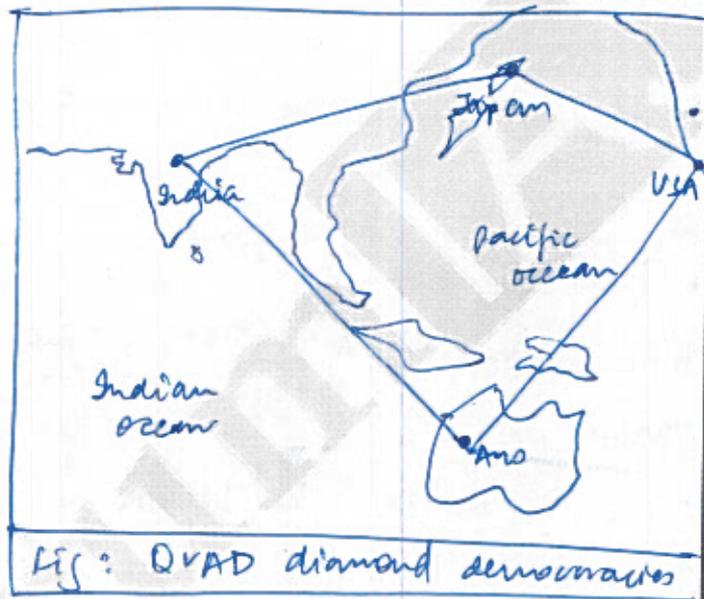
Q.8) Discuss the strategic significance of the Quad in the Indo-Pacific region.

हिंद-प्रशांत क्षेत्र में क्वाड के सामरिक महत्व पर चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

Quad represents diamond democracies of Indo-Pacific regions — India, Japan, Australia, USA.

It is a regional security grouping that aims at a Free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific.



Strategic significance of ^{Quad in} Indo Pacific

- ① emerging theatre of war — Indo Pacific
→ Quad security dimension
- ② checks on Chinese expansionism
→ Quad at East China sea
- ③ countering Kinkedberger trap
→ Quad (cancer moonshot)

- ④ Semiconductor strategy to counter chipwar
- ⑤ monitoring at chokepoints
 - ⑧ Strait of Malacca

Challenges of Quadrilateral Security Dialogue

- exclusion in military collaboration
- creation of AUKUS without Japan and ~~China~~ India
- Chinese factor in OBOR
- debt trap diplomacy of China in countries in the region of Sri Lanka, Maldives.

India in QVAD holds a power to ensure its autonomy in Indian Ocean and counter China. India's potential increases manifold with recognition of its voice of global south in this grouping.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AVIS			
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) Comment on India-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Joint Ministerial Meeting for Strategic Dialogue.

सामरिक वार्ता के लिए भारत-खाड़ी सहयोग परिषद (जीसीसी) संयुक्त मंत्रिस्तरीय बैठक पर टिप्पणी करें।

(8 Marks)

India - Gulf cooperation council joint ministerial meeting concluded with fruitful strategic dialogue on increasing partnerships, mobility ~~agrees~~ agreements and common move to the future with reformed multilateralism.

Significance

connectivity

- ① IMEC India Middle East Europe Economic Corridor development

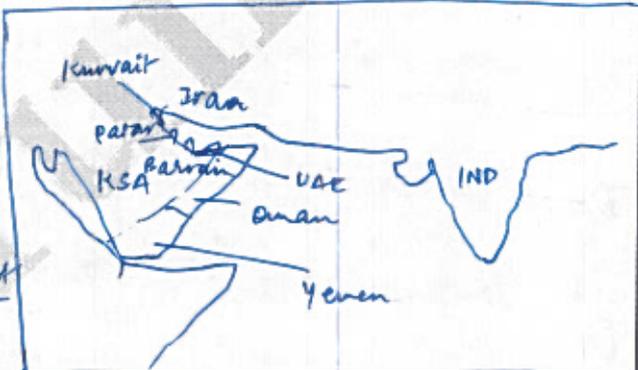


Fig: GCC countries and India

② Trade

- India's labor mobility increase
- GCC employs the largest diaspora
- Remittances (maximum from GCC)

③ Investment flow to Indian companies.

- ④ Partnerships in multilateral forums
 - ⓐ BRICS+ has VAE, Saudi Arabia, Iran
 - ⓑ climate change — ISA OSOWOG
- ⑤ security in Persian Gulf with increasing Red sea crisis challenges

Limitations of India-QCC ministerial meeting

- ① non-addressal of China factor (Thucydides trap)
- ② limited investments in light of trade war
- ③ Thucydides trap emergence unsettled region
 - ⓐ Israel attack on Iran June 2025
- ④ Humanitarian crisis in West Asia

India can help QCC transition from crude to code in the techno-nationalism geopolitical order; with her progress in digital public infrastructure.

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			

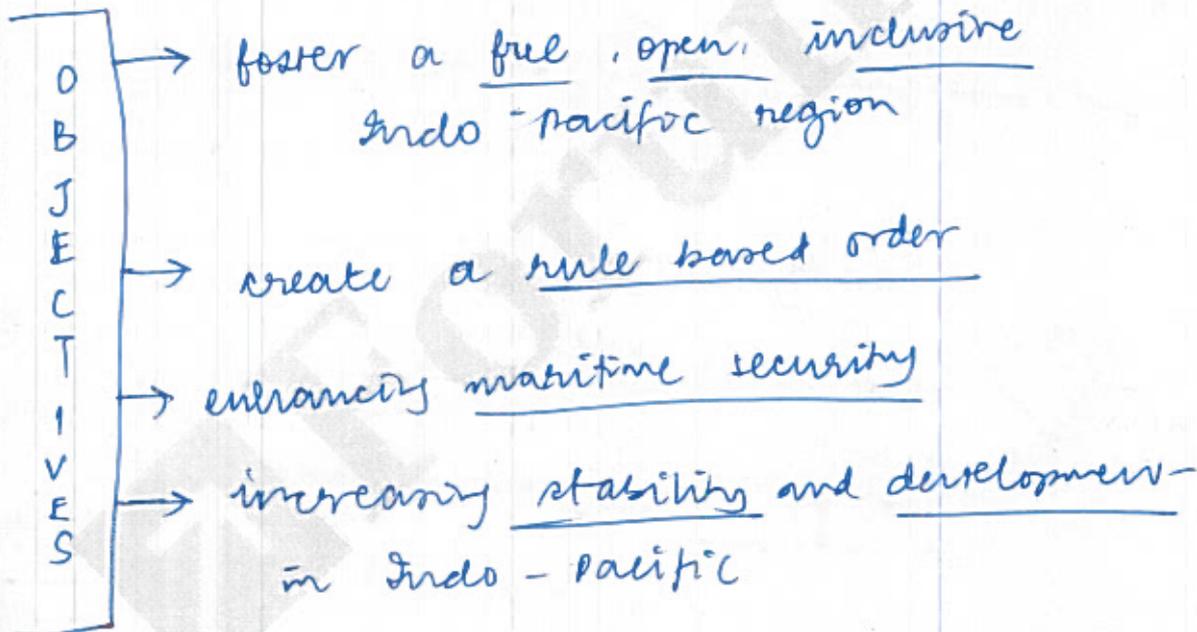
Q.10) Discuss the objectives and key pillars of the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI).

हिंद-प्रशांत महासागर पहल (आईपीओआई) के उद्देश्यों और प्रमुख स्तंभों पर चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

with the emergence of Indo-Pacific theatre the real relevance of Indio Pacific oceans initiative (IPOI) is at the forefront.

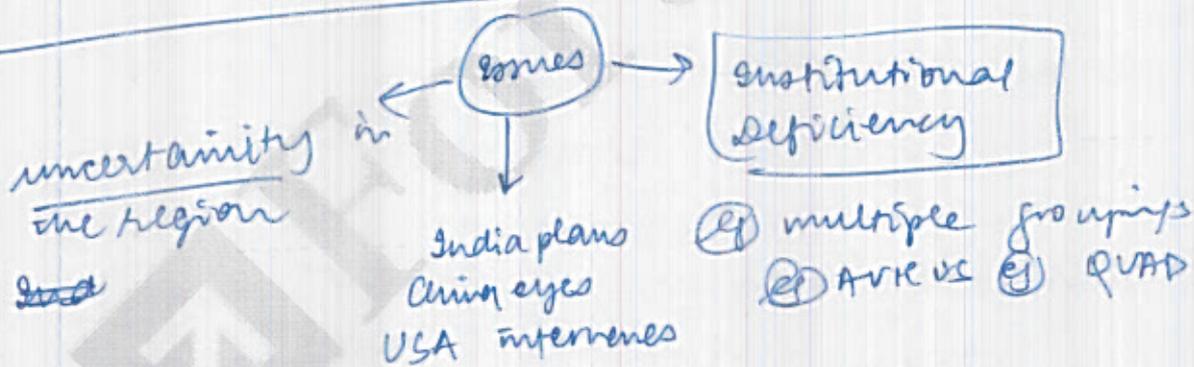
IPOI is a non-treaty based framework launched by India in 2019 at ASEAN.



Pillars of IPOI

① maritime security : India and UK

- ② maritime ecology : Australia and Thailand
- ③ maritime resources :
 - ⊕ ocean energy resource usage
 - ⊕ marine goods provisions.
- ④ capacity building and resource sharing
 - ⊕ Technology transfer
 - ⊕ OTEC
- ⑤ Science - Technology and Academia linkages
 - ⊕ Mission Blue collaboration for conserving marine biodiversity.



India see IPOI has potential for multilateral collaboration and multistakeholder approach against Chinese expansionism.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AVIS			
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			

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-B / खण्ड-ब

Q.11) Examine the challenges associated with the current process of appointing Election Commissioners in India. Should there be a more transparent and independent mechanism?

भारत में चुनाव आयुक्तों की नियुक्ति की वर्तमान प्रक्रिया से जुड़ी चुनौतियों की जांच करें। क्या अधिक पारदर्शी और स्वतंत्र तंत्र होना चाहिए?

(12 Marks)

Article 324 empowers President to appoint election commissioners and regional commissioners as per the requirements. Presently, the Chief Election Commissioner and 2 Election Commissioners (EC) are appointed.

Challenges in appointments of ECs in India

- ① Lack of clear, transparent mechanism
- ② selection committee composition
2023 → CJI replaced with a Union Minister
∴ centralising tilt of governing party
- ③ PM part of selection committee

- ④ Apprehensions of appointments of biased election commissioners
- ⑤ Executive dominance of ruling party
and \therefore political interference
- ⑥ ECI's independence hampered
 - Ⓐ no explicit reasons for removing CJI
- ⑦ Limited consultation before EC appointment.
- ⑧ Lack of qualifications criteria

Petitions challenging the 2023 changes in selection committee composition are underway as it hampers the principles of free and fair elections.

A more transparent and independent mechanism could be:

- Qualification criteria for those who can be election commissioners
- Ⓐ Educational qualification + lack of party leaning.

- ~~select~~ selection committee impartiality with CJI's position as an arbitrator
- Removal process similar for all ECs
- Removing Doctrine of Pleasure for ECI purposes.
- upholding J.N. Seshan's reforms of ECI

The largest democracy of the world needs ~~the~~ fair and transparent model of election commissioner appointments for they are entrusted with conducting free and fair elections.

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) Explain the concept of Judicial Review in India. How does it uphold the supremacy of the Constitution?

भारत में न्यायिक समीक्षा की अवधारणा की व्याख्या करें। यह संविधान की सर्वोच्चता को कैसे कायम रखती है? (12 Marks)

Judicial Review is provided for under Article 13 of the Indian Constitution. Any law that violates the constitution can be struck down.

Evolution of judicial review

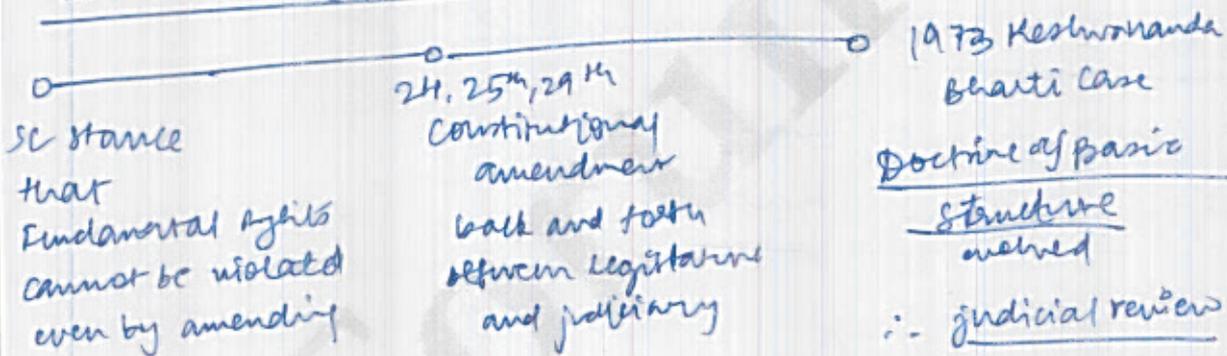
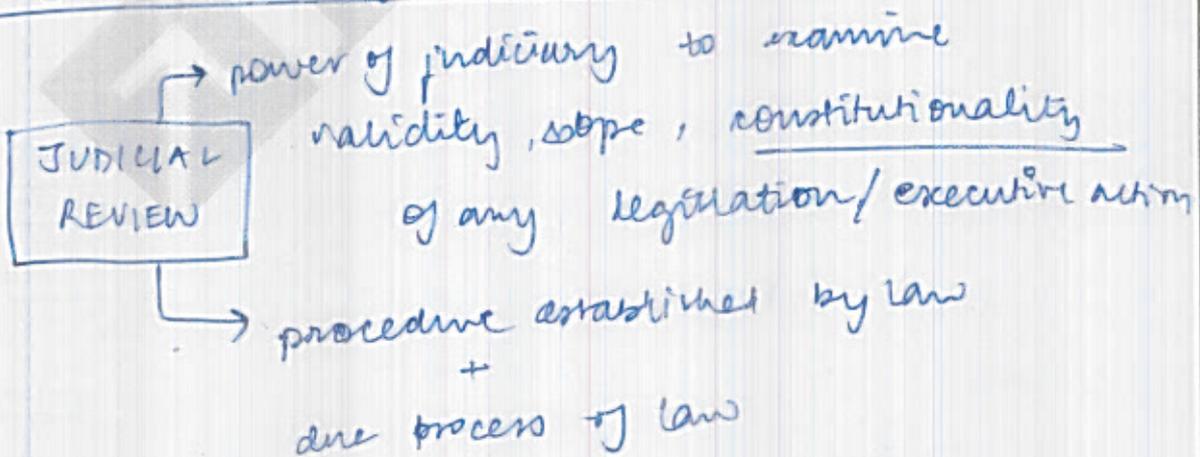
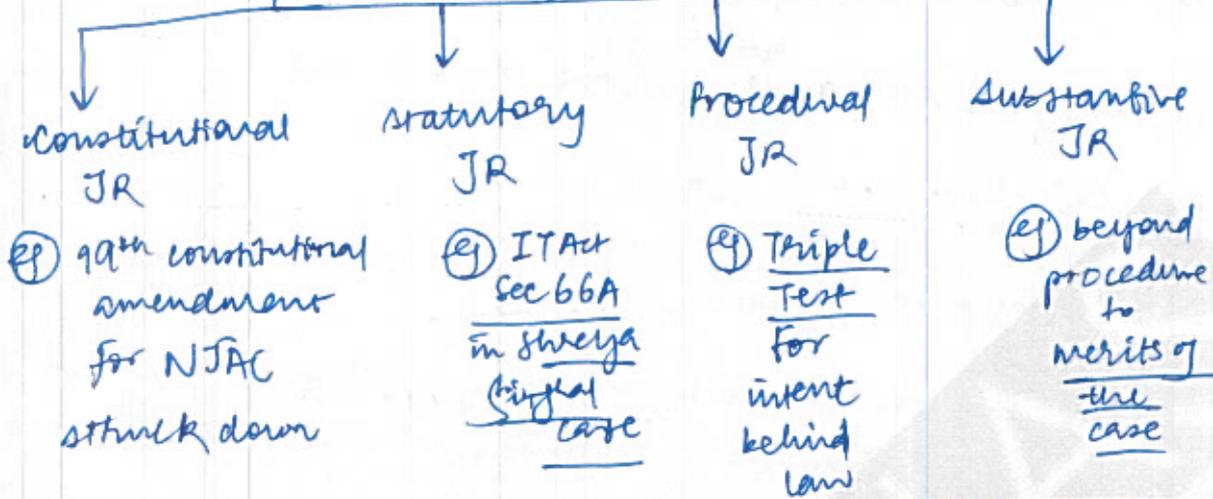


Fig: Evolution of Judicial Review with basic structure



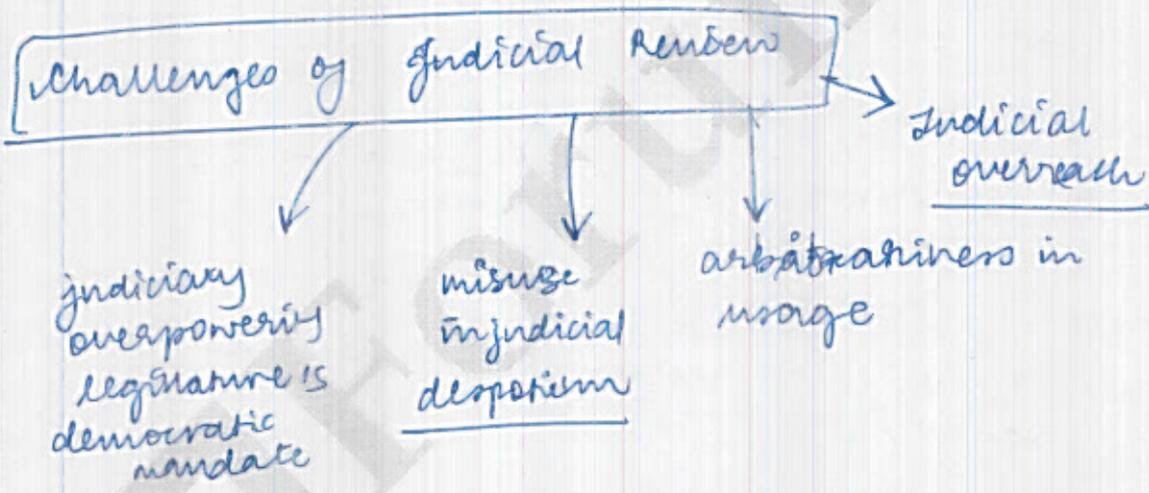
TYPES of Judicial Review



JR upholding constitutional supremacy

- ① does not let the Parliament alter the essence of the constitution with Doctrine of Basic Structure
- ② Disallows ~~for~~ bypassing of procedure under Doctrine of colourable Legislation
- ③ Alterations allowed in part
 - (eg) Doctrine of ellipse and Doctrine of severability in Cooperative society act → multistate cooperatives act functions but state cooperatives not under central/concurrent list — hence removed.

- ④ Judicial Review keeps up checks and balances
- ⑤ Supreme court as guardian of Constitution takes up suo moto cases and
- ⑥ Art 142 complete justice
- ⑦ Judicial Review of discretionary powers
 - ⓐ governor's discretion in President's Rule
 - ⓑ President's ordinance power can be judicial reviewed for vagueness etc.



Judicial Review makes Indian judiciary independent and strong. It provides for rights of the citizenry against state's tyranny and arbitrariness. It upholds the rule of law and constitutional sovereignty.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AVIS			
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) Discuss the significance of the Delimitation Commission in the context of the 2026 delimitation exercise. What potential political and demographic challenges could arise?

2026 के परिसीमन अभ्यास के संदर्भ में परिसीमन आयोग के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। क्या संभावित राजनीतिक और जनसांख्यिकीय चुनौतियाँ उत्पन्न हो सकती हैं? (12 Marks)

Under Delimitation Act 2002, Delimitation Commission (DC) is a high-powered body whose orders have the force of law and cannot be called into question in any court of law.

2026 Delimitation Exercise — DC significance

- ① Delayed census in 2021 due to COVID 19 is now set to be held in 2026
- ② importance in implementation of laws of Nari Shakti Vardhan Adhiniyam
- ③ Socio economic caste census (SECC) set to occur with 2026 census exercise
- ④ India became the largest populated country (UNFPA 2025 = 1.43 billion people)
- ⑤ constituency re-drawing (under 84th amendment 2021)

Delimitation is the setting of boundaries of territorial constituencies for a legislative ~~bodies~~ body's jurisdiction. It demarcates who shall be part of which constituency and is crucial to census 2026

Potential challenges of 2026 Delimitation Commission

Political challenge

- ① Apprehension about changed demography
- ② Political jingoism that aggravates masses
- ③ narratives on social media by political parties is a new challenge
- ④ States with lower population growth rate
- ④ southern India loses seats in Lok Sabha
- ⑤ Political sensitivity of balance of power
- ⑥ ~~Competitive~~ Parochial views of unfair boundaries lines without judicial appeal.

Demographic challenge

- 7) Large interstate migrated demography creates scope of errors.
- 8) Population data in census 2026 changes delimitation boundaries → thus changing scope of parliamentarians influence.
- 9) shifting ~~de~~ constituencies (g) women reserved criteria for implementation.
- 10) SECC impact on boundary lines.

need for Delimitation Commission

- single mechanism that cannot be challenged and is to adhere to.
- high integrity to uphold
- fairness and transparency to come out of census 1971 fixes and 2001 inc.

Delimitation Commission 2026 is going to change the face of Indian democracy for the better with One Nation One Election on the horizon.

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			

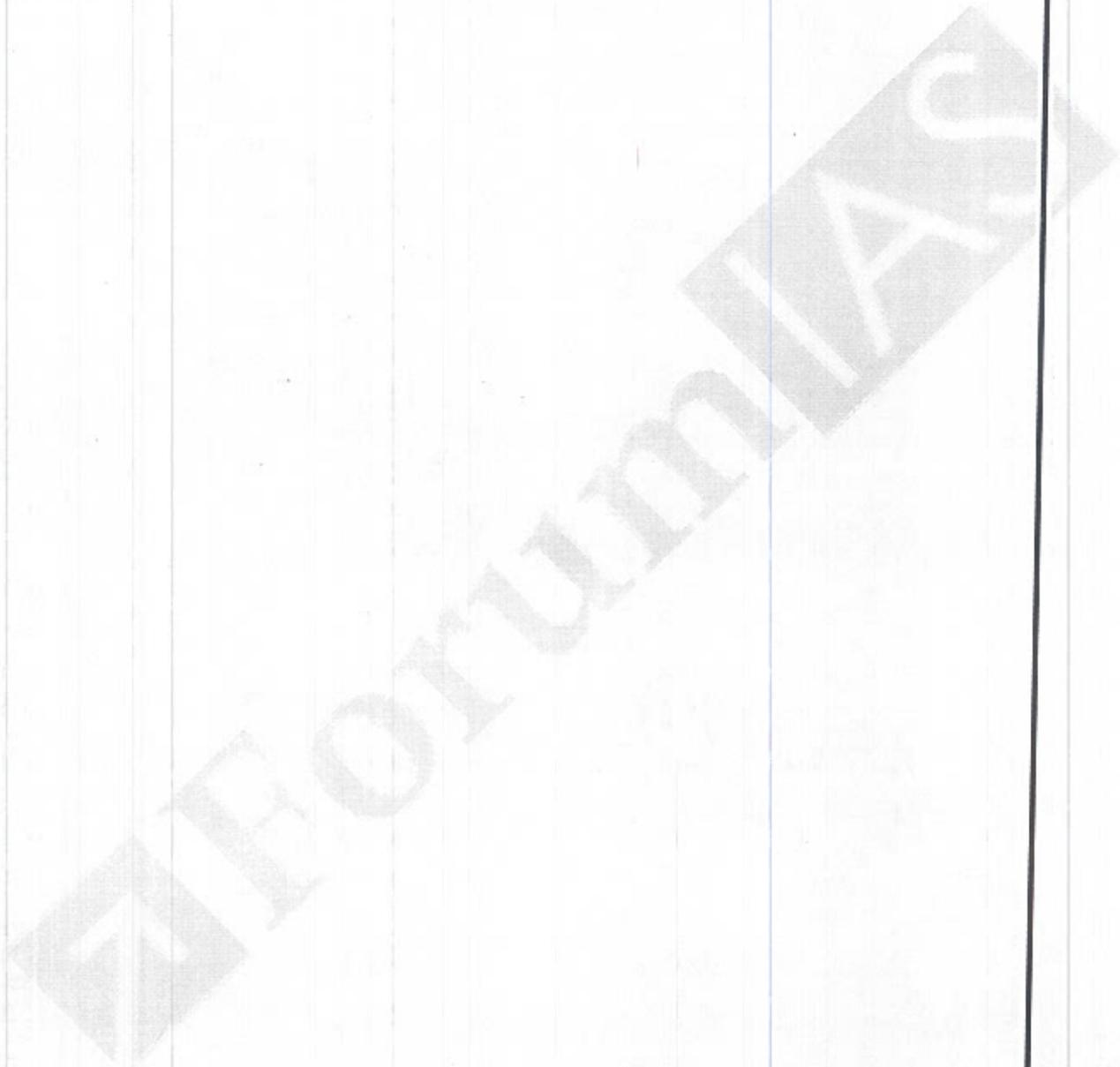
Q.14) Examine the significance of the anti-defection law in the State Legislature. How effective has it been in curbing political instability?

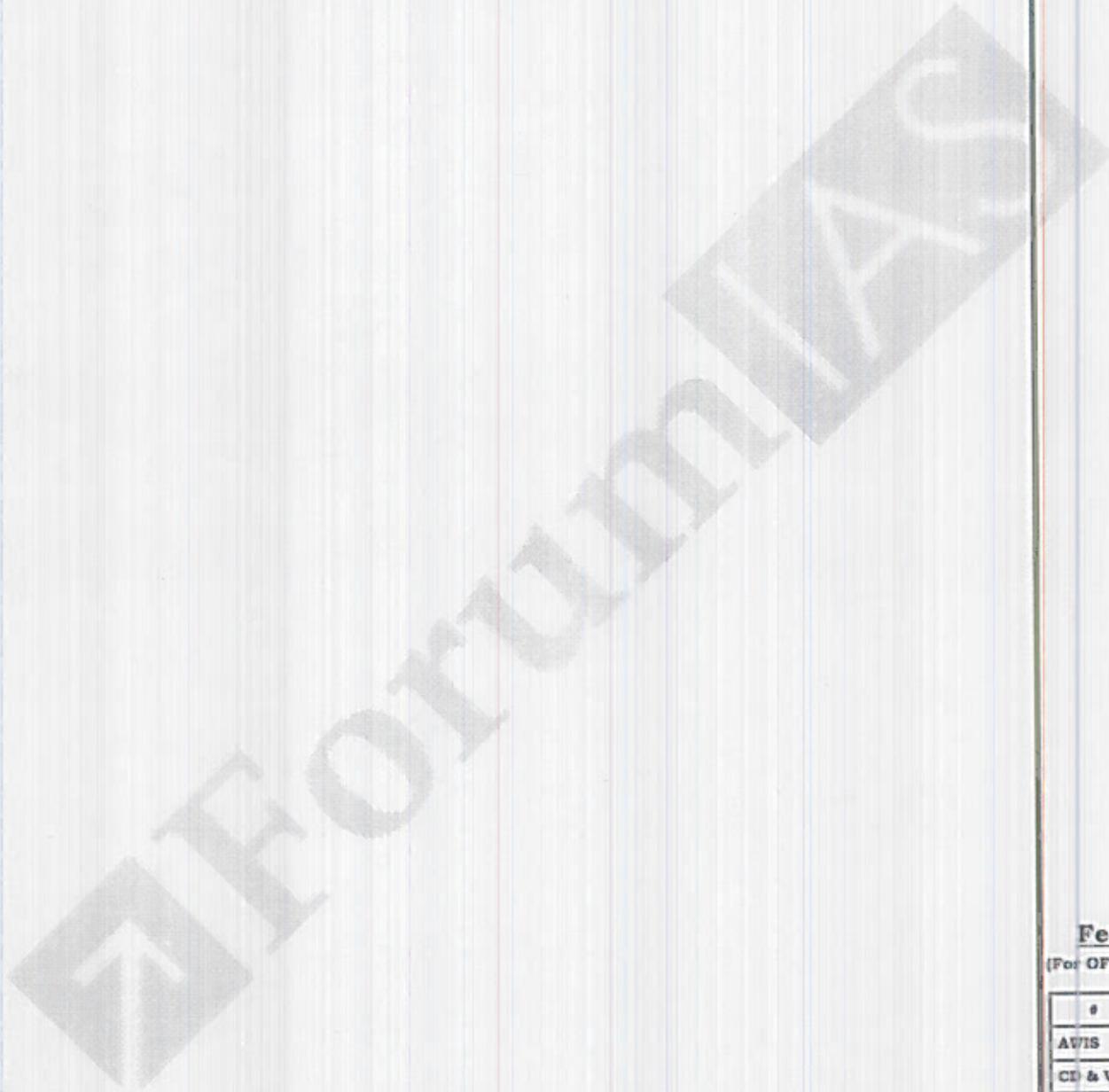
राज्य विधानमंडल में दलबदल विरोधी कानून के महत्व का परीक्षण करें। राजनीतिक अस्थिरता को रोकने में यह कितना प्रभावी रहा है? (12 Marks)

Anti Defection law under part schedule X of Indian constitution has been crucial in reducing 'Aaya Ram Gaye Ram' symptoms in state legislatures. It provides for similar provisions as central law.

Significance of ADL

- reduction in horse trading
- integrity of values
- people's vote towards an ideology should not be wasted in personal benefits of a politician.





Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AVIS			
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.

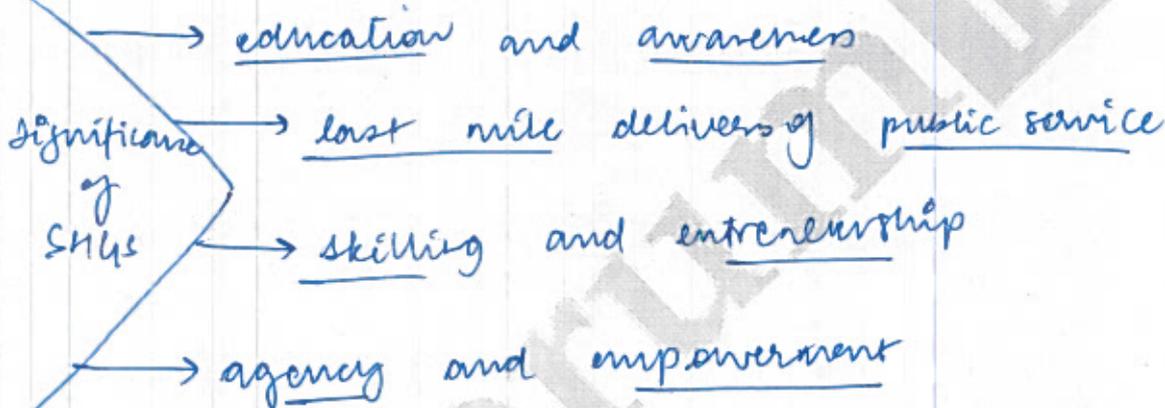
TOTAL MARKS	
--------------------	--

Q.15) What are the key challenges faced by Self-Help Groups in India? Suggest measures to improve their sustainability and efficiency.

भारत में स्वयं सहायता समूहों के सामने कौन-सी प्रमुख चुनौतियाँ हैं? उनकी स्थिरता और कार्यकुशलता में सुधार के लिए उपाय सुझाएँ।

(12 Marks)

Self Help groups (SHGs) in India are now over 1.2 crore empowering citizens — especially women (88% women led SHGs)

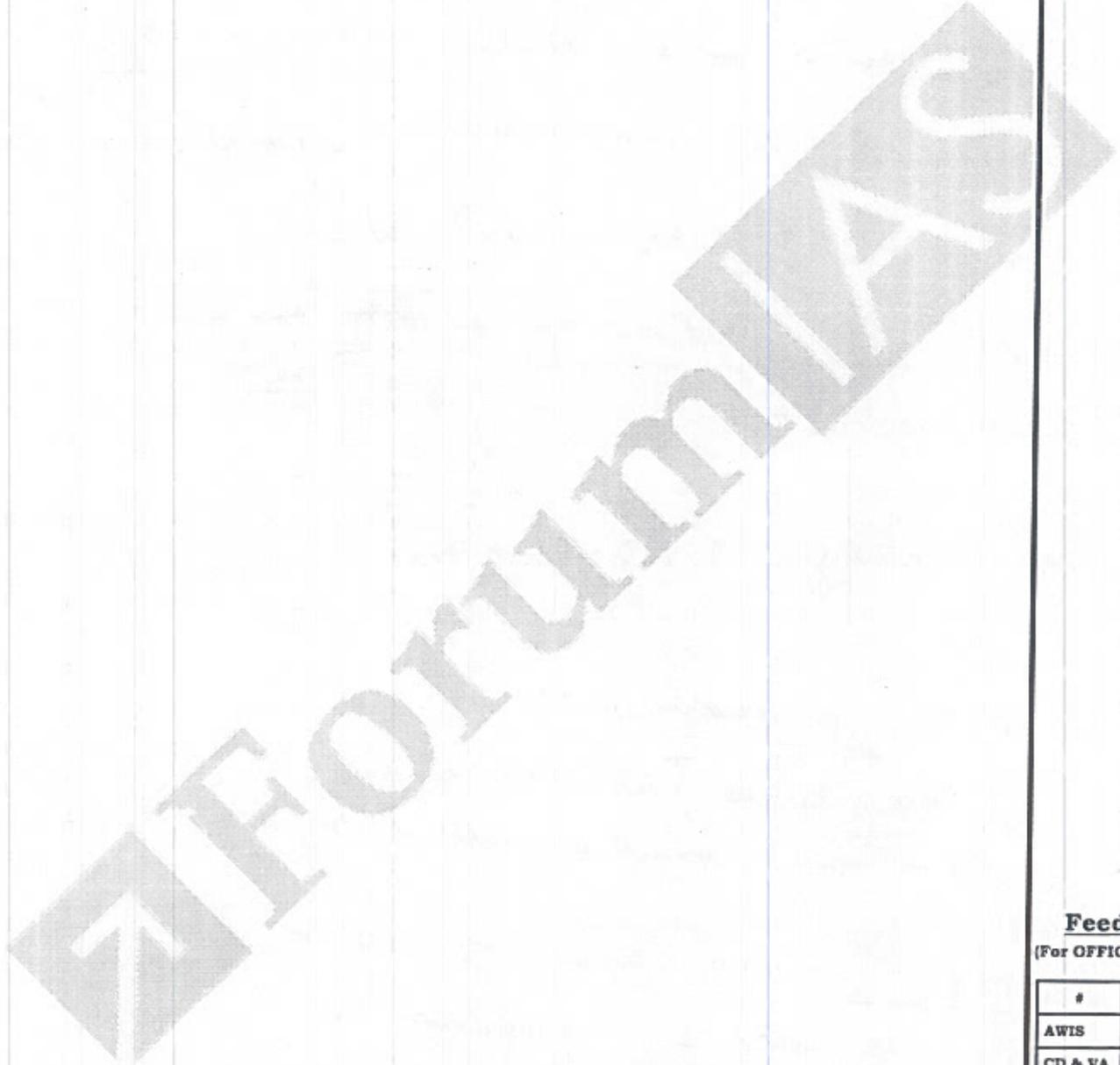


Key challenges faced by SHGs in India

- ① Limited funding avenues and hence limited autonomy to SHGs
 - eg) Thakhand girl died of starvation but SHGs could not provision food in her village
- ② politicisation of SHGs
 - eg) use by political leaders to show solidarity

3

ForumIAS



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) "Examine the key challenges and propose solutions for the effective implementation of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), 2023."

"डिजिटल व्यक्तिगत डेटा संरक्षण अधिनियम (डीपीडीपीए), 2023 के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन के लिए प्रमुख चुनौतियों की जांच करें और समाधान प्रस्तावित करें।" (12 Marks)

Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act 2023

materialises data localisation, streamlines responsibilities of data fiduciaries and provides for protection of privacy of individuals' data.

Key challenges of DPDP Act 2023

- ① Data ownership because ~~it~~ of individuals who click and agree to Terms and Conditions voluntarily
- ② Vague and wide scope of data the can be used by companies not entirely addressed.
- ③ Complex regulatory framework for data processing, breach notifications etc.

- ④ Reduces ease of doing business with multiple compliance checks.
- ⑤ Data localization demands of India without facilitating data centres and their upkeep.
- ⑥ Implementation challenge
- ⑦ Non-reciprocal nations challenge ~~of services of company in India but India has no trade in~~

Solutions for effective implementation of DPDP Act

- ① data protection at individual level and cyber-hygiene
- ② tackling leaks with encryption, stronger firewalls, etc.
- ③ dual encryption of data end to end ~~way~~ such that leaks get corrupted files in case of jailbreak
- ④ data fiduciaries' single-window clearance system for all grievances, processing etc.

- ⑤ Reducing turn around time (TAT) for internet companies
- ⑥ Data Incentivizing companies and private players to create data centres.
- ⑦ Kelkar committee recommendation of increasing PPP

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CE & 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.17) "Social security schemes are crucial for vulnerable populations, yet many beneficiaries remain excluded." Analyze the gaps in social welfare coverage in India and propose solutions.

"सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजनाएँ कमज़ोर आबादी के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं, फिर भी कई लाभार्थी इससे वंचित रह जाते हैं।" भारत में सामाजिक कल्याण कवरेज में अंतराल का विश्लेषण करें और समाधान प्रस्तावित करें।

(12 Marks)

Social security schemes cover > 85% of

Indian population (under one or more schemes).

vulnerable populations need social protection for food (eg) NFSA 2013 covers

75% rural and 50% urban population,

shelter (eg) PMAU- Urban constructed 97.2 lakh houses, etc.

gaps in social welfare coverage

① Inclusionary and exclusionary issues

(eg) ghost beneficiaries - dead people

(eg) ineligible beneficiaries

② leakages at multiple stages

(eg) 48% of all PDS stock leaks into black market.

- ③ corruption and aggrandisement challenge
 (eg) diversions of buffer stock
- ④ lack of public awareness
- ⑤ Lack of universal basic income
 to engage in upward growth and enterprise
- ⑥ Freebies culture as a political tool for voter conversion.
- ⑦ ~~last~~ Supply chain breakdown in last mile delivery
 (eg) water connections supplied but not access to safe drinking water to 30% population
- ⑧ Increasing population
- ⑨ widening rich-poor divide makes move systematically and multidimensionally poor

Solutions to Purg gaps in social security schemes

- ① universal coverage programmes with exclusions based criteria
- ② all eligible except income > 10LPA
- ③ JAM trinity for DBT

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) Analyse the significance of BRICS expansion in the context of the emerging multipolar world order. What challenges does it pose to Western hegemony?

उभरती बहुध्रुवीय विश्व व्यवस्था के संदर्भ में ब्रिक्स विस्तार के महत्व का विश्लेषण करें। यह पश्चिमी आधिपत्य के लिए क्या चुनौतियाँ प्रस्तुत करता है? (12 Marks)

BRICS expanded in 2023 to include Iran, UAE, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. With emerging world order, BRICS+ represents 48% of world's population, 44% of oil production and an intercontinental scope.

Significance of BRICS+ in multipolar world

- ① Addressing Kindleberger Trap
 - non provision of global public goods and leadership vacuum.
 - BRICS+ has the most prosperous nations as well as top 3/5 economies
- ② Alternate to status quoists of older multilateral forums
 - (eg) New Development Bank of BRICS is funding at par with IMF

③ New normal : downfall of G7

- BRICS+ is strategic autonomy of India
 - a voice outside regressive UNSC/WHO
 - WTO downfall with no dispute resolution
- Thus, new forum for the 'leaders'

④ 'Technonationalism' and 'Technofundamentalism'

- AI - apocalypse of the world
- protectionist technological developments
- BRICS has Indian vaccine Maitri and
- ↳ ~~BR~~ China's role in REE provision

Challenges to Western Hegemony

The west wants to "move back to the future"

F. Jaishankar said that everyone is on the 'lookout for themselves' and thus

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → west does not want to ① let go of powers it created Ⓧ UNSC veto ② western - NATOization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → BRICS alternatives provision Ⓧ AIIB, NDB → Russia and China are extremely anti-west. |
|--|---|

with India as a balancing power, BRICS+ becomes a forum for reform at organisation and not merely anti-west coalition.

Challenges of BRICS+

→ no clear ideology for grouping

⊕ formed due to Goldman Sachs suggestion of emerging economies

→ no agenda in common

⊕ never voted as a group in UNGA

→ no binding and firm stance against old order.

new 2 bloc world $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{USA - West - EU} \\ \text{China - Russia} \end{array} \right\}$ leaves India balancing.

India aims to be a shaper and a leading power with its 4th largest economy. In the emerging geopolitics, BRICS+ has potential to change, leverage and collaborate for the Global South Century

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AVIS			
CI & 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) To what extent do U.S. protectionist measures challenge India's efforts to integrate into global supply chains? Suggest policy measures India can adopt to counter such challenges.

अमेरिकी संरक्षणवादी उपाय वैश्विक आपूर्ति शृंखलाओं में एकीकृत होने के भारत के प्रयासों को किस हद तक चुनौती देते हैं? ऐसी चुनौतियों का मुकाबला करने के लिए भारत द्वारा अपनाए जा सकने वाले नीतिगत उपायों का सुझाव दें।

(12 Marks)

With Trump's trade war, tariffs and protectionist measures, the global geopolitics is back (overpowering geoeconomics led world)

challenges to Indian efforts to integrate into GVC due to US protectionism

① Indian trade surplus with USA reduces.
 → accomplishing USA's intent
 → reducing Indian market share

② Lead weight loss - US measures trigger protectionism by other countries (e.g. China)
 → causing deglobalisation

→ tariffs and artificial barriers to trade

(e.g.) India's share 3.4% of global trade is threatened ~~at~~

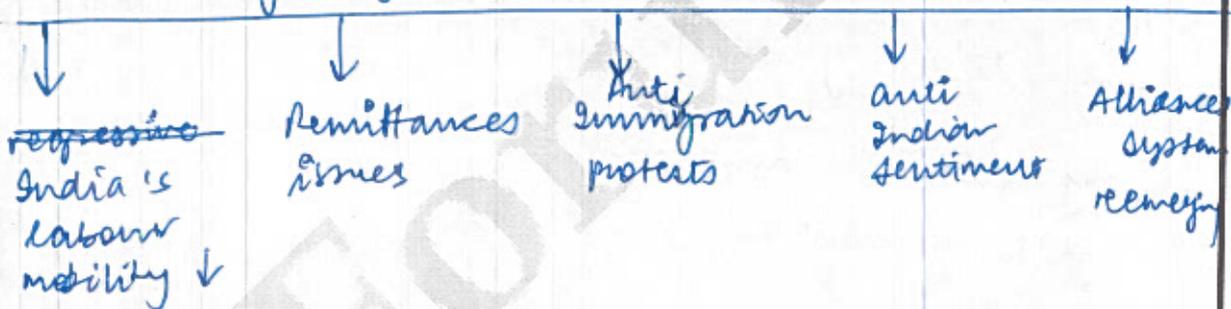
- ③ Reduced investment inflows
 → hampers China + 1 diversifying where countries relocate manufacturing to India.
 → instead countries/companies prefer onshoring
- ④ Reduced global demand (due to rising tariffs)
- ⑤ Reduced comparative advantage
 thus, breakdown of Global supply chains.
 → decrease in labour mobility of Indians
 → GVC (Global value chains) not based on economies of scale but domestic production → global inflation.

policy measures to counter

- ① India's Atmanirbhar model and Make in India for self sufficiency
- ② India's diversification of import basket
 (e.g) REEs from China and Australia.

- 3) Focusing on strategic autonomy and national interests
 - eg) Buying Russian oil despite western sanctions
 - eg) mobility agreements with Israel, Australia.
- 4) Providing leadership role
 - eg) net security provider in South Asia
- 5) personalised partnerships eg) Hardy Modi!
led to reduced tariffs against India.

challenges of India's GVC due to geopolitics



India's century needs a more open, cross-border trade system and with manufacturing orientation for employing 68% of Indian population. India's role do 'Niswagun' hinges on its economic resilience in the face of subdued geoeconomics

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) Analyse the significance of India-China troop disengagement in resolving the border standoff. What are the key challenges that remain?

सीमा गतिरोध को हल करने में भारत-चीन सैन्य वापसी के महत्व का विश्लेषण करें। प्रमुख चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं?

(12 Marks)

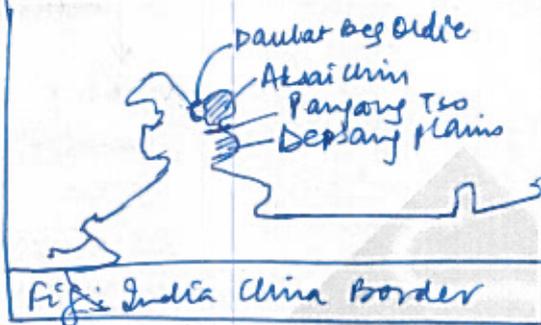
The recent India-China troop disengagement marked a historic shift in the standoff at line of Actual Control (LAC) — restoring pre 2020 paralling arrangements.

significance in resolving border standoff

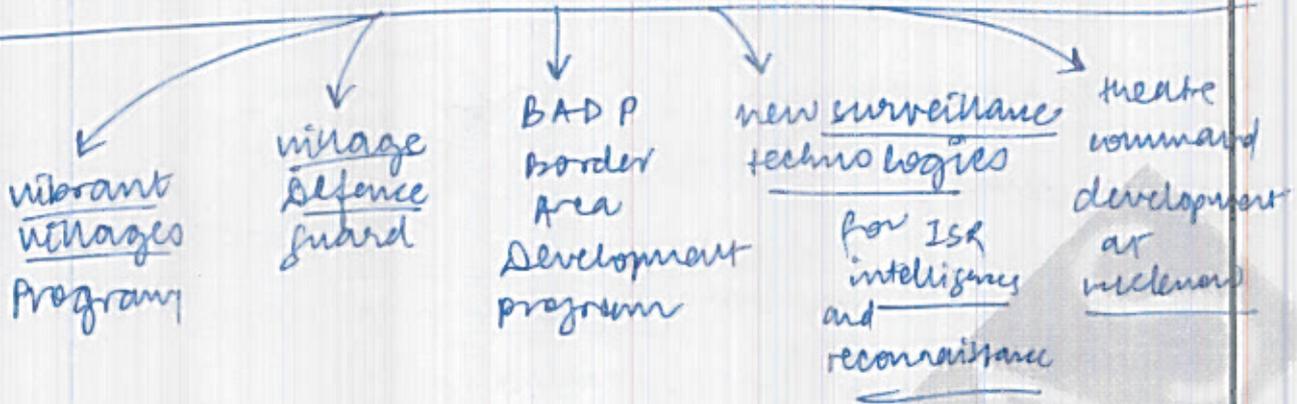
- ① normalisation of relations
- ② military action resolution
 (eg) corp commander level talks
- ③ ~~grazing~~ ^{Grazing} rights in eastern Ladakh
- ④ diplomacy and dialogue in defence
- ⑤ Restoration of direct transnational movement routes (eg) Ladakh and Arunachal
- ⑥ message of peace and future potential of strategic autonomy of India in region.

Key challenges despite disengagement

- ① I2 diplomacy of china
Incursion and infiltration
- ② Cartographic aggression
eg) maps that show Taiwan valley as Chinese
- ③ Nomenclature aggression eg) Recently Chinese Foreign minister named Arunachal as theirs
- ④ Eastern sector - McMahon line challenge
Western sector - Aksai Chin and Johnson line disregarded by China
- ⑤ Chinese expansionism with 3 warfare
- psychological warfare eg) stapled visas
- ⑥ Vantage points in patrolling eyed by China
- ⑦ Reagan doctrine - Trust but verify
Indira Gandhi's - verify but don't trust.
- ⑧ Indo-china - Pakistan pincer strategy
eg) CPEC ; Xiaokang villages development.



India's measures to counter Chinese expansionism



Areas of cooperation between India and China

open up with the disengagement of troops.

→ trade : \$100 billion + bilateral trade

→ Buddhist diplomacy

India and China have to strive for a bipolar Asia to

surpass the major economies and create the new normal in their favour.

Disengagement leads to potential

scope of collaboration, however, India's diplomacy has to remain cautious.

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
20 Marker	7.75 - 10	6 - 7.5	< 6
	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 Dawedi, 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 / 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 Sarjana 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](#)