

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटेMaximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Sheikh Mohamed Nishath		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910097629	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	—	Date/दिनांक	30/8/2023.

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक:			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			2:00 pm	5:00 pm.
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

227460_612302_1910097629_(2023-08-30 19:26:10)

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a 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.

A
I
I

EXAMINER'S REMARKS



CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

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

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

Fourth Estate upholds the democratic values by actively participating with the other three estates.

Role of the Fourth Estate in upholding democratic values

① Transparency & Accountability of the government will be ensured. By Publication of bills of parliament.

② Gathers public opinion in the policy making.

③ Disseminates information regarding the government policy & information.

④ Act as voice of downtrodden and marginalised sections of people.

Issue affecting freedom in India

- ① Government repression: Ex: Arrest of reported Vinod Dua and sedition Act during COVID.
- ② Threat to life: Ex: Murder of Gauri Lankesh
- ③ Political influence in India: Ex: party run news channels. Ex: Sun News by DMK
- ④ Unethical position: Ex: String operations, debate for TRP.

Free press is a fundamental right according to Art 19 and necessary for ensuring vibrant & participative democracy.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

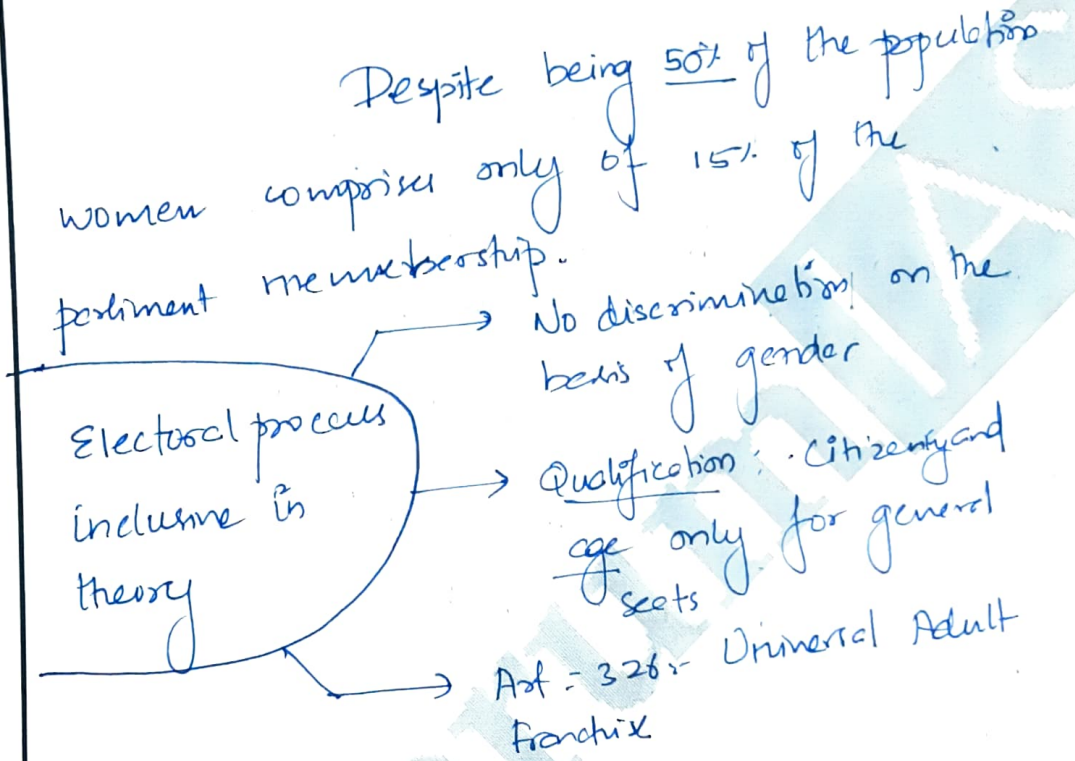
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

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

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

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

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



Exclusionary tendency in practice

- ① Discrimination against dalits :- ~~IN~~ TN case in which dalit serpents made to sit on floor.
- ② Almost nil participation from LGBTQ community

(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

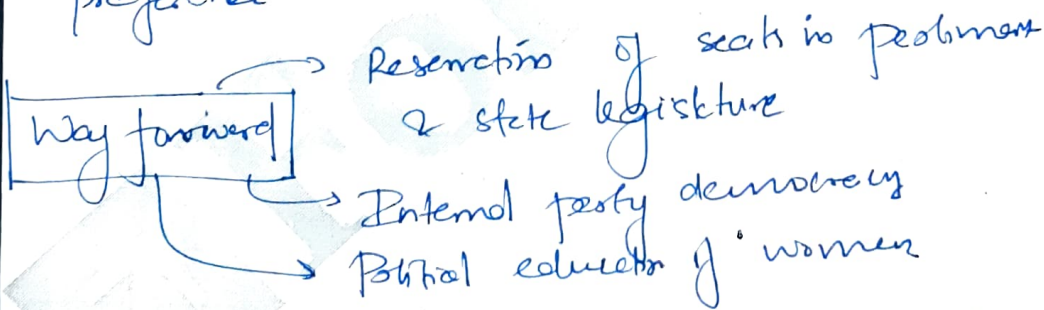
③ Dynastic politics :- Party tickets reserved for kith and kin of political leaders.

Limited role of women in representative democracy & electoral system!

① Low membership & limited ministerial positions
only 9% of ministers are women.

② sapnach patti issue in local self governance

③ limited autonomy in voting :- Studies showed women vote based on husband's preference



Active participation of women results in representativeness and inclusivity of democracy.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

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

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

Article 21 of Indian constitution provides right to life but India also follows the repressive law of death penalty for heinous crimes.

Various controversies surrounding death penalty

① Modern society must practice restitute law and provide opportunity for reformation, hence death penalty is not right way.

② Studies show greater representation of economic, social backward community are awarded death

③ Instances of awarding death penalty

without proper trial is form of injustice

- ④ Right of state to take one's life is against multiple ethical principles. Eg
Biblical quote of "Thou shall not kill".

Way forward

- ① Bechan ~~Case~~ Single Judgement guidelines must be followed in deciding the case of death penalty
- ② Death penalty must be awarded only in rarest of cases
- ③ President must follow constitutional punctuality in dealing with mercy petition

Death penalty must be minimally used. instead focus must be on inculcating moral values towards citizens

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.4) Assess the effectiveness of Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 in resolution of river-water disputes. Also describe the potential impact of delays in resolution of water disputes.
(10 marks, 150 words)

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

Inter-state River Water Disputes Act,

1956 was enacted post state reorganisation based on linguistic lines in order to adjudicate disputes regarding water sharing.

Effectiveness of the act - i resolution of disputes

- ① Promotes consensus and amicable settlement
- ② Reduced the burden of Supreme Court of the Govt
- ③ Adopted scientific techniques and expertise of the engineers in dealing with water
- ④ Promotes cooperative federalism and

protects integrity of the nation

Ineffectiveness of the Act

- ① Increase in delay of adjudication
- ② Frequent appeals to supreme courts
- ③ Unacceptance from the states involved
 ↳ Karnataka refuses to share Coastal water

Potential impact of delays in resolution

- ① Continuance of escalation of interstate disputes
 ↳ Mehoolaji river dispute b/w Karnataka/Gov.
- ② Injustice to farmers of lower riparian state
- ③ Affects implementation of welfare schemes
 such as irrigation, food security, etc

Amicable & quicker settlement
 of the inter-state river disputes is
 necessary to promote cooperative federalism

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

Cooperative model of development

- ↳ constitutionally recognition with fundamental
- right to organise cooperatives and directive
- to government to promote cooperatives

Significance of cooperative model in addressing issues of rural growth

- ① Brings together the dissegregated landholding to address the issue of economic agricultural profits.
- ② Protects the farmers from intermediaries who siphon off profits, thus promoting better price realization.

③ scope for collective bargaining.
 Mechanism of farmers

④ Promote women entrepreneurship.
 Success model of milk cooperatives
 in Andhra Pradesh:

Challenges in implementation of cooperatives

- ① Divide tendency in the village on the lines of caste, religion, etc
- ② Politicisation of cooperatives
- ③ Lack of advancements in agricultural practices & animal husbandary

Successful implementation of
Co-operative will lead to rural development
and inclusive growth of nation

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

PVTG Development Mission

declared in budget 2023-24 a ₹15,000 outlay of infrastructure & social development for particularly vulnerable tribes

Role of welfare state in good governance

→ close to people: Empowerment of social audit, grass root concurrence for development projects

② Response to aspirations
 → Skill development schemes
 → MUDRA bank for employment generation.

③ Inclusive in approach:
 → Mission strategy for women
 → Reserve of SC, ST in educational employment.

PVTG is a measure for good governance
as follows

- ① Participative approach is implementation
of projects.
- ② Focus on the health and educational
development of tribes. \Rightarrow Target of
eliminating sickle cell anaemia by 2027.
- ③ Bringing opportunities for income
growth. \Rightarrow special PVTG HDI measure,
Upgradation of Ekkye schools for tribal
education

PVTG and other focused
welfare scheme were implemented to
fulfill the objective of 'sabka sam sabka Vikash'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.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)


Multidimensional Poverty Index

shows 16% of population is poor and Global
Hunger Index India is 107th position

Collaboration between state & civil society
organisations addresses the poverty & malnutrition.

CSOs
① Act in policy formulation by providing
grassroot level data.

CSOs
② Help in policy implementation.  Akshaya
Pratna organisation in kerala works in
distribution of mid-day meal food

CSOs
③ Act as watch guard for the policy
implementation.  civil society can

Conduct social audit \rightarrow Down to Earth
report on schemes

- ④ Parents Expenditure and
- ⑤ CSOs provide expenditure & opinion in
improving nutrition for children.
 \rightarrow Medical council of India can provide
diet plan for anganwadis.
- ⑤ CSOs can create awareness about the
project. \rightarrow Teach for India empowers
children

Constructive civil society

Engagement will result in \rightarrow
effective implementation of poverty alleviation
schemes.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

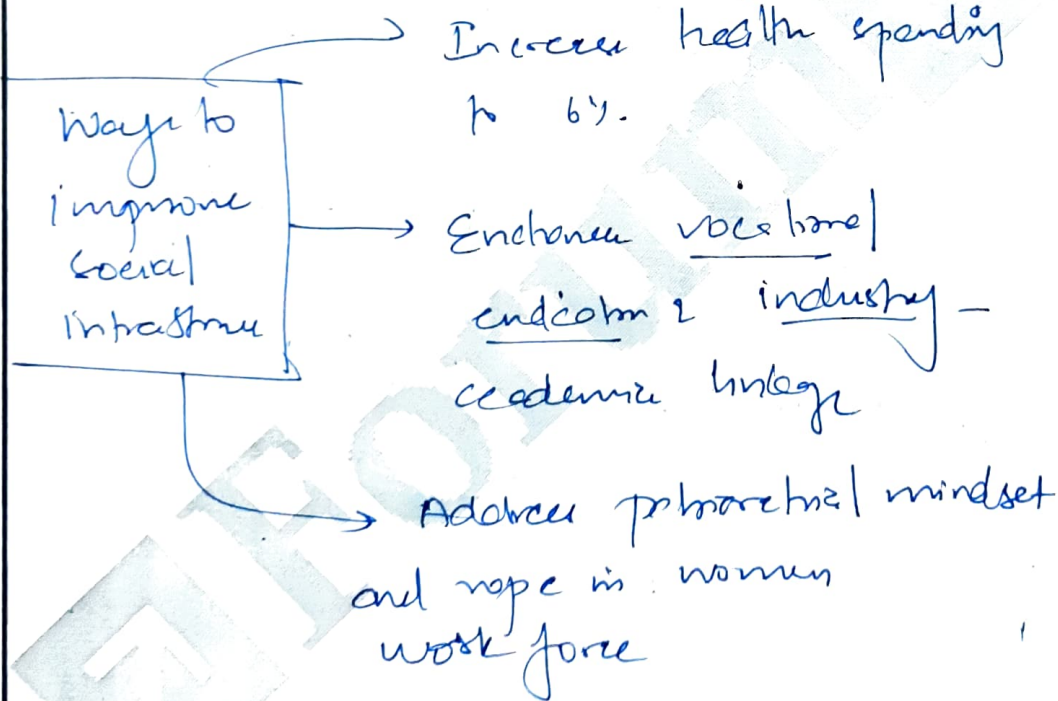
Achieving a developed status by
2047 necessarily necessitates a robust
social infrastructure in terms of
health ~~and~~ Education, skill development
etc

Challenges of absence of social infrastructure

- ① Increases unemployment and lowers
labour force participation due
to absence of skills
- ② Unhealthy population adds to the
burden of ineffective workforce.

② Unemployment & frustration will result in increase in crimes and scope of radicalisation

④ Non-participative citizens will add to increase in social security infrastructure



Good social infrastructure will aid the people's participation in nation building

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

Doha agreement with Taliban
and Abraham Accords with between
Arab states and Israel is a steps
in right direction for peace in
West Asia

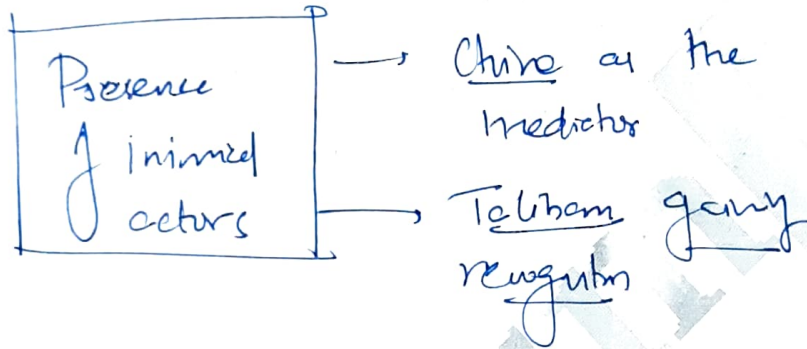
Agure well for India

- ① Ensures safety & Security of the
india's diaspora & investments
- ② Ensure energy security with
smooth operation of the petroleum
industry

(Don't Write in this Area / इस पर कुछ न लिखें)

⑤ Address the issues of terrorism & radicalisation

⑥ Rule based order in Endo pacifier



Domestic actors must be addressed to prevent loss of gam

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.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)

Multiple sources from
across the borders of India.

Water diplomacy redefine contours
of regional cooperation in South Asia

- ① Create a disaster free himalayas
with frequent stopping of water
related etc eg. Brahmaputra floods
- ② Address the drought & flood
situations - eg Water agreement in
Treaty with Bangladesh
- ③ Address issue of borders eg
Kochi river issue in Nepal.

Indus water Treaty

- Issues**
- 80% of water appropriated by Pakistan
 - Pakistan opposition to run of river projects: in Kishanganga and Rateli in Chinali river

Water diplomacy in new formance

- ① Renegotiate with change inflow and demand
- ② Permanent communication reforms
- ③ Amicable settlements in the water mini projects such as sun of the flow projects.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

(15 marks, 250 words)

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

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

73rd and 74th amendment
of constitutional reorganisation to the local
self governing institutions in India..

Idea of decentralisation remains hostage to
structural bottlenecks:

① Functions:- States have not proachely distributed
the power of decision making to local bodies

② Autonomy issue:- local bodies are
controlled by the executives of state
government. Power of Municipal
Commission exceeds Mayor of Corporation.

③ Reducing relevance:- Rise of para-statal bodies

affect local body functioning. Eg. District
Rural development authority by states

④ Financial difficulties affects the local
level policy making. → Panchayats make only
5% of the finance requirements themselves

⑤ Defunct institutions. → Role of Gram Sabha
is undermined by government taking
alternate route for project implementation

⑥ No authority to recruit functionaries for
running the panchayats.

⑦ Limited political literacy and education
opportunities for the villagers

⑧ Limited accounting mechanism

① Predominant role of implementing central / state government projects with no discretion

Way forward

① Adopt Kerala model:- $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the budget is allocated for panchayat discretion discretion

② 2nd ARC recommendations abolition of panchayat boards and implementation of principles of subsidiarity

③ Municipal boards adoption to bolster the financial capabilities

In order to take forward the Gandhian ideal of "Gramswaraj" the rural local bodies need to be reformed.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.12) Independent judiciary, as envisaged by the constitution, provides the bedrock for a thriving polity; however, executive encroachment may erode its credibility and affect its efficacy. Evaluate. (15 marks, 250 words)

स्वतंत्र न्यायपालिका, जैसा कि संविधान द्वारा परिकल्पित है, एक समृद्ध राजनीति के लिए आधार प्रदान करती है; हालाँकि, कार्यकारी अतिक्रमण इसकी विश्वसनीयता को कम कर सकता है और इसकी प्रभावकारिता को प्रभावित कर सकता है। मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Judiciary plays a significant role in the governance of the nation by acting as guardian of the constitution.

Independent Judiciary envisaged by constitution

- Art 122:- Acts of Judiciary not to be discussed in parliament
- Expenses of the Judiciary are charged upon Consolidated Fund
- Art 124: Recommendation of CJ for judicial appointment.

Judiciary provides bedrock for thriving polity

① Checks arbitrary usage of power by legislature

and executive. Eg Minerva Mills case, 1980
upheld Judicial Review as basic structure

② Safeguards rights of the citizens. Eg
Dr. P. V. Thirumangalakudi case provided for Right to
livelihood as fundamental right

③ Maintaining integrity of the federal structure
Eg: SR Bommai case says federalism is
basic structure.

Executive might erode its credibility & effect
Efficiency as follows:

- ① Development of committed judiciary
serving the interest of the government
- ② Executive involvement in appointment
leads to political representation in
judiciary.

- ③ Affects the virtue of efficacy, i.e. separation of power
- ④ May go against retinal justice, a government a major litigator in majority of cases in courts.

Way forward to enhance credibility & efficacy

- ① Judicial accountability must be promoted i.e. transparent mechanism for case allocation.
- ② Transparent & collaborative National Judicial Appointment Commission must be established in place of Colloquium system.
- ③ Barring Judges from post retirement appointment.
Strong and independent judiciary will act as the check of against concentration of power in democracy.

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.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)

Several executive agencies were established as a watchdog against impropriety.
 Eg CBI against corruption, Enforcement Directorate against tax frauds, Competition Commission of India to promote fairer market

Vital to act against corrupt: - Executive agencies

① Implements laws of regulation. Eg Prevention of money laundering Act

② Institution of vigilance act as deterrence:-

Eg Central vigilance commission

③ Protect investors in the private market

arene from friends. Eg SEBI.

- ④ Protects impropriety in the market.
Eg Competition Commission of India.

Pondering to vested interest may go against
rule of law as:

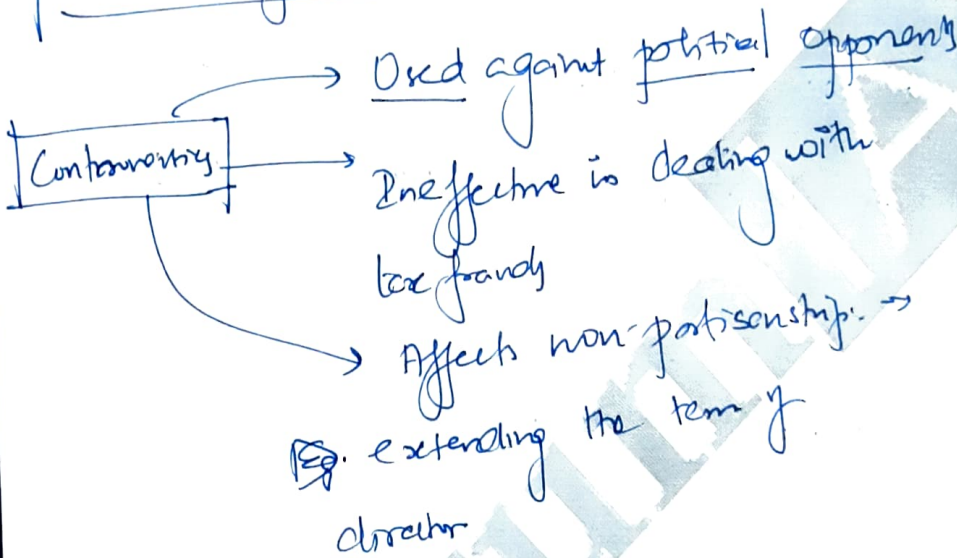
- ① Reduces the accountability mechanism
of the centrality if used against dissenting
political parties. Eg ED action against
TN ministers

- ② Affects the growth of vibrant civil
society & participatory democracy.
Eg. FRCA objection against Amnesty
Institute

- ③ Leads to crony capitalism. Eg
Bilateral appointment - Eg to Board of

Cricket control.

Special reference to controversies associated with Enforce directorate



Wayforward

- ① Limiting role of political matter in executive agencies
- ② Fixed tenure for director with not justice appointments
- ③ ~~Fixed~~ Independent appointment mechanism such as that of CVC & CBI
Robust EP is required for maintain fiscal sovereignty of nation.

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			

Q14) 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 of

Women is a statutory body appointed to under the National Commission for Women Act

Role of National Commission

In safeguarding women's rights.

① Investigating crimes and cases against women. Eg. new investigated the Mamupura case of pending disproportionate cases

② Taking suo-moto cases against the violence against women.

③ Accepting complaints against from women in distress and recommending solution

④ In upholding socio-economic wellbeing

① Monitoring the implementation of the schemes for women welfare

② Recommending steps to be taken to empower women

③ Enhance women participation in political and economic sphere

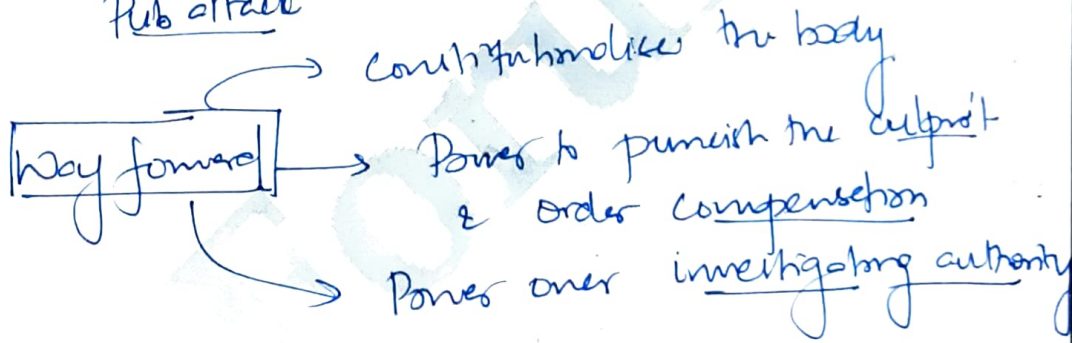
Limited role by NCW in fulfilling mandate

① Political appointments leading to parliament is functioning.

② Failed to act in many instances
 Eg. NCRW didnot act during Guwahati note

③ Reforms came outside of NCRW as it failed to fulfill mandate Eg. Vishaka guidelines

④. Regressive attitude of NCRW members.
 Eg. Victim blaming during Mangalore Pub attack



National Commission of Women plays a major role in fulfilling the objectives of "Nari Shakti". Hence reformations is need of the hour

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

बहुआयामी गरीबी के बीच वचितों 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)

Recently, NITI aayog published the multidimensional Poverty Index stating lot of India is suffering from multidimensional poverty

Highlights of MPI Report

Success of poverty alleviation schemes - 135 million people pulled out of poverty

Women overly represented in below poverty line

33% Children suffering from malnutrition

MGNREGA role in alleviation of rural poverty

Analysis of report for better policy making

① Understand the Extent :- Overpopulated
northern states, central Indian tribes
& north eastern are disproportionately
affected by poverty.

② Understand the source :-

→ Patriarchy leads to feminisation
of poverty

→ Climate change induced poverty
leads to rural deprivation

→ Deprivations in the form of
borderline labour, urban blouses without
minimum wage.

Complexity of deprivation →

- Intersection of deprivation of health facility, education & welfare schemes
- limited accessibility to food.

Way forward

- ① Amartya Sen capability made to enhance opportunities. Skill development schemes. PM Kaushal Vikas Yojna
 - ② Expand targeted poverty alleviation programmes. - Implement MGNREGS in urban areas too
 - ③ Panchayat & municipalities engagement in policy implement.
- Addressing multiple deprivation is key to achieve the status of developed urban by 2047.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

Indian democracy is characterised by multi-party system where people from various political ideological background organise and compete in electoral process to capture power.

Challenges in political party

① Dynastic politics:- Leadership in the political parties are controlled by family

② Absence of internal party democracy:- Merit based selection of candidates not followed

③ Ideology lacune: Dilution of strong

stance backed by ideologies such as
socialism, liberalism in the ^{era} ~~communal~~
of coalition politics

- ④ Criminalisation of political parties :- 43%
of the parliamentarians ^{have} ~~are~~ criminal cases
- ⑤ Limited women, dalit, participation.
- ⑥ Growth of communal, identity based
political parties \Rightarrow Akalis Dal, Bahujan Samaj
trust league

Limiting role of democratisation of society

- ① Growth of money and muscle power to
buy votes
- ② Affects the voice of minorities and
economically poor communities.

③ Growth of crony capitalism: as parties depend on comprenees for funding

④ Higher focus on populist policies such as subsidies than on collaborative ~~network~~ nation building

⑤ Leads to polarisation in society due to hatespeech. \Rightarrow Hindustan Plasma General Sec.

Way forward \rightarrow ① ~~Parties~~ Electoral funding for parties
 ② ECP must promote intra party democracy.
 ③ Promotes ethical behaviour among candidates

and efforts
 Active political parties are necessary for government formation and political education of people in democracy.

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.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 aims to
bring piped drinking water to all the
households across the nation

Safe drinking water services:- give multifarious
benefits:

- ① New born babies :- safe water necessary
to reduce Infant mortality through
diarrhoea, typhoid & other communicable
diseases.
- ② Children :- Enhance immunity and
reduce malnutrition, which stands now
at 33%. [NHFS-5] dotz]

- ③ Women: safe water necessary maintenance of reproductive and sexual health.
- ④ Future generation: ~~to~~ Reduces the indiscriminate drill of ground water and pollution.

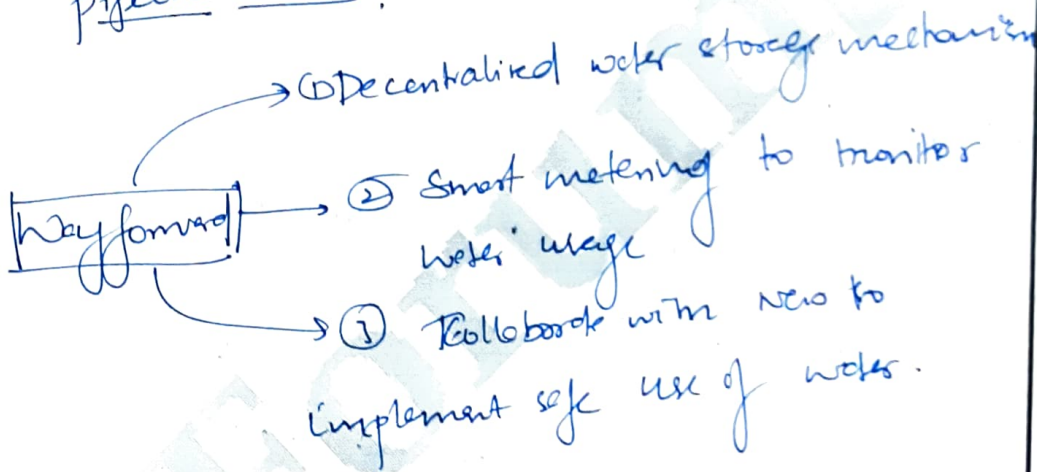
Challenges in ensuring Hickson's success

- ① Infrastructural bottlenecks :- setting up of the pipelines, tanks and purification facilities.
- ② Creation of water reserves in ensuring 24x7 continuous supply of water.
- ③ Bringing behavioral changes to prevent wastage of water by the people.

④ Setting of metering instruments and billing mechanism

⑤ Enhancing the capacity of people to afford clean water

⑥ Addressing the issues of security ingress, pipeline bursts, etc



Safe drinking water is a fundamental right and necessary for achieving sustainable developmental goals.

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 P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

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

अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति (अत्याचार निवारण) अधिनियम, 1989 जैसे कानून सार्वजनिक पदाधिकारियों और नागरिक समाज की गहन संवेदनशीलता के बिना केवल कानूनी दस्तावेज बनकर रह गए हैं। चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Schedule Caste and schedule

Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 is enacted to provide protection a committed against set community and to ensure dignified life for all.

Remains mere legal ^{documents} ~~documents~~ without intense sensitization. :- or:-

- ① Victims won't file FIR on ~~the~~ without awareness of the legislation.
- ② Police personnel and administration officials may not add their provisions in the case diary.

③ Prevention strategies may not be implemented

④ Lack of civil society awareness will lead to continuous practice of customs such as untouchability

⑤ Individual & NGO may not use this as a tool to access justice.

Therefore sensitisation can be created by:

① Social activists being vigilant of the attacks against those who committed violence against SC & ST individuals.

② Period reporting workshops for police & administrative personnel with

regards to legislation

- ③ Using street plays and puppetry to convey the idea to illiterate tribes
- ④ Publications in the parliament tribe body
- ⑤ Creating awareness through newspapers by publishing news of criminals nabbed through their legislation

SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities)

Act 1989 had a proper social audit to ensure the intended objective of the legislation are achieved

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

(15 marks, 250 words)

वैश्विक पुनर्संतुलन के अग्रदूत, भारत-अफ्रीका संबंध समावेशी, टिकाऊ और न्यायसंगत दुनिया का एक प्रतीक हैं। व्याख्या कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Rise of multilateralism has
created a new opportunity for India-Africa
for strengthening ties for a rule-based
world order

Beacon of India-Africa ties

① Inclusive growth:

① Engagement in humanitarian assistance
and disaster relief measure

Eg Vaccines market of India.

② Development in trade & economic
growth.

Eg Pulses, cooperation with development

③ Engagement in strengthening educational achievement and expertise

↳ Establishment of ILT in Zanzibar.

② Beacon of sustainable world

① Sustainable agricultural development through vast lands in Africa

② Codvelopment of climate resilient projects.

↳ Extension of International solar Alliance to African region.

① Equitable world

① Promotion of economic ties for equitable benefit sharing: Congo for 70% of wealth.

② Strategic engagement is crucial to address Chinese hegemony of Belt, Road Initiative

Challenges in Indo-African Ties

Ethnic conflicts. ~~in~~ Tigray region of Egypt Ethiopia

Piracy. ~~in~~ Aden Yemen region

Military presence of China. ~~in~~ Northern India

Strengthening the ties through

Current BRIC-South African reach is

a welcome measure in order to create a new potential for relationship.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

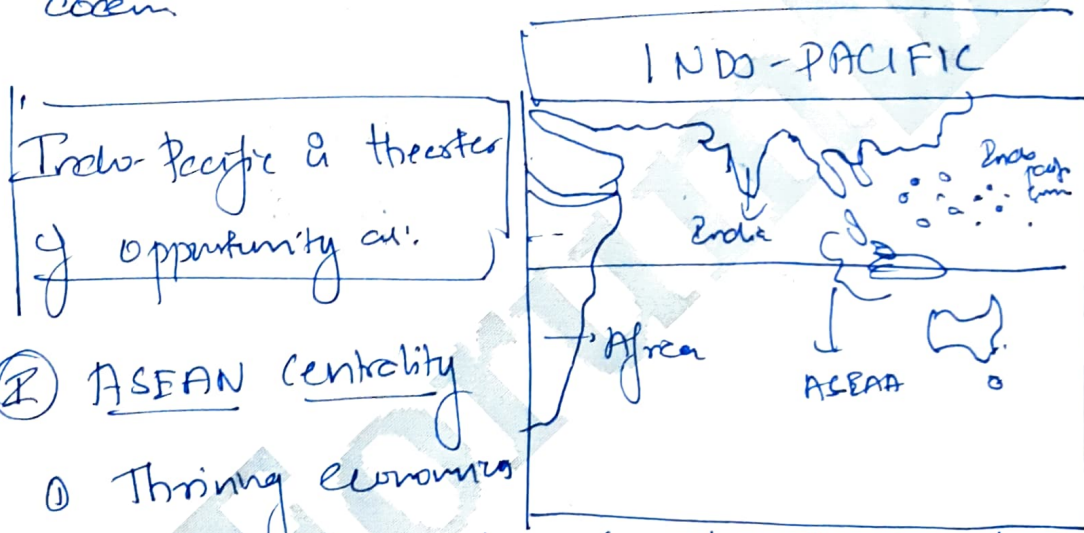
TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--



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

प्रशांत द्वीप देशों के साथ आसियान केंद्रीयता, नियम-आधारित व्यवस्था और विकास साझेदारी हिंद-प्रशांत को भारत के लिए अवसर का मंच कैसे बनाती है? एक समावेशी हिंद-प्रशांत निर्माण की प्राप्ति में क्या बाधाएं हैं? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Indo Pacific is geopolitical construct comprising of ocean and regions across and bordering Indian and Pacific Ocean.



① ASEAN centrality

① Thriving economies

• provides scope for investment opportunity

② Protection of important sea lanes of communication

• Eg Mallecca Strait,

Sunda Strait.

Rule based order

- ① Ensures free^{dom} of navigation & commerce
- ② hegemony
Autonomy of littoral realm for
trade partnership
- ③ Protector of East India territory: Andaman
Nicobar

Development of Partnership with Pacific Island

- ① Deepen the ideal of "Net security Provider"
in the region.
- ② Provide the support of the Pacific island
is voicing the collaborative opinion of
great south
- ③ Enhance image of India in global stage.

Hurdles in realisation of inclusive Indo-Pacific construct

- ① Hegemony of China :- String of Pearl strategy
- ② Block of regional cooperation :- India
Conflict between India - Pakistan
- ③ Engagement of multiple players :- USA with Blue-dot network
- ④ Perception of India with a big brother China

QOAD, SAGAR, Project Mausam are recent initiative is taking forward the idea of inclusive Indo-Pacific construct.

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			