

SOCIAL JUSTICE – UPSC MAINS PYQS (BRAINSTORMING SHEETS – 46 YEARS PYQS COVERED)

MACRO TOPIC – DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES AND DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY (MECHANISMS)				
#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
1.	Human Resource Development	2025	10	The crucial aspect of development process has been the inadequate attention paid to Human Resource Development in India. Suggest measures that can address this inadequacy.
2.	Welfare Schemes Issues	2023	15	“Development and welfare schemes for the vulnerable, by its nature, are discriminatory in approach.” Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
3.	Inter-Sector Partnership	2019	15	The need for cooperation among various service sectors has been an inherent component of development discourse. Partnership bridges the gap among the sectors. It also sets in motion a culture of ‘collaboration’ and ‘team spirit’. In the light of statements above examine India’s development process.
4.	Multi-Level Planning	2019	15	‘In the context of neo-liberal paradigm of developmental planning, multi-level planning is expected to make operations cost-effective and remove many implementation blockages’- Discuss
5.	Inclusive Development	2019	10	Despite consistent experience of high growth, India still goes with the lowest indicators of human development. Examine the issues that make balanced and inclusive development elusive.
6.	Welfare Schemes Issues	2014	12.5	Do government’s schemes for up-lifting vulnerable and backward communities by protecting required social resources for them, lead to their exclusion in establishing businesses in urban economies?
7.	State Sponsored Talent Hunt	2014	12.5	An athlete participates in Olympics for personal triumph and nation’s glory; victors are showered with cash incentives by various agencies, on their return. Discuss the merit of state sponsored talent hunt and its cultivation as against the rationale of a reward mechanism as encouragement.
8.	Aadhaar and NPR	2014	12.5	Two parallel run schemes of the Government, viz the Aadhaar Card and NPR, one as voluntary and the other as compulsory, have led to debates at national levels and also litigations. On merits, discuss whether or not both schemes need run concurrently. Analyse the potential of the schemes to achieve developmental benefits and equitable growth.
9.	Mid-Day Meal	2013	12.5	The concept of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme is almost a century old in India with early beginnings in Madras Presidency in pre- independent India. The scheme has again been given impetus in most states in the last two decades. Critically examine its twin objectives, latest mandates and success.
10.	PURA Connectivity	2013	12.5	The basis of providing urban amenities in rural areas (PURA) is rooted in establishing connectivity. Comment.

11.	MDGs for Health	2013	12.5	Identify the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that are related to health. Discuss the success of the actions taken by the Government for achieving the same.
12.	Child Labour Act	2012	12.5	The Union Cabinet recently cleared the proposal to rename and amend the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. What are the salient features of the proposed amendments?
13.	PCPNDT Act	2011	15	Bring out the salient features of the PCPNDT Act 1994, and the implications of its amendment in 2003.
14.	Rural Immunization	1987	10	What is immunization? Mention the steps being taken to immunize the rural population against common diseases to which they are generally prone.
15.	Child Labour	2007	15	Discuss the steps to get rid of child labour in India.
16.	ICDS Development	2007	10	Integrated Child Services (ICDS) Development.
17.	Child Labour	2003	15	Discuss the steps taken by Government to check child labour and promote child welfare.
18.	Welfare of Disabled	2002	10	Write briefly about the Programmes for 'Welfare of the Disabled'.
19.	Torture in Prisons	2000	15	Discuss the propositions laid down by the Supreme Court of India in the context of Torture in Prisons and Human Dignity.
20.	Land Reforms	1997	15	Give your assessment on land reforms in India.
21.	Child Labour	1997	10	What specific provisions exist in the Constitution of India about child labour?
22.	National Population Policy	1994	10	What are the major recommendations of the Swaminathan Committee's Draft National Population Policy, relating to gender issues?
23.	Reservation Policy	1985	10	What are the main causes of anti-reservation stir in India? What are the provisions in our constitution regarding reservation? Do you consider the policy on reservation is bad?

MACRO TOPIC – DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES AND DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY (NGOS, DONOR CHARITIES, OTHER STAKEHOLDERS)

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
24.	Civil Society Groups	2023	15	Discuss the contribution of civil society groups for women's effective and meaningful participation and representation in state legislatures in India.
25.	Community Participation in development	2022	15	Do you agree with the view that increasing dependence on donor agencies for development reduces the importance of community participation in the development process? Justify your answer.
26.	NGO for Public Service Delivery	2021	15	Can Civil Society and Non-Governmental Organizations present an alternative model of public service delivery to benefit the

				common citizen? Discuss the challenges of this alternative model.
27.	FCRA 1976	2015	12.5	Examine critically the recent changes in the rules governing foreign funding of NGOs under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA), 1976.
28.	NGOs for Environment	2015	12.5	How can the role of NGOs be strengthened in India for development works relating to protection of the environment? Discuss throwing light on the major constraints.

MACRO TOPIC – DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES AND DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY (SHGS, MFIS)

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
29.	SHGs for women	2021	10	Can the vicious cycle of gender inequality, poverty and malnutrition be broken through the microfinancing of women SHGs? Explain with examples.
30.	SHGs for women	2020	15	“Microfinance as an anti-poverty vaccine is aimed at asset creation and income security of the rural poor in India”. Evaluate the role of Self Help Groups in achieving twin objectives along with empowering women in rural India.
31.	SHG Developmental Role	2017	15	‘The emergence of Self Help Groups(SHGs) in contemporary times points to the slow but steady withdrawal of the state from developmental activities’. Examine the role of the SHGs in developmental activities and the measures taken by the Government of India to promote the SHGs.
32.	SHGs for women	2015	12.5	The Self-Help Group (SHG) Bank Linkage Programme (SBLP), which is India’s own innovation, has proved to be one of the most effective poverty alleviation and women empowerment programmes. Elucidate.
33.	SHG Developmental Role	2014	12.5	The penetration of self-help groups (SHGs) in rural areas in promoting participation in development programmes is facing sociocultural hurdles. Examine.
34.	SHG Accountability	2013	12.5	The legitimacy and accountability of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their patrons, the micro-finance outfits, need systematic assessment and scrutiny for the sustained success of the concept. Discuss.

MACRO TOPIC – VULNERABLE SECTIONS OF POPULATION

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
35.	Child Rights Digital	2025	15	The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has to address the challenges faced by children in the digital era. Examine the existing policies and suggest measures the Commission can initiate to tackle the issue.
36.	Disability Act Sensitisation	2022	10	The rights of persons with disabilities Act, 2016 remains only a legal document without intense sensitisation of Government functionaries and citizens regarding disability. Comment.

37.	Digital Illiteracy	2021	15	Has digital illiteracy, particularly in rural areas, coupled with lack of Information and Communication Technology(ICT) accessibility hindered socio-economic development? Examine with justification.
38.	Vulnerable Commissions	2018	15	Multiplicity of various commissions for the vulnerable sections of the society leads to problems of overlapping jurisdiction and duplication of functions. Is it better to merge all commissions into an umbrella Human Rights Commission? Argue your case.
39.	RPWD Act Empowerment	2017	10	Does the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 ensure effective mechanism for empowerment and inclusion of the intended beneficiaries in the society? Discuss.
40.	Vulnerable Schemes Restructuring	2013	12.5	The Central Government frequently complains on the poor performance of the State Governments in eradicating suffering of the vulnerable sections of the society. Restructuring of Centrally sponsored schemes across the sectors for ameliorating the cause of vulnerable sections of population aims at providing flexibility to the States in better implementation. Critically evaluate.
41.	Child Labour Abolition	2006	15	What are the social and economic consequences of abolishing child labour in India?
42.	Mentally Challenged Rehab	2006	10	What are the problems related to the rehabilitation of the mentally challenged persons in India?
43.	Social Justice Reservation	1997	15	What is Social Justice? How can reservation of seats for women in Parliament contribute to the establishment of a socially just society in India.
44.	Child Labour Importance	1993	10	Why has the question of child labour become more important recently? How is it going to affect India?
45.	North East Situation	1982	15	Analyse the situation in the North-eastern States what steps are being taken and could be taken to restore it to normally having regard to the strategic these States, the interests and aspirations of the different communities and classes of people living there and the paramount importance of national integration
46.	SC ST Reservation	1981	15	Why has there been reservation of seats for Scheduled Caste and Tribes in the legislatures and in public services? How the purpose been achieved? Indicate recent developments.
47.	Law Order Vulnerable	1980	10	Situation of law and order has become unstable increasingly in many parts of India. What are the main reasons for the deterioration in law and order position? How are the State Governments trying to control crimes? What further steps would you suggest with a view to provide a greater sense of security in the minds of the people specially those, who belong to the vulnerable sections of the society and live in remote areas.

MACRO TOPIC – SOCIAL SECTOR - ISSUES RELATED TO POVERTY AND HUNGER

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
48.	Paradox of poverty	2025	15	Inequality in the ownership pattern of resources is one of the major causes of poverty. Discuss in the context of 'paradox of poverty'.
49.	Poverty Malnutrition Cycle	2024	10	Poverty and malnutrition create a vicious cycle, adversely affecting human capital formation. What steps can be taken to break the cycle?
50.	Multi Poverty Index	2020	10	"Incidence and intensity of poverty are most important in determining poverty based on income alone". In this context analyze the latest United Nations Multi Poverty Index report
51.	Poverty- Hunger Divergence	2019	10	There is a growing divergence in the relationship between poverty and hunger in India. The shrinking of social expenditure by the government is forcing the poor to spend more on non-food essential items squeezing their food-budget – Elucidate.
52.	Causes of Hunger	2018	15	How far do you agree with the view that the focus on lack of availability of food as the main cause of hunger takes the attention away from ineffective human development policies in India?
53.	Hunger Poverty Governance	2017	10	Hunger and Poverty are the biggest challenges for good governance in India still today. Evaluate how far successive governments have progressed in dealing with these humongous problems. Suggest measures for improvement.
54.	Poverty Alleviation	2017	10	'Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India remain mere show pieces until and unless they are backed by political will'. Discuss with reference to the performance of the major poverty alleviation programmes in India.
55.	Demographic Dividend	2016	12.5	"Demographic Dividend in India will remain only theoretical unless our manpower becomes more educated, aware, skilled and creative." What measures have been taken by the government to enhance the capacity of our population to be more productive and employable?
56.	Poverty Estimates	2015	12.5	Though there have been several different estimates of poverty in India, all indicate reduction in poverty levels over time. Do you agree? Critically examine with reference to urban and rural poverty indicators.
57.	Poverty Estimates	2004	15	How is poverty level measured? Evaluate poverty eradication programmes in India.
58.	Population Explosion	1989	10	What is meant by population explosion? Has it occurred in India

MACRO TOPIC – SOCIAL SECTOR – EDUCATION (INCLUDING SKILL DEVELOPMENT & HRD)

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
59.	Skill, Education and Employment	2023	15	Skill development programmes have succeeded in increasing human resources supply to various sectors. In the context of the

				statement analyse the linkages between education, skill and employment.
60.	RTE Act	2022	15	The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 remains inadequate in promoting an incentive-based system for children's education without generating awareness about the importance of schooling. Analyse.
61.	Vocational Education	2021	10	'Earn while you learn' scheme needs to be strengthened to make vocational education and skill training meaningful." Comment.
62.	NEP 2020 and SDGs	2020	15	National Education Policy 2020 is in conformity with the Sustainable Development Goals-4 (2030). It intended to restructure and re-orient the education system in India. Critically examine the statement.
63.	Higher Education Quality	2015	12.5	The quality of higher education in India requires major improvements to make it internationally competitive. Do you think that the entry of foreign educational institutions would help improve the quality of higher and technical education in the country? Discuss.
64.	IIT IIM Autonomy	2014	12.5	Should the premier institutes like IITs/ IIMs be allowed to retain premier status, allowed more academic independence in designing course and also decide mode/ criteria of selection of students. Discuss in light of the growing challenges.
65.	Private Investment in Education	2009	10	Mushrooming of Higher Educational Institutions was a matter of grave concern for Yashpal committee. With reference to the relevant portion of that report give your views on how to harmonize private investment and quality of education.
66.	Education Spending and Literacy	2004	10	Is greater spending on education linked to higher literacy?" Discuss.
67.	Education Reforms	1979	12.5	Assess the success and failure of India education and indicate the desirable changes needed in the present system.

MACRO TOPIC – SOCIAL SECTOR – HEALTH (INCLUDING WOMEN'S ISSUES & GENDER)

#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
68.	Women Empowerment	2025	10	Women's social capital complements in advancing empowerment and gender equity. Explain.
69.	Public Healthcare	2024	15	In a crucial domain like the public healthcare system the Indian State should play a vital role to contain the adverse impact of marketisation of the system. Suggest some measures through which the State can enhance the reach of public healthcare at the grassroots level.
70.	Primary Healthcare	2021	10	Besides being a moral imperative of Welfare State, primary health structure is a necessary pre-condition for sustainable development." Analyze.

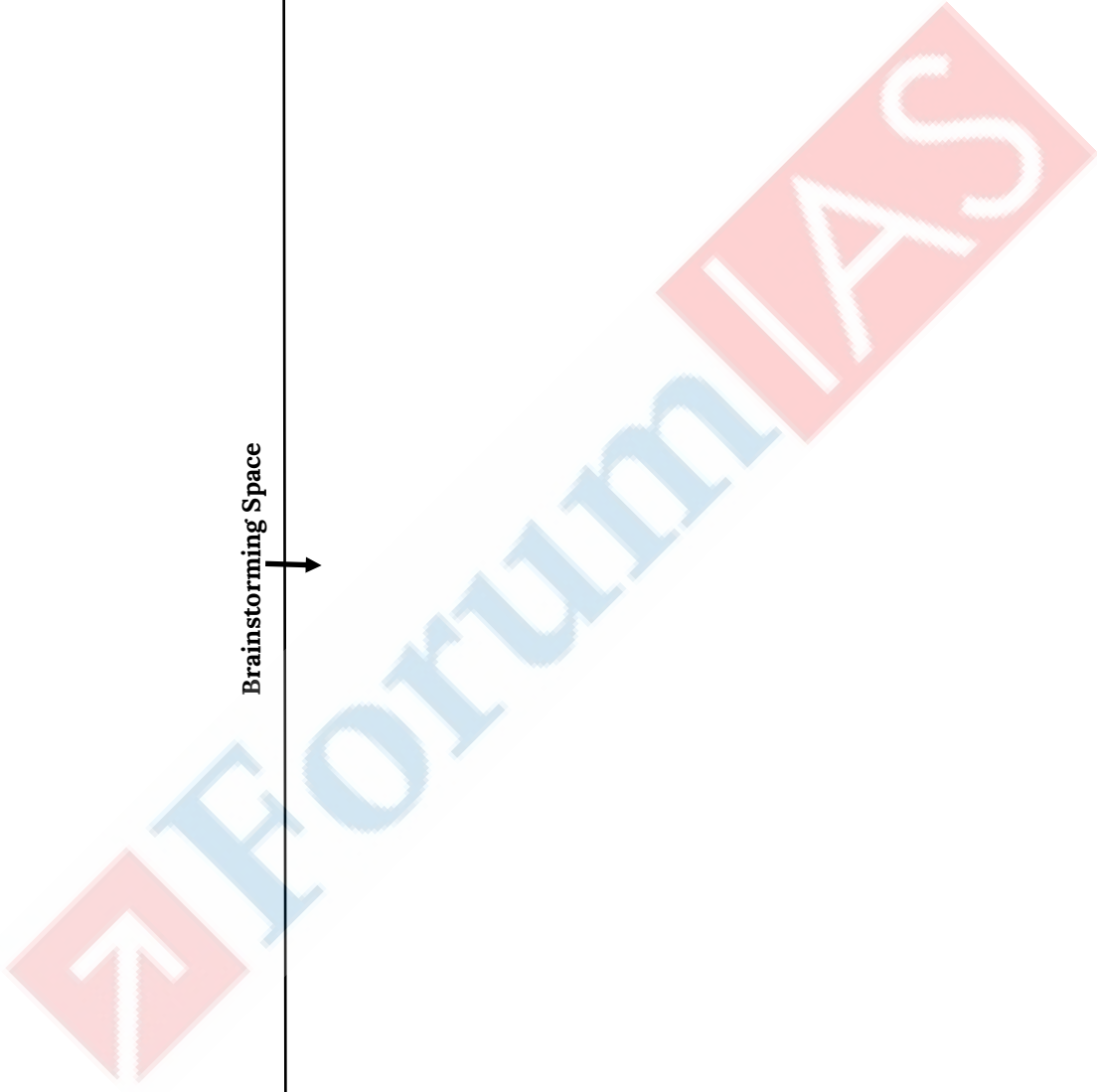
71.	Geriatric and Maternal Health	2020	10	In order to enhance the prospects of social development, sound and adequate health care policies are needed in the fields of geriatric and maternal health care. Discuss
72.	Community Healthcare	2018	10	Appropriate local community level healthcare intervention is a prerequisite to achieve 'Health for All' in India. Explain.
73.	WASH Scheme	2017	10	'To ensure effective implementation of policies addressing water, sanitation and hygiene needs, the identification of beneficiary segments is to be synchronized with the anticipated outcomes' Examine the statement in the context of the WASH scheme.
74.	Primary Healthcare	2016	12.5	Professor Amartya Sen has advocated important reforms in the realms of primary education and primary health care. What are your suggestions to improve their status and performance?
75.	Universal Health Coverage	2015	12.5	Public health system has limitations in providing universal health coverage. Do you think that the private sector could help in bridging the gap? What other viable alternatives would you suggest?

Additional Updates



Q.1) The crucial aspect of development process has been the inadequate attention paid to Human Resource Development in India. Suggest measures that can address this inadequacy. (10 marks, 150 words) (2025)

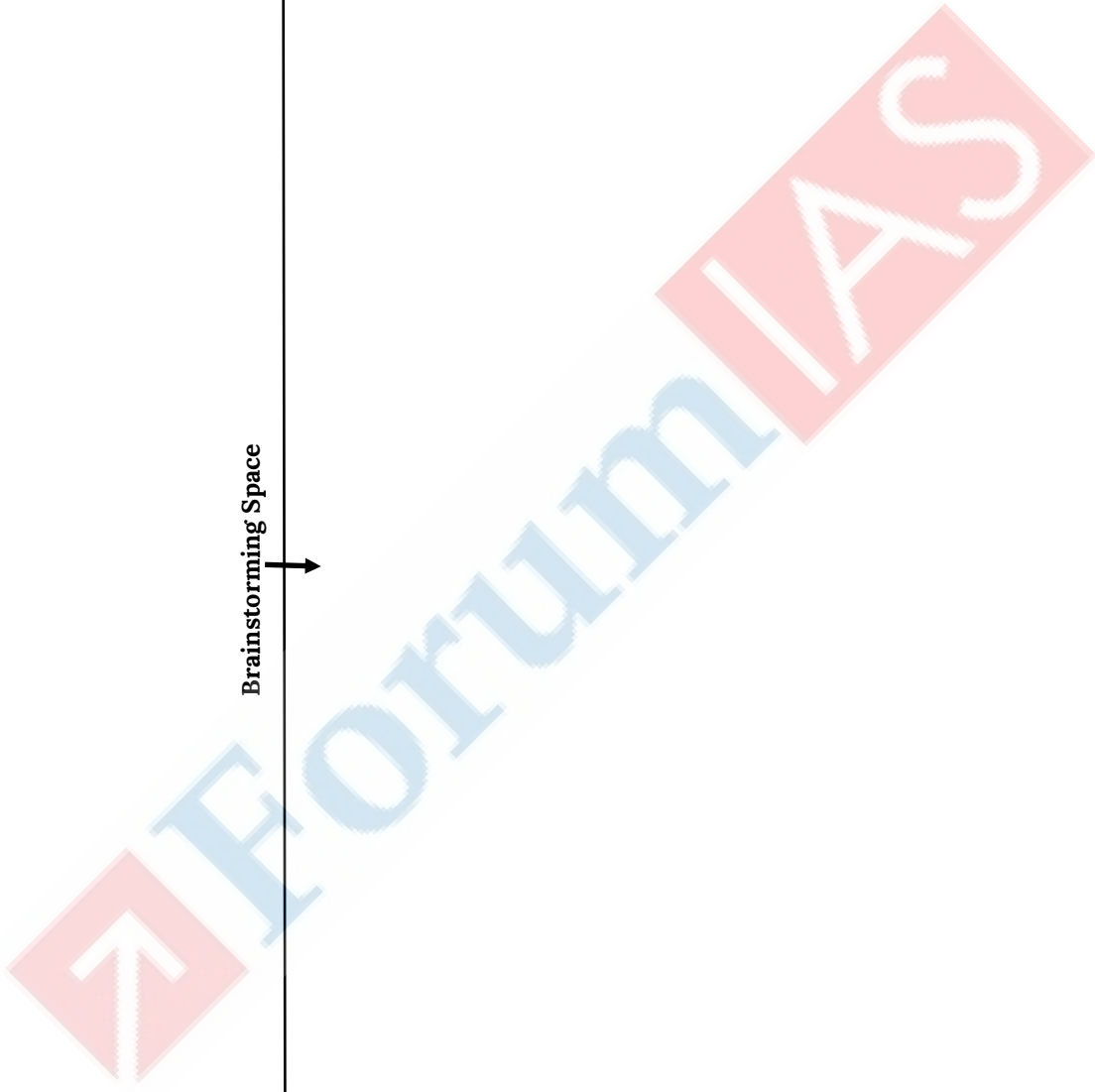
Brainstorming Space





Q.2) "Development and welfare schemes for the vulnerable, by its nature, are discriminatory in approach." Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
(15 marks, 250 words) (2023)

Brainstorming Space



Q.3) The need for cooperation among various service sectors has been an inherent component of development discourse. Partnership bridges the gap among the sectors. It also sets in motion a culture of 'collaboration' and 'team spirit'. In the light of statements above examine India's development process. (15 marks, 250 words) (2019)

Brainstorming Space

Additional Updates



Q.4) 'In the context of neo-liberal paradigm of developmental planning, multi-level planning is expected to make operations cost-effective and remove many implementation blockages'- Discuss

(15 marks, 250 words) (2019)

Brainstorming Space



Q.5) Despite consistent experience of high growth, India still goes with the lowest indicators of human development. Examine the issues that make balanced and inclusive development elusive. (10 marks, 150 words) (2019)

Brainstorming Space

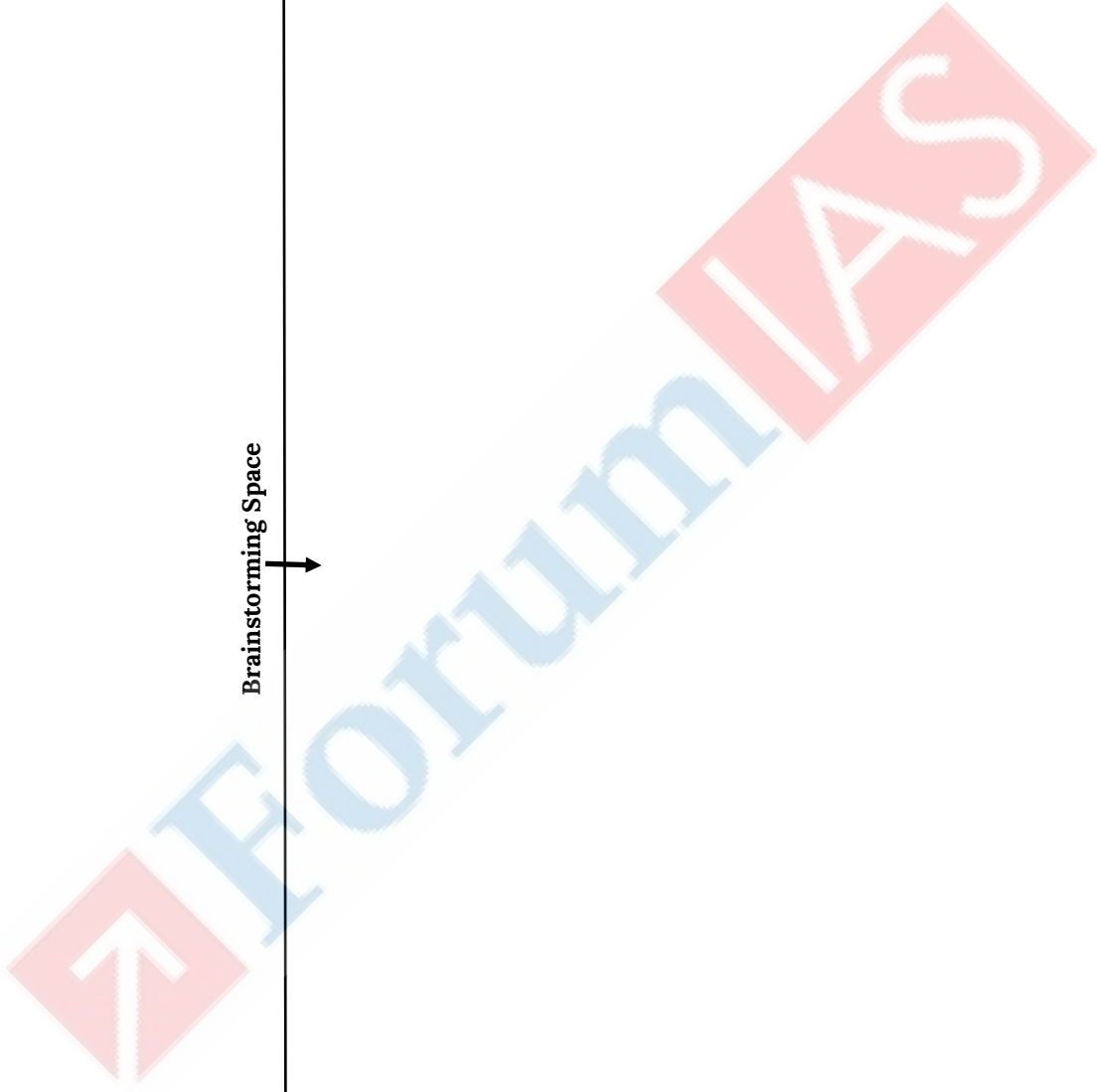
Additional Updates



Q.6) Do government's schemes for up-lifting vulnerable and backward communities by protecting required social resources for them, lead to their exclusion in establishing businesses in urban economies?

(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2014)

Brainstorming Space



Q.7) An athlete participates in Olympics for personal triumph and nation's glory; victors are showered with cash incentives by various agencies, on their return. Discuss the merit of state sponsored talent hunt and its cultivation as against the rationale of a reward mechanism as encouragement. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2014)

Brainstorming Space

Additional Updates



Q.8) Two parallel run schemes of the Government, viz the Aadhaar Card and NPR, one as voluntary and the other as compulsory, have led to debates at national levels and also litigations. On merits, discuss whether or not both schemes need run concurrently. Analyse the potential of the schemes to achieve developmental benefits and equitable growth.

(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2014)

Brainstorming Space



Additional Updates



Q.9) The concept of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme is almost a century old in India with early beginnings in Madras Presidency in pre- independent India. The scheme has again been given impetus in most states in the last two decades. Critically examine its twin objectives, latest mandates and success. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2013)

Brainstorming Space

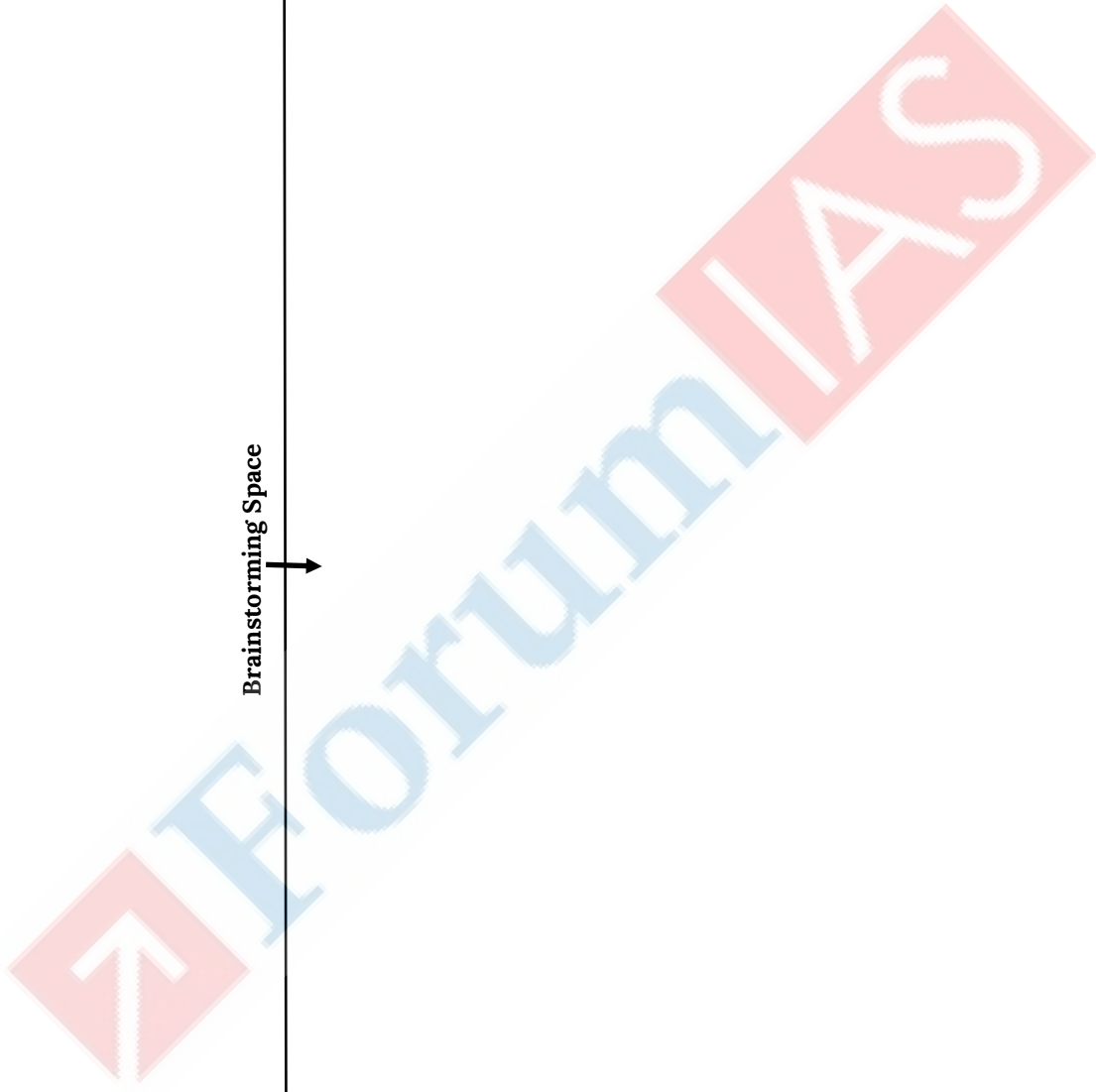


Additional Updates



Q.10) The basis of providing urban amenities in rural areas (PURA) is rooted in establishing connectivity. Comment. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2013)

Brainstorming Space



Additional Updates



Q.11) Identify the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that are related to health. Discuss the success of the actions taken by the Government for achieving the same. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2013)

Brainstorming Space



Additional Updates



Q.12) The Union Cabinet recently cleared the proposal to rename and amend the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. What are the salient features of the proposed amendments?

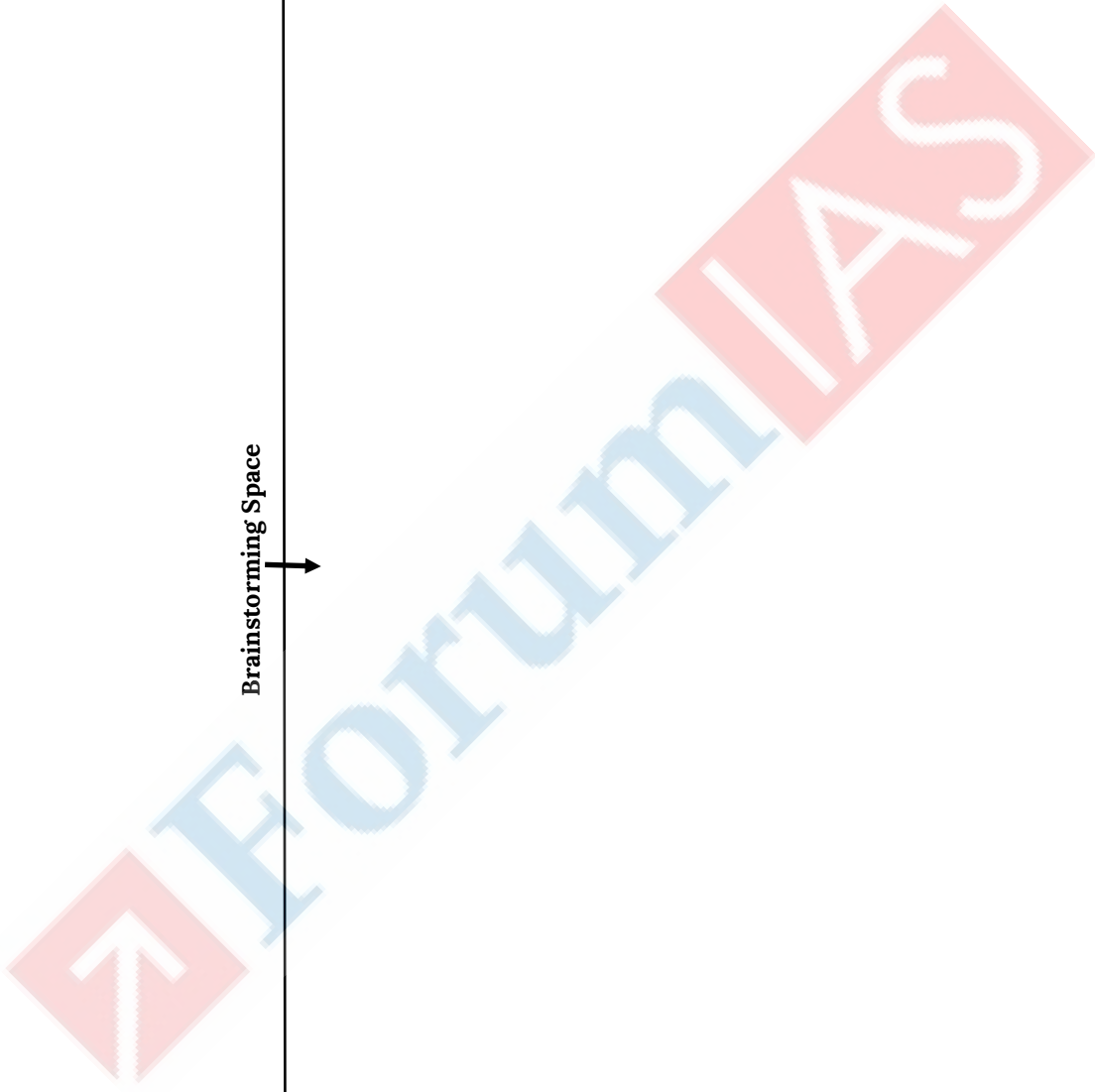
(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2012)

Brainstorming Space



Q.13) Bring out the salient features of the PCPNDT Act 1994, and the implications of its amendment in 2003. (15 marks, 250 words) (2011)

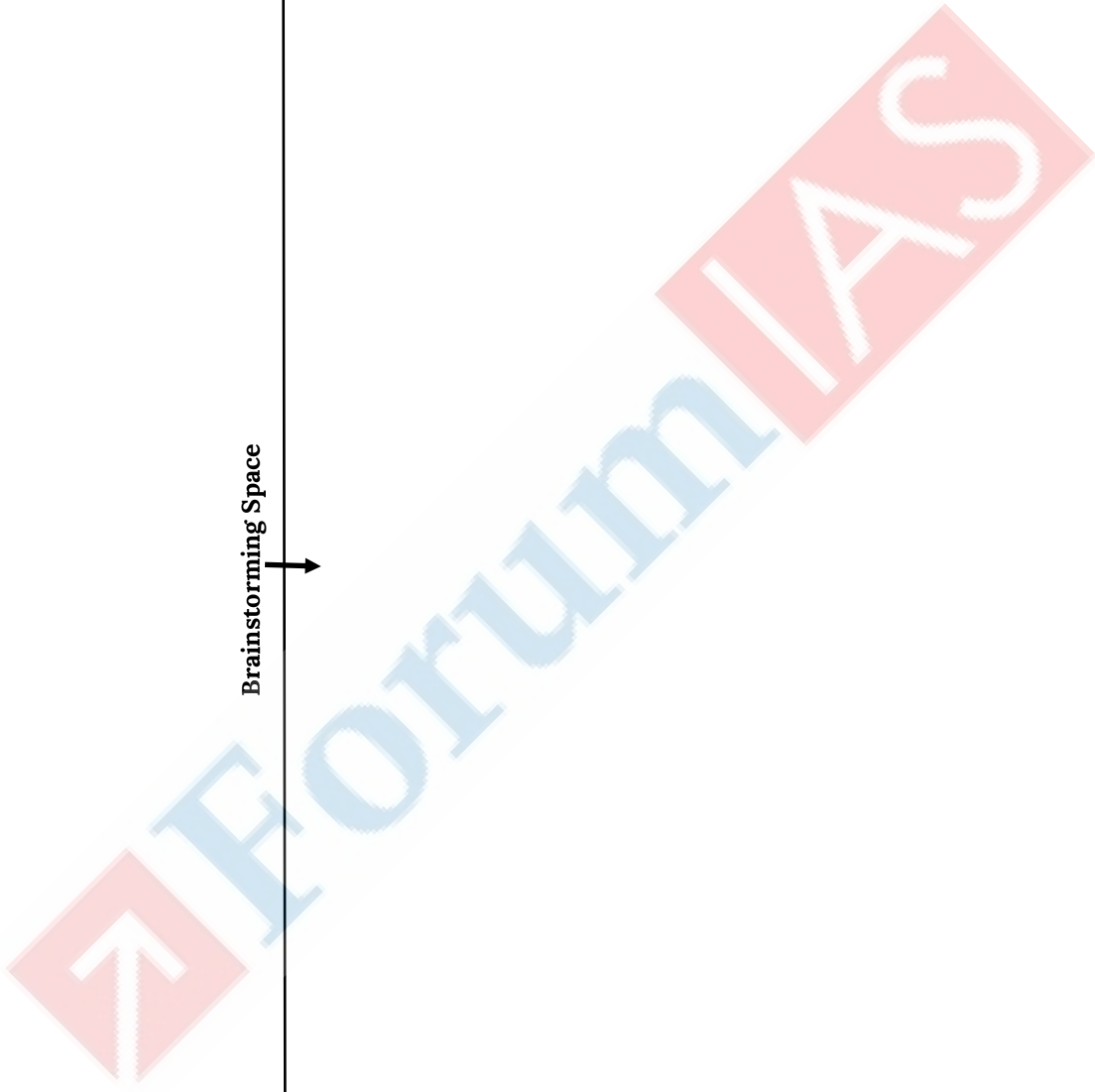
Brainstorming Space





Q.14) What is immunization? Mention the steps being taken to immunize the rural population against common diseases to which they are generally prone. (10 marks, 150 words) (1987)

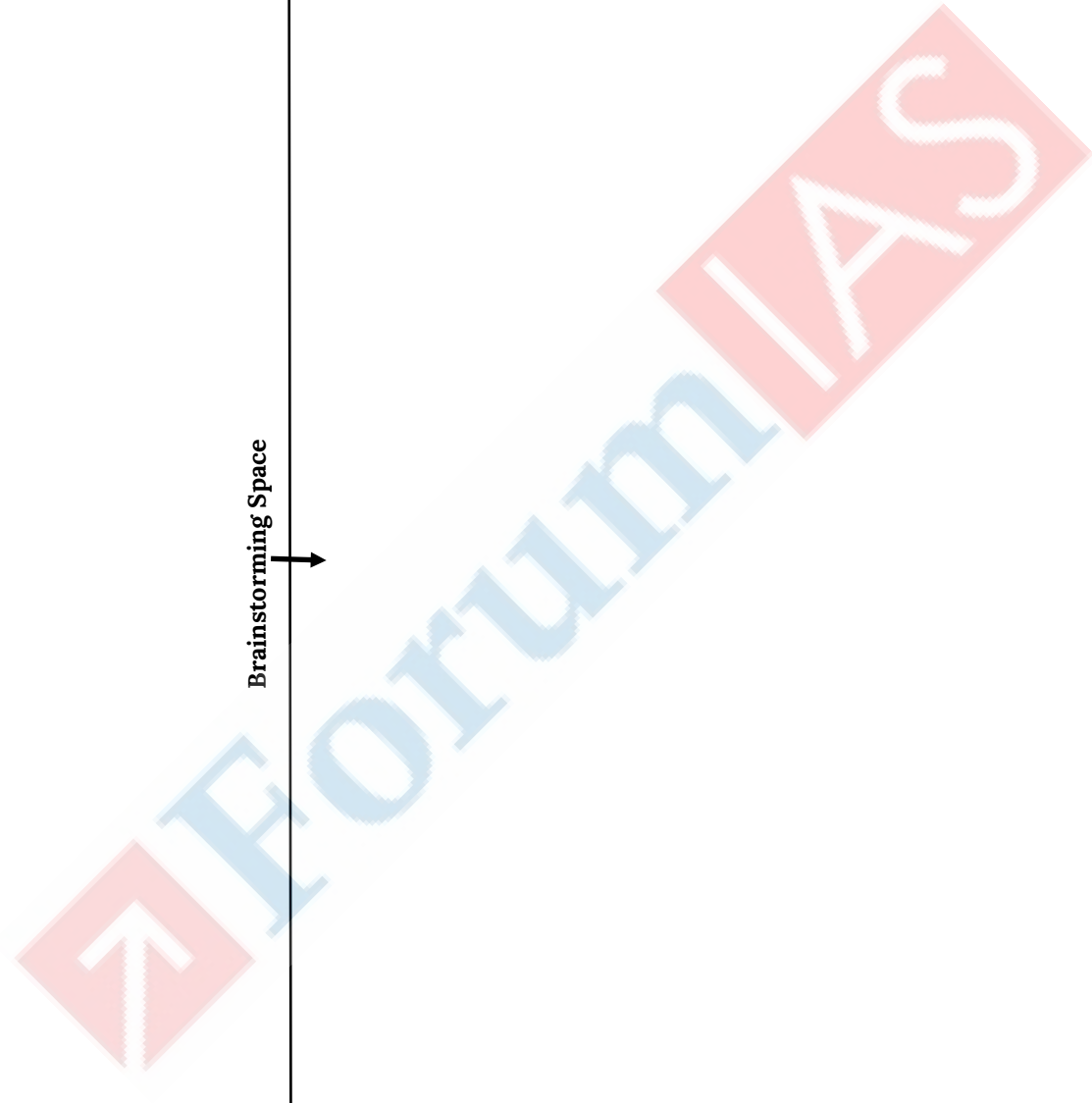
Brainstorming Space



Q.15) Discuss the steps to get rid of child labour in India.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2007)

Brainstorming Space



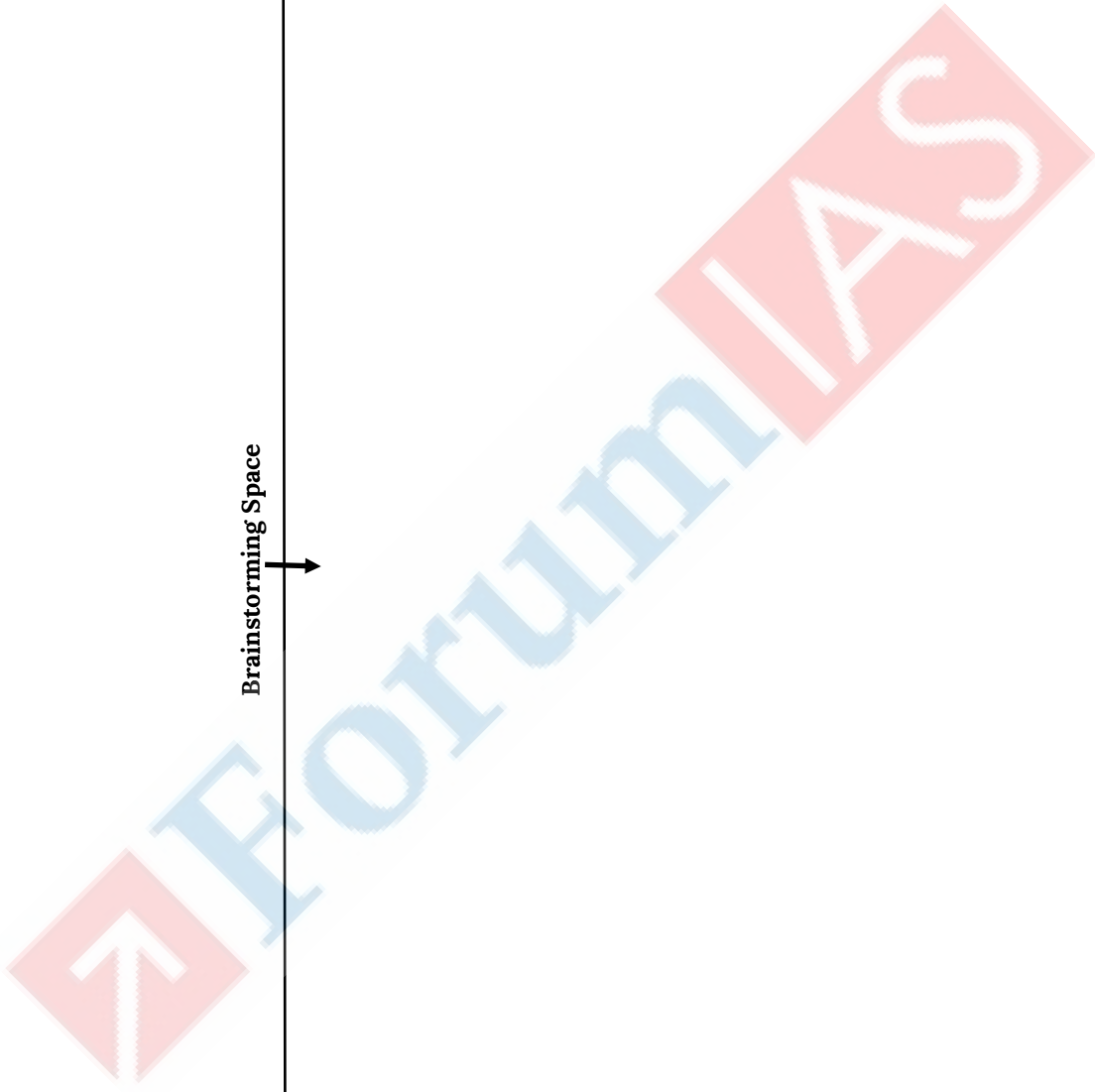
Additional Updates



Q.16) Integrated Child Services (ICDS) Development.

(10 marks, 150 words) (2007)

Brainstorming Space

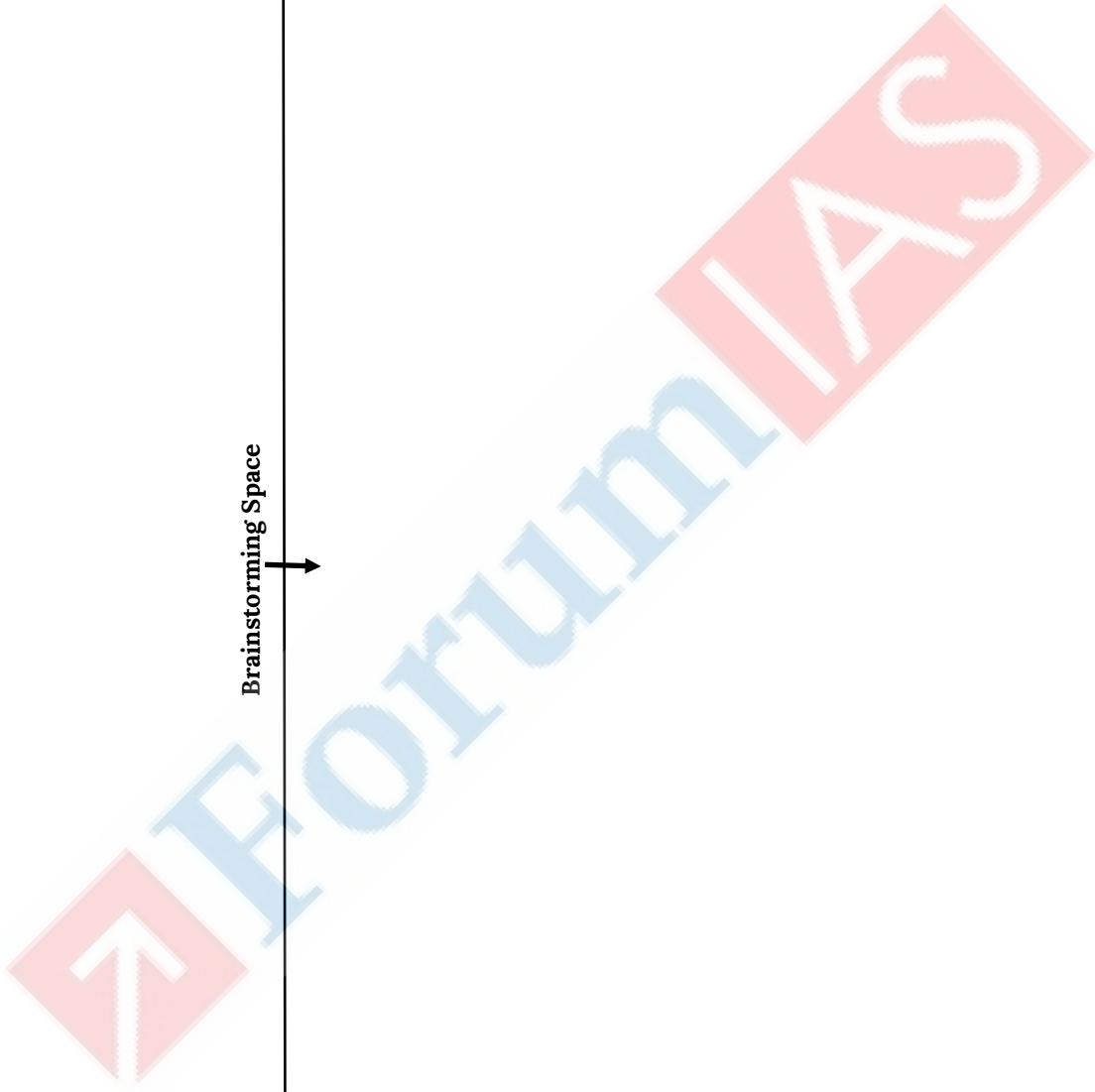


Additional Updates



Q.17) Discuss the steps taken by Government to check child labour and promote child welfare. (15 marks, 250 words) (2003)

Brainstorming Space

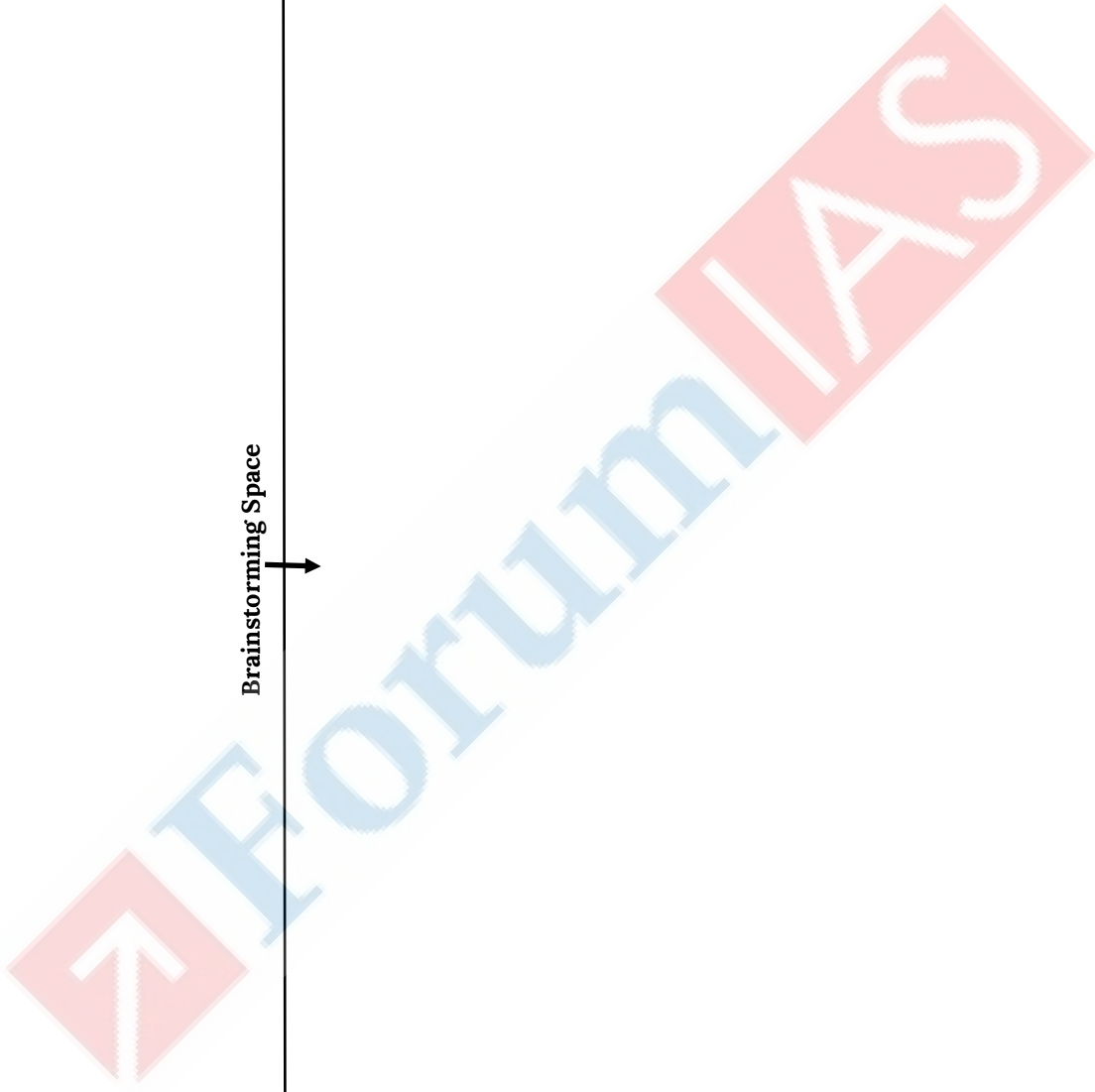


Additional Updates



Q.18) Write briefly about the Programmes for 'Welfare of the Disabled'.
(10 marks, 150 words) (2002)

Brainstorming Space



Additional Updates



Q.19) Discuss the propositions laid down by the Supreme Court of India in the context of Torture in Prisons and Human Dignity.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2000)

Brainstorming Space



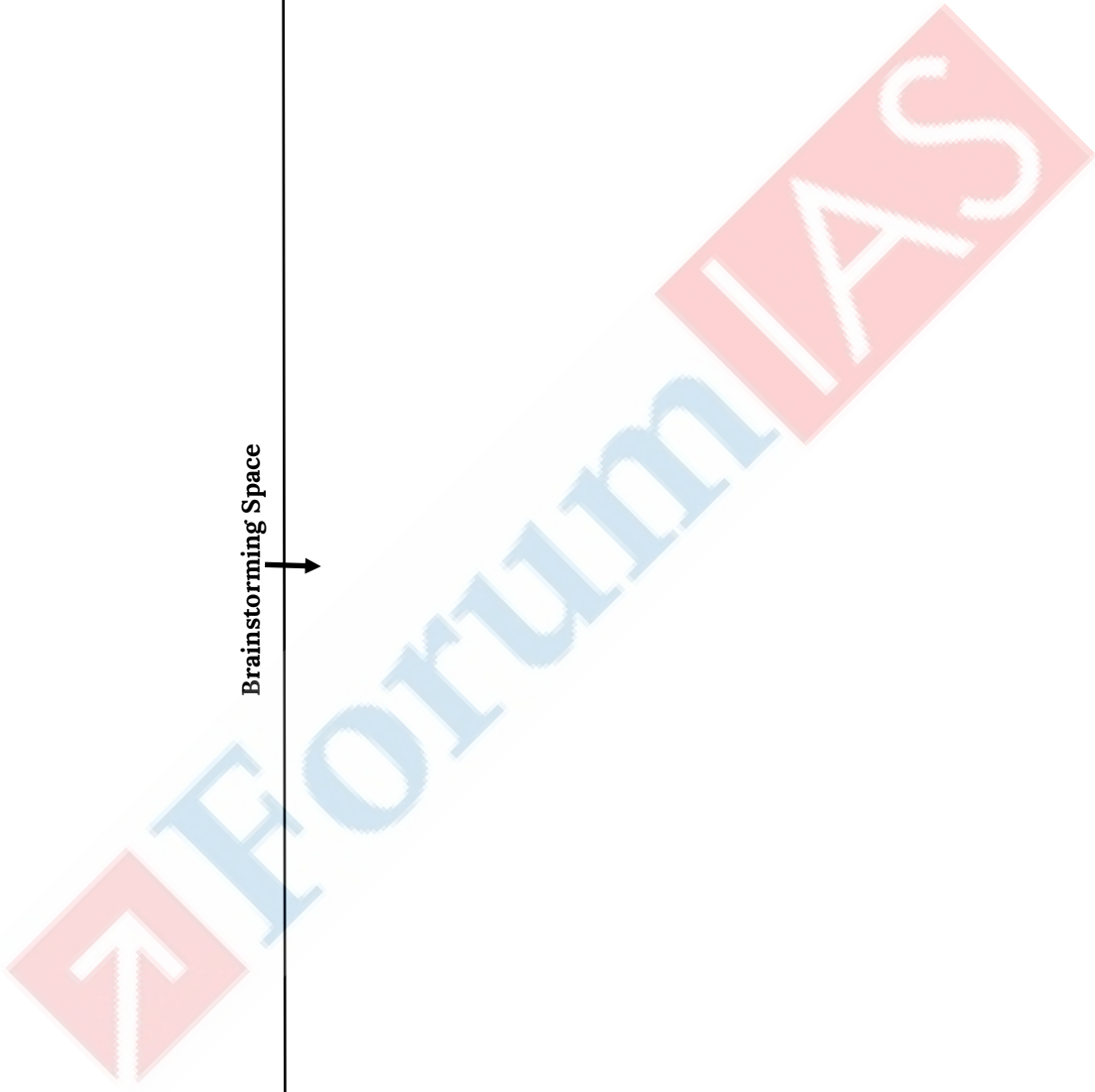
Additional Updates



Q.20) Give your assessment on land reforms in India.

(15 marks, 250 words) (1997)

Brainstorming Space



Additional Updates



Q.21) What specific provisions exist in the Constitution of India about child labour?
(10 marks, 150 words) (1997)

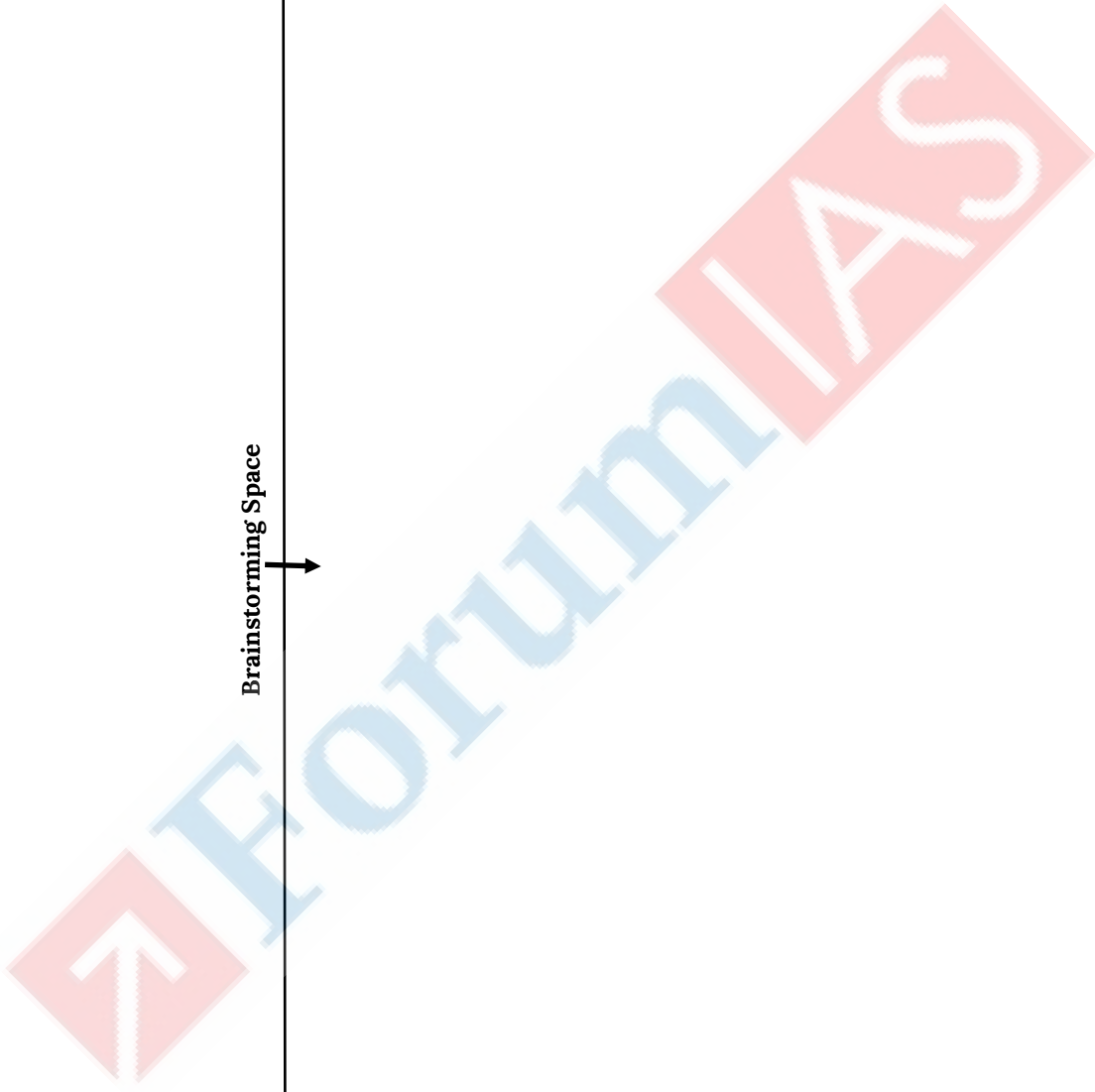
Brainstorming Space



Q.22) What are the major recommendations of the Swaminathan Committee's Draft National Population Policy, relating to gender issues?

(10 marks, 150 words) (1994)

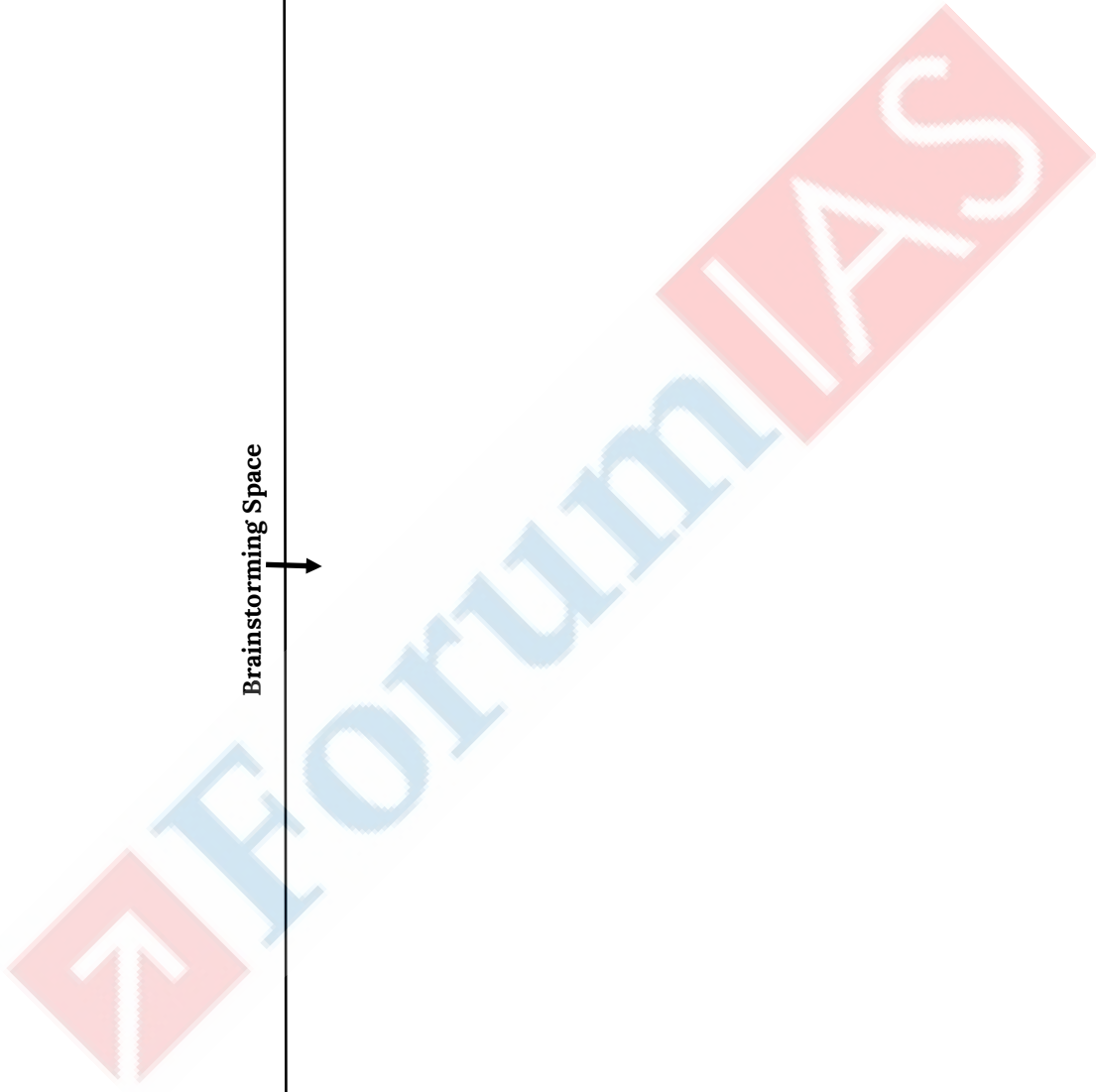
Brainstorming Space





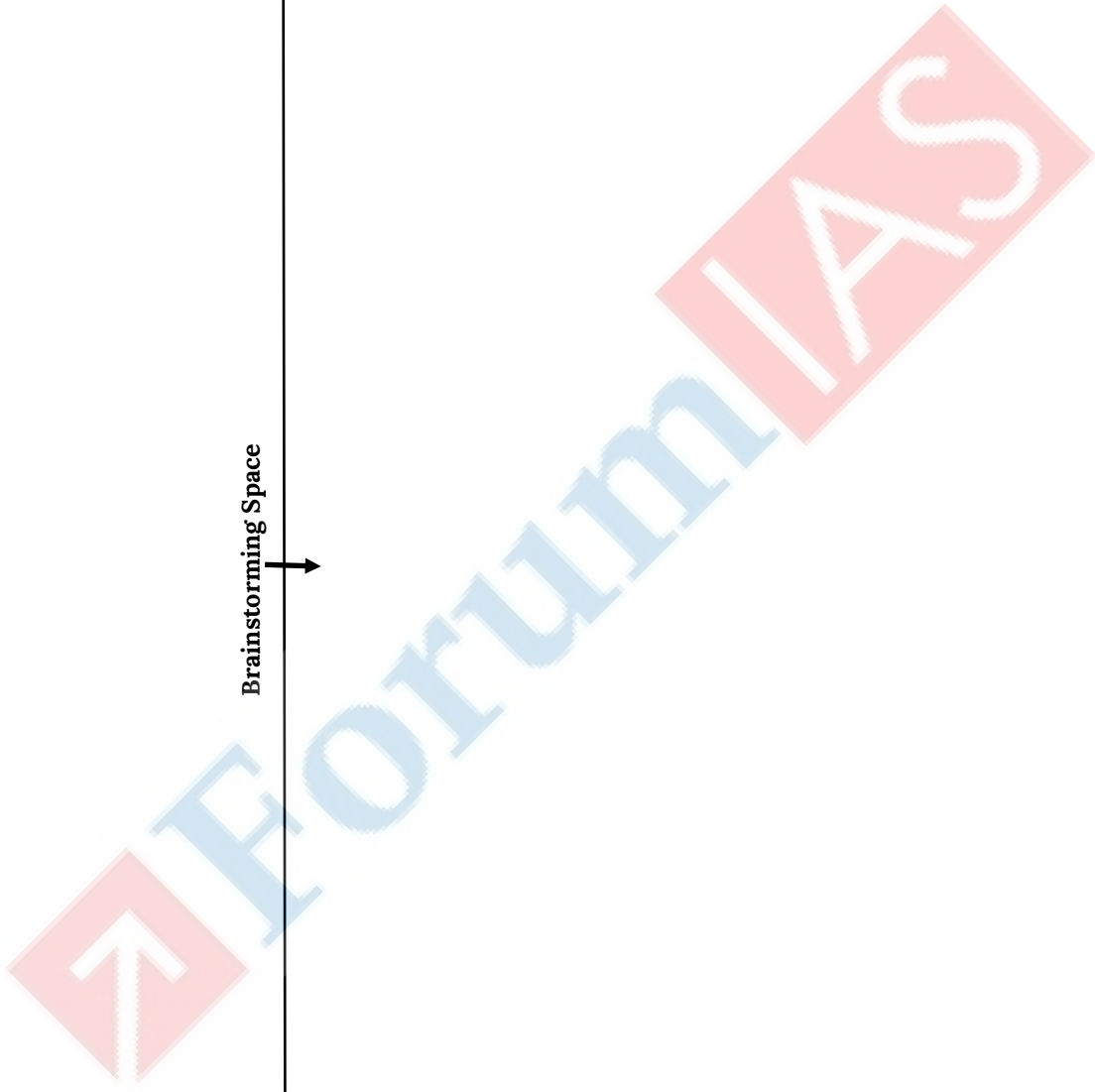
Q.23) What are the main causes of anti-reservation stir in India? What are the provisions in our constitution regarding reservation? Do you consider the policy on reservation is bad? (10 marks, 150 words) (1985)

Brainstorming Space



Q.24) Discuss the contribution of civil society groups for women's effective and meaningful participation and representation in state legislatures in India. (15 marks, 250 words) (2023)

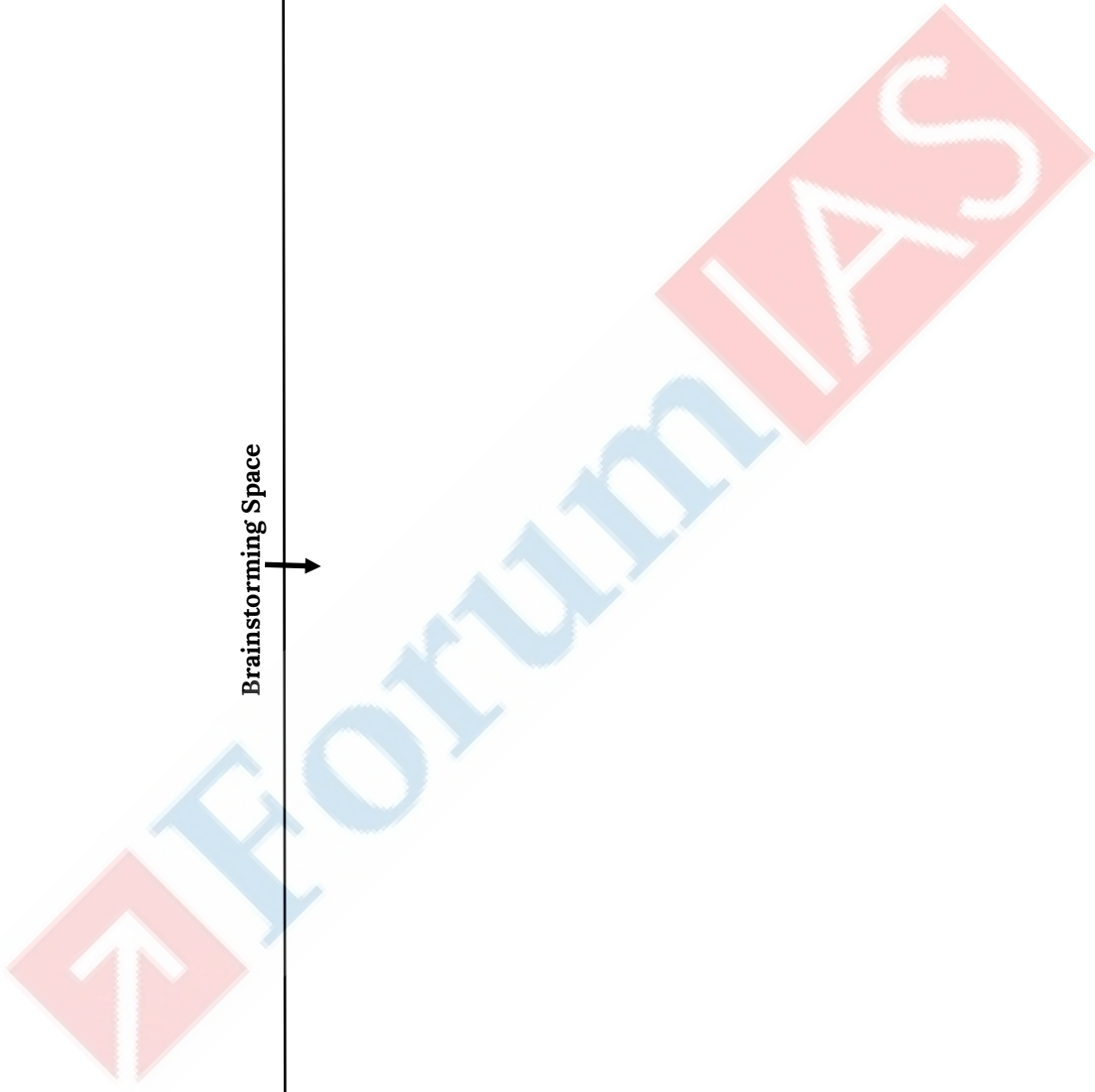
Brainstorming Space



Q.25) Do you agree with the view that increasing dependence on donor agencies for development reduces the importance of community participation in the development process? Justify your answer.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2022)

Brainstorming Space

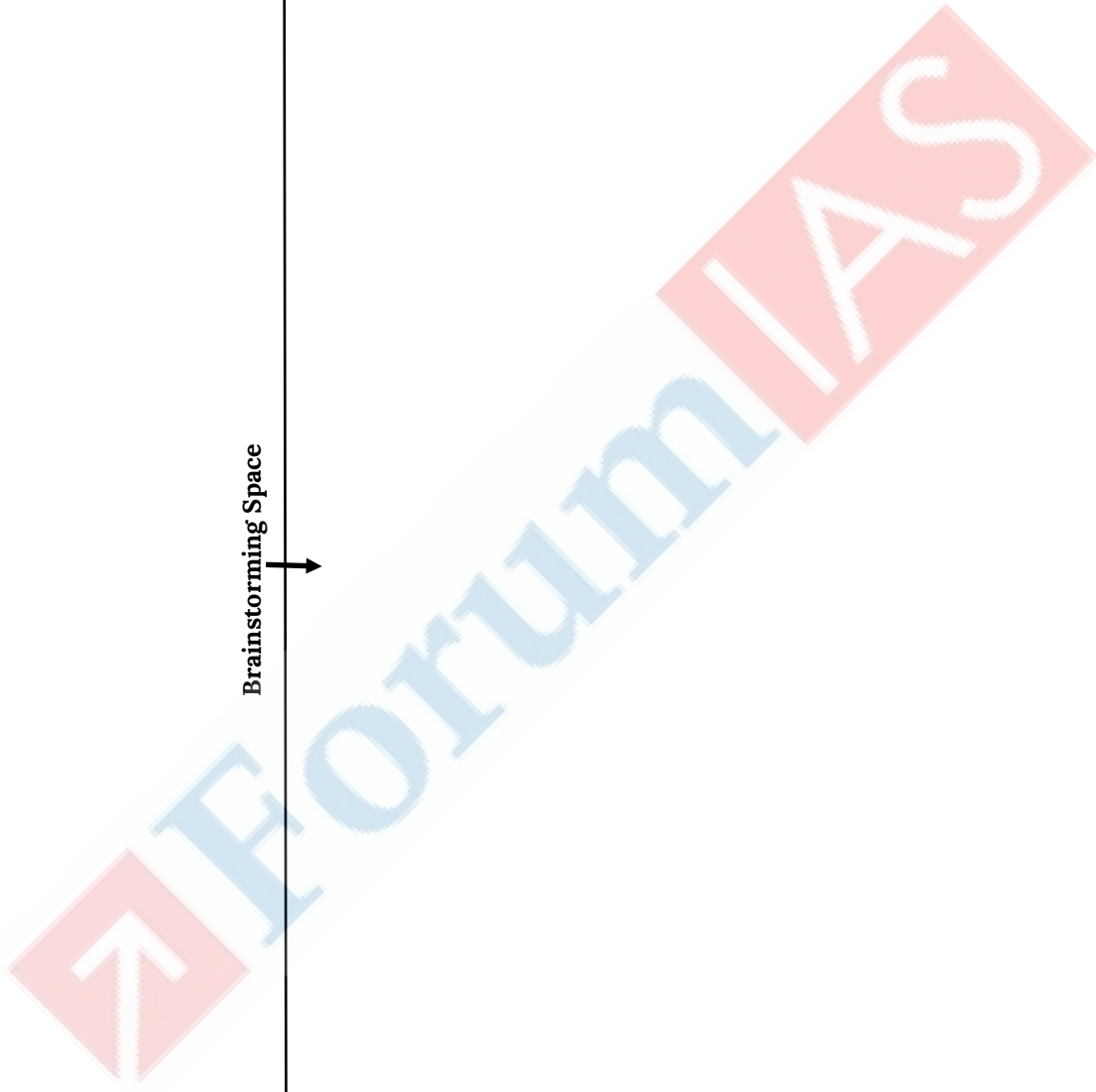




Q.26) Can Civil Society and Non-Governmental Organizations present an alternative model of public service delivery to benefit the common citizen? Discuss the challenges of this alternative model.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2021)

Brainstorming Space

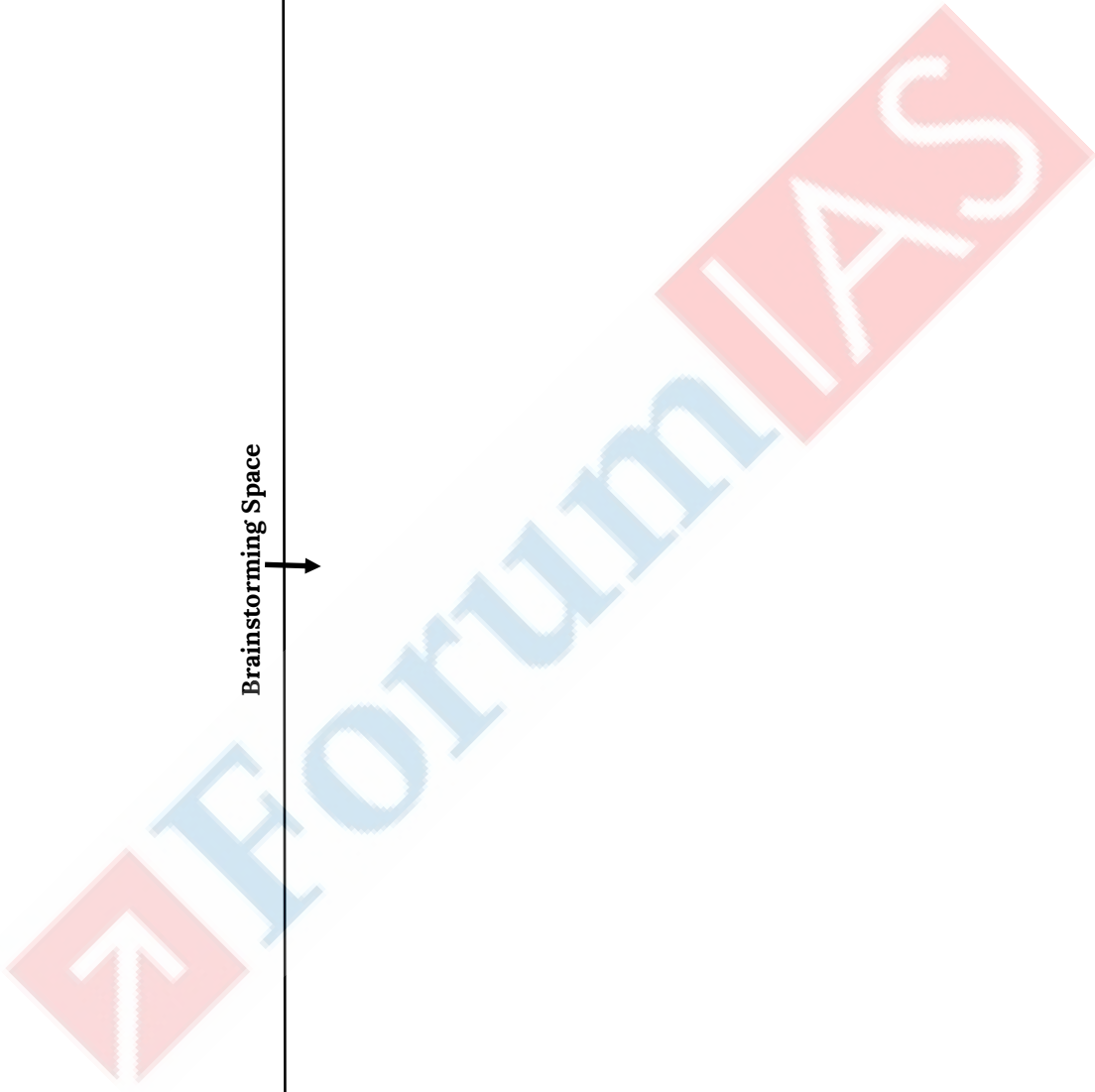


Additional Updates



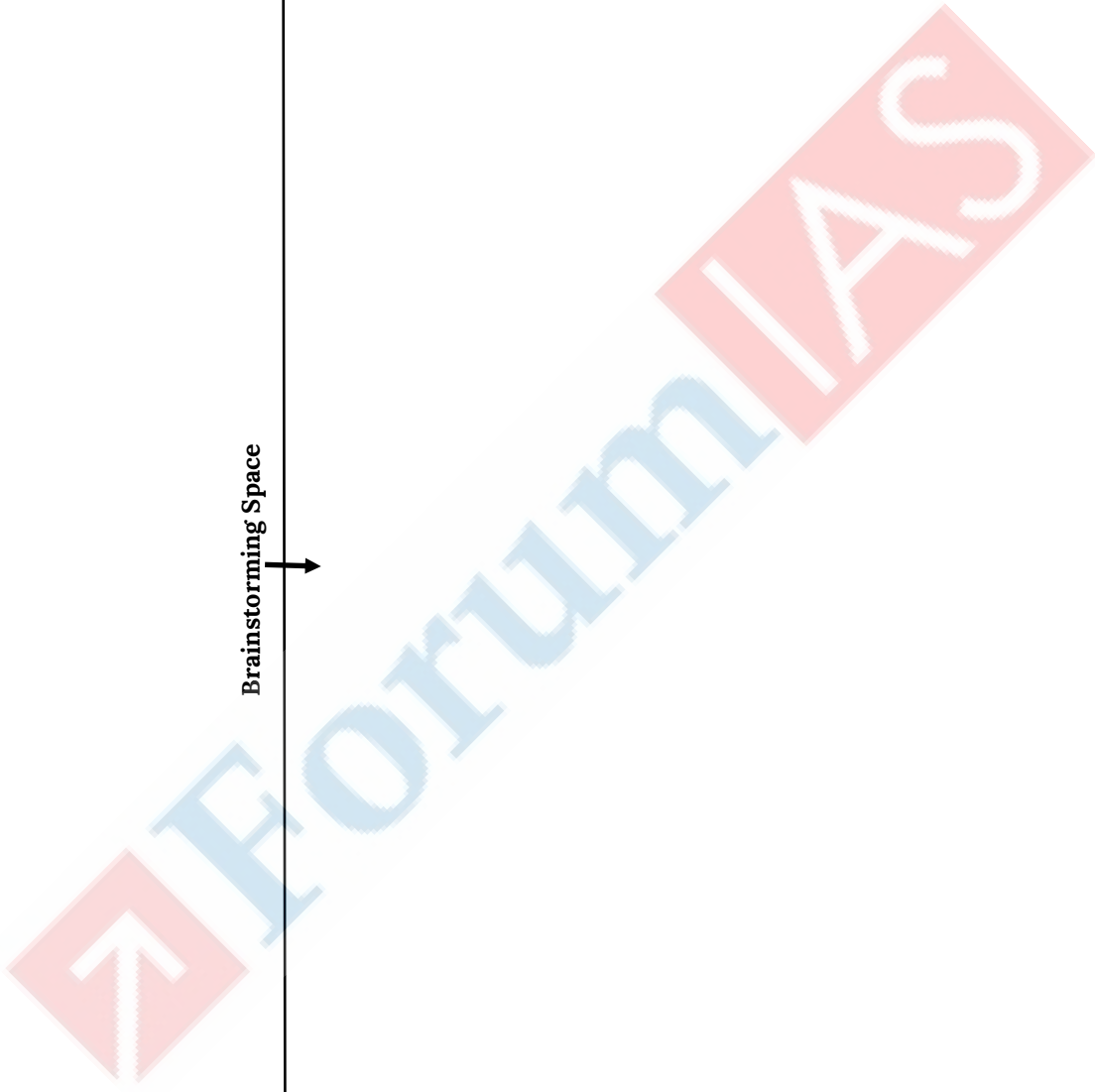
Q.27) Examine critically the recent changes in the rules governing foreign funding of NGOs under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA), 1976. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2015)

Brainstorming Space



Q.28) How can the role of NGOs be strengthened in India for development works relating to protection of the environment? Discuss throwing light on the major constraints. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2015)

Brainstorming Space



Q.29) Can the vicious cycle of gender inequality, poverty and malnutrition be broken through the microfinancing of women SHGs? Explain with examples. (10 marks, 150 words) (2021)

Brainstorming Space

Q.30) "Microfinance as an anti-poverty vaccine is aimed at asset creation and income security of the rural poor in India". Evaluate the role of Self Help Groups in achieving twin objectives along with empowering women in rural India. (15 marks, 250 words) (2020)

Brainstorming Space

Q.31) 'The emergence of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in contemporary times points to the slow but steady withdrawal of the state from developmental activities'. Examine the role of the SHGs in developmental activities and the measures taken by the Government of India to promote the SHGs.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2017)

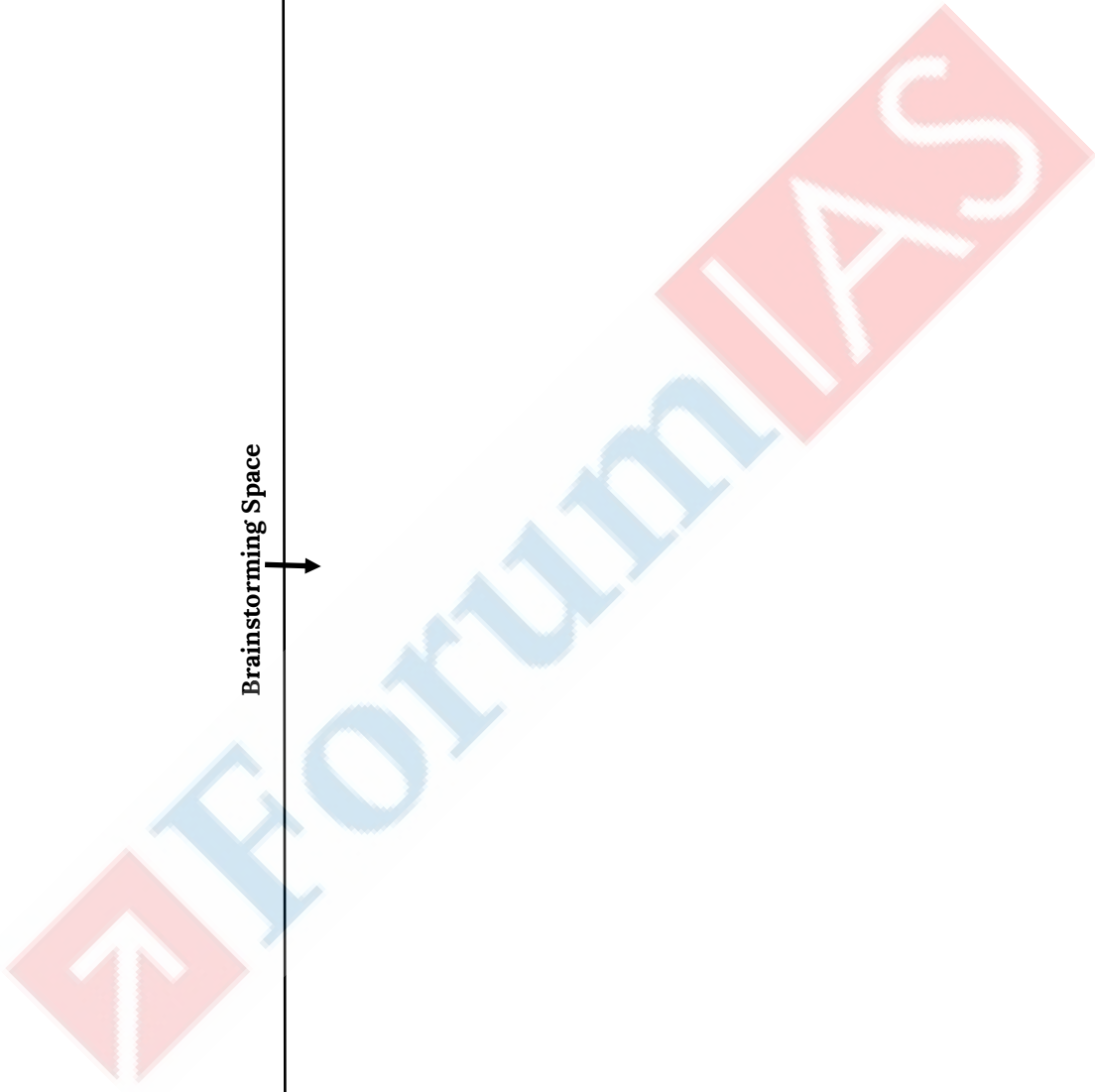
Brainstorming Space



Q.32) The Self-Help Group (SHG) Bank Linkage Programme (SBLP), which is India's own innovation, has proved to be one of the most effective poverty alleviation and women empowerment programmes. Elucidate.

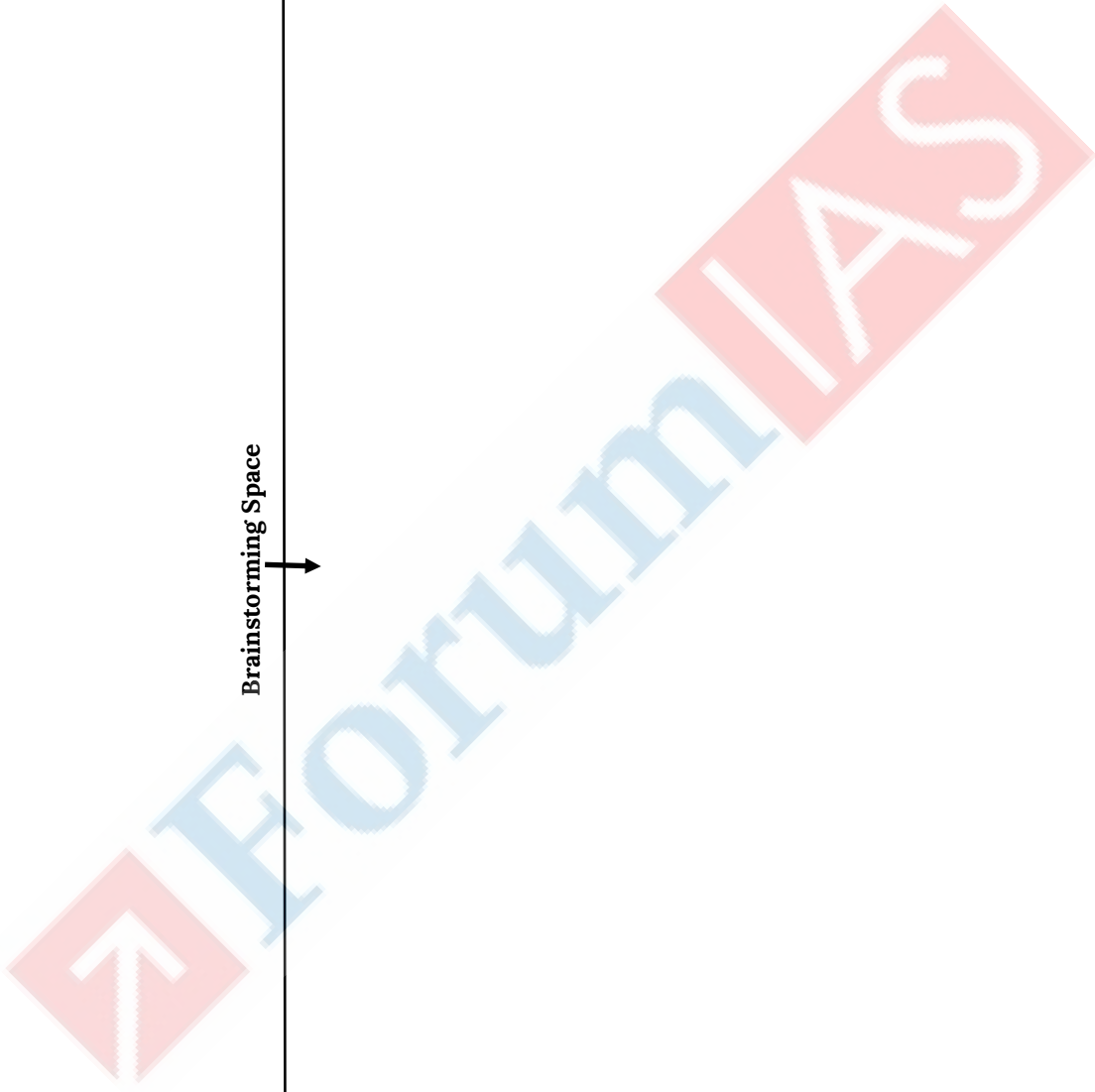
(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2015)

Brainstorming Space



Q.33) The penetration of self-help groups (SHGs) in rural areas in promoting participation in development programmes is facing sociocultural hurdles. Examine. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2014)

Brainstorming Space



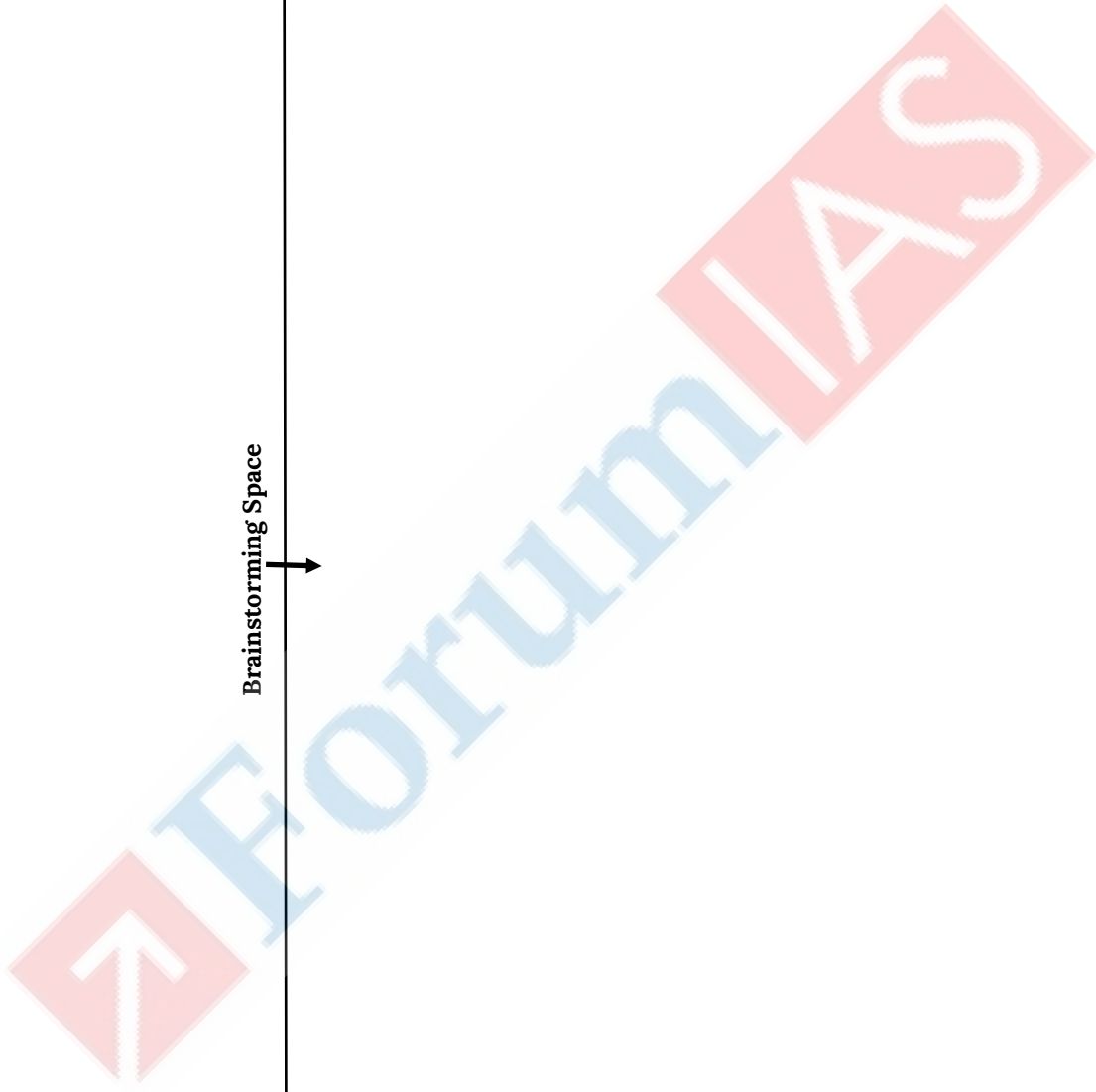
Additional Updates



Q.34) The legitimacy and accountability of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their patrons, the micro-finance outfits, need systematic assessment and scrutiny for the sustained success of the concept. Discuss.

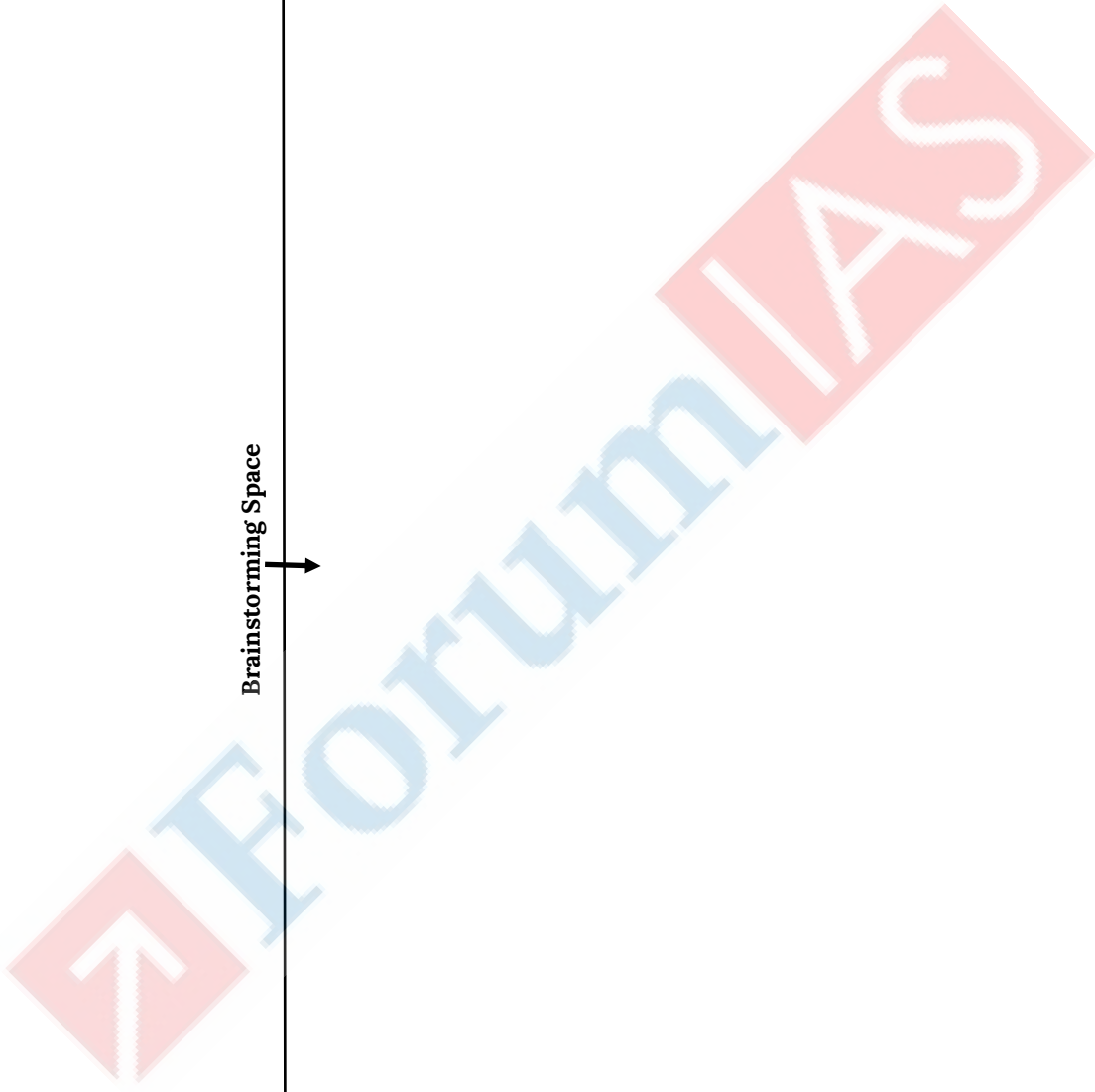
(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2013)

Brainstorming Space



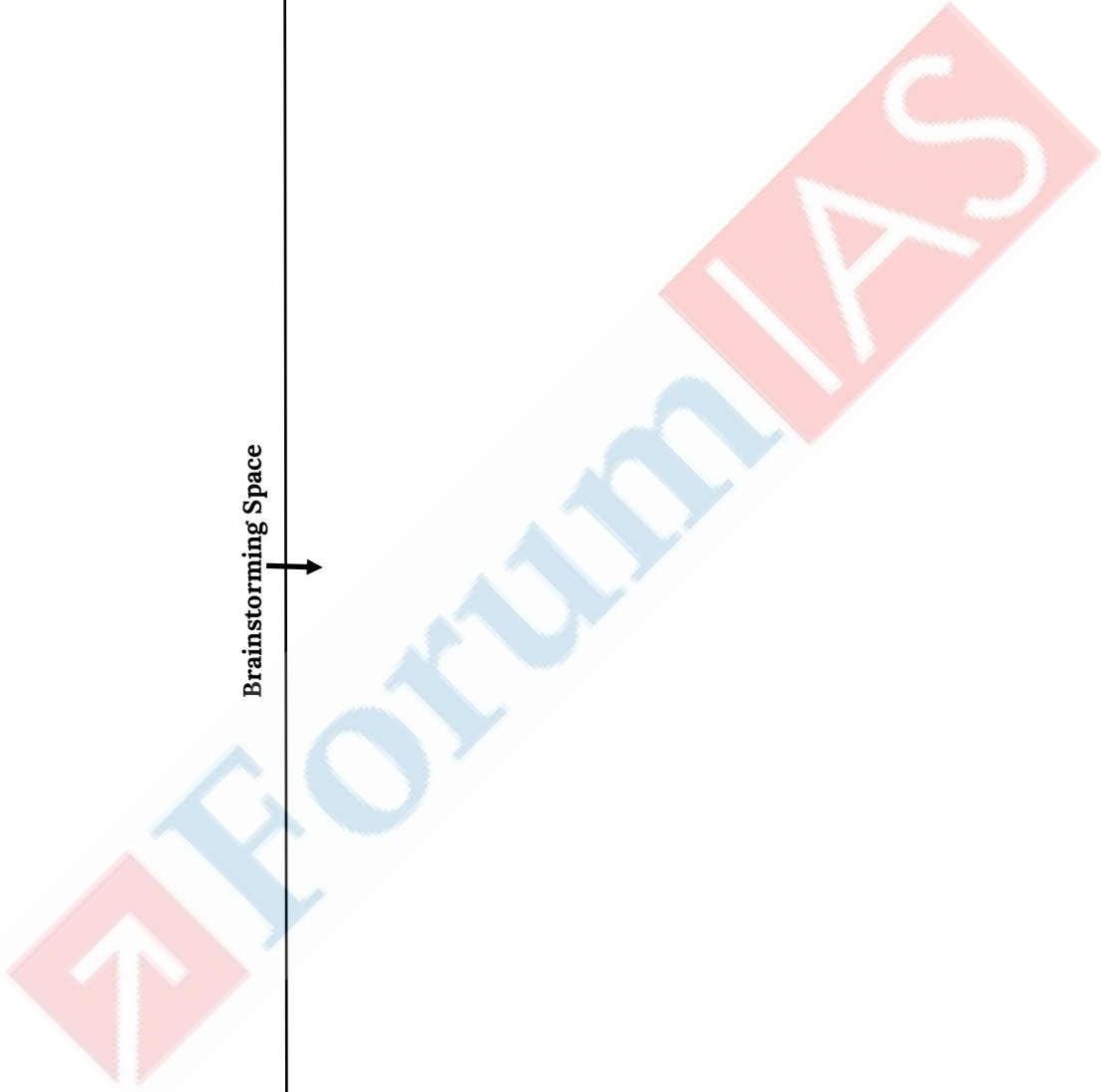
Q.35) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has to address the challenges faced by children in the digital era. Examine the existing policies and suggest measures the Commission can initiate to tackle the issue. (15 marks, 250 words) (2025)

Brainstorming Space



Q.36) The rights of persons with disabilities Act, 2016 remains only a legal document without intense sensitisation of Government functionaries and citizens regarding disability. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words) (2022)

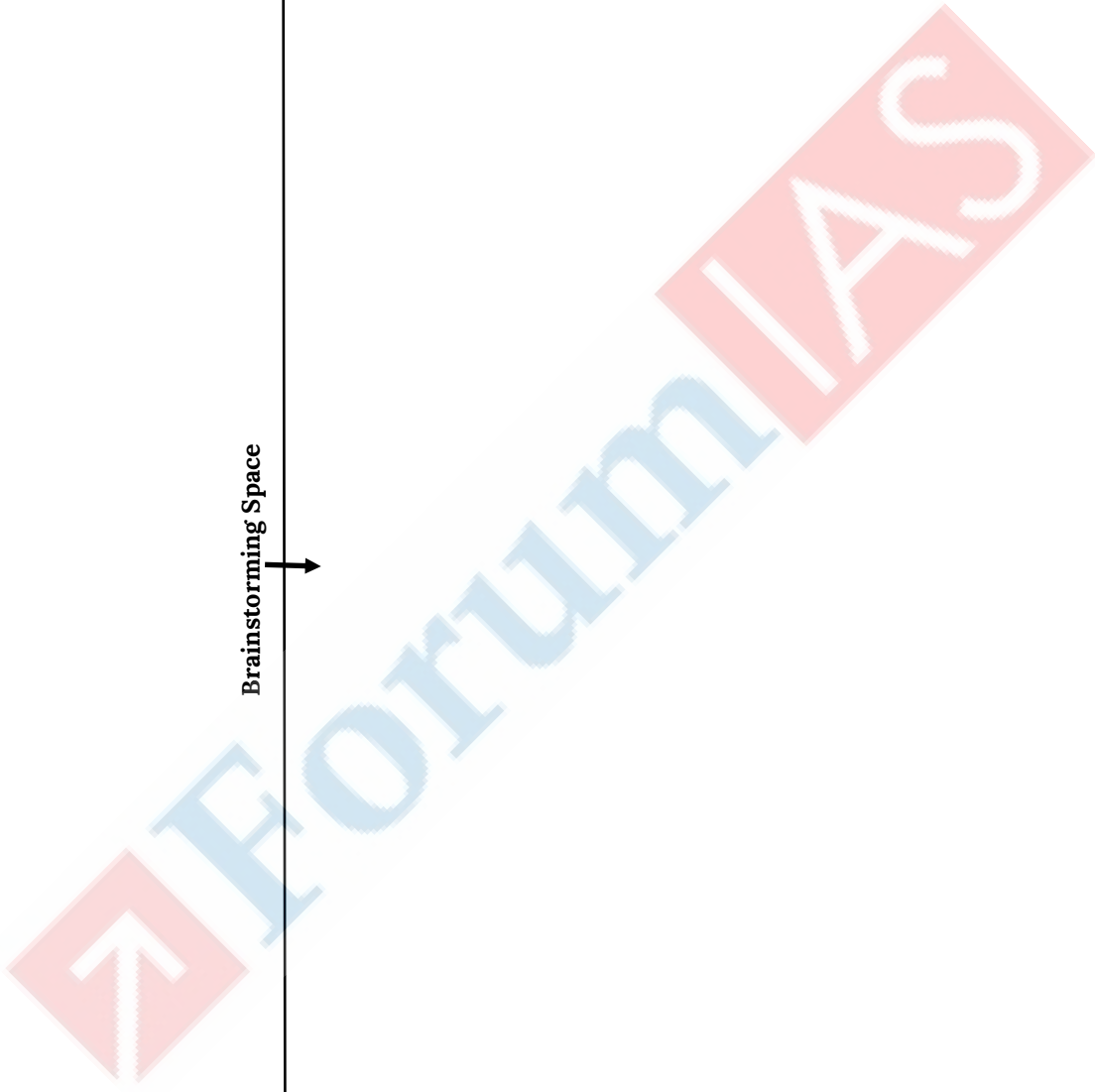
Brainstorming Space



Q.37) Has digital illiteracy, particularly in rural areas, coupled with lack of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) accessibility hindered socio-economic development? Examine with justification.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2021)

Brainstorming Space

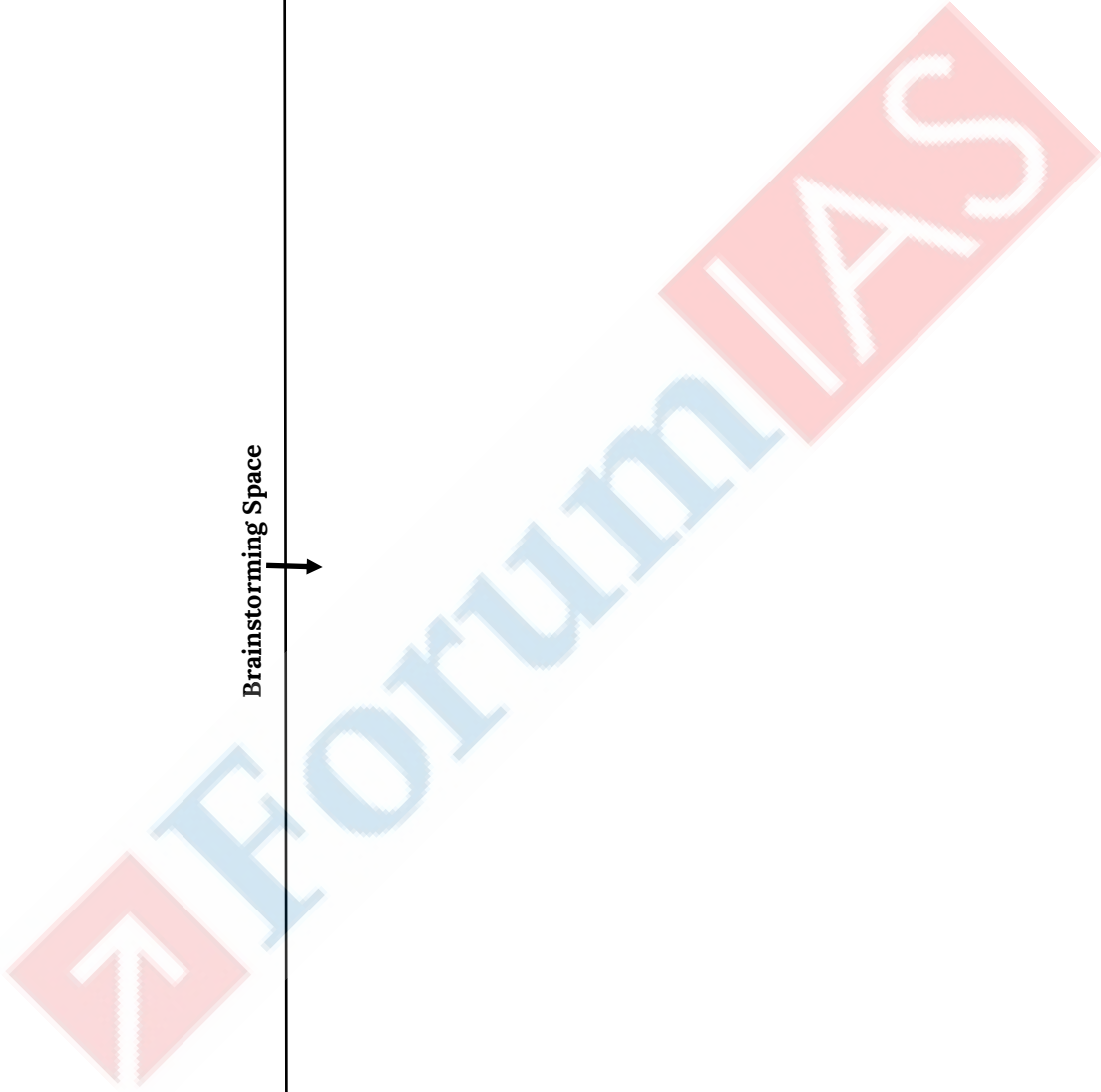


Q.38) Multiplicity of various commissions for the vulnerable sections of the society leads to problems of overlapping jurisdiction and duplication of functions. Is it better to merge all commissions into an umbrella Human Rights Commission? Argue your case. (15 marks, 250 words) (2018)

Brainstorming Space

Q.39) Does the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 ensure effective mechanism for empowerment and inclusion of the intended beneficiaries in the society? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words) (2017)

Brainstorming Space

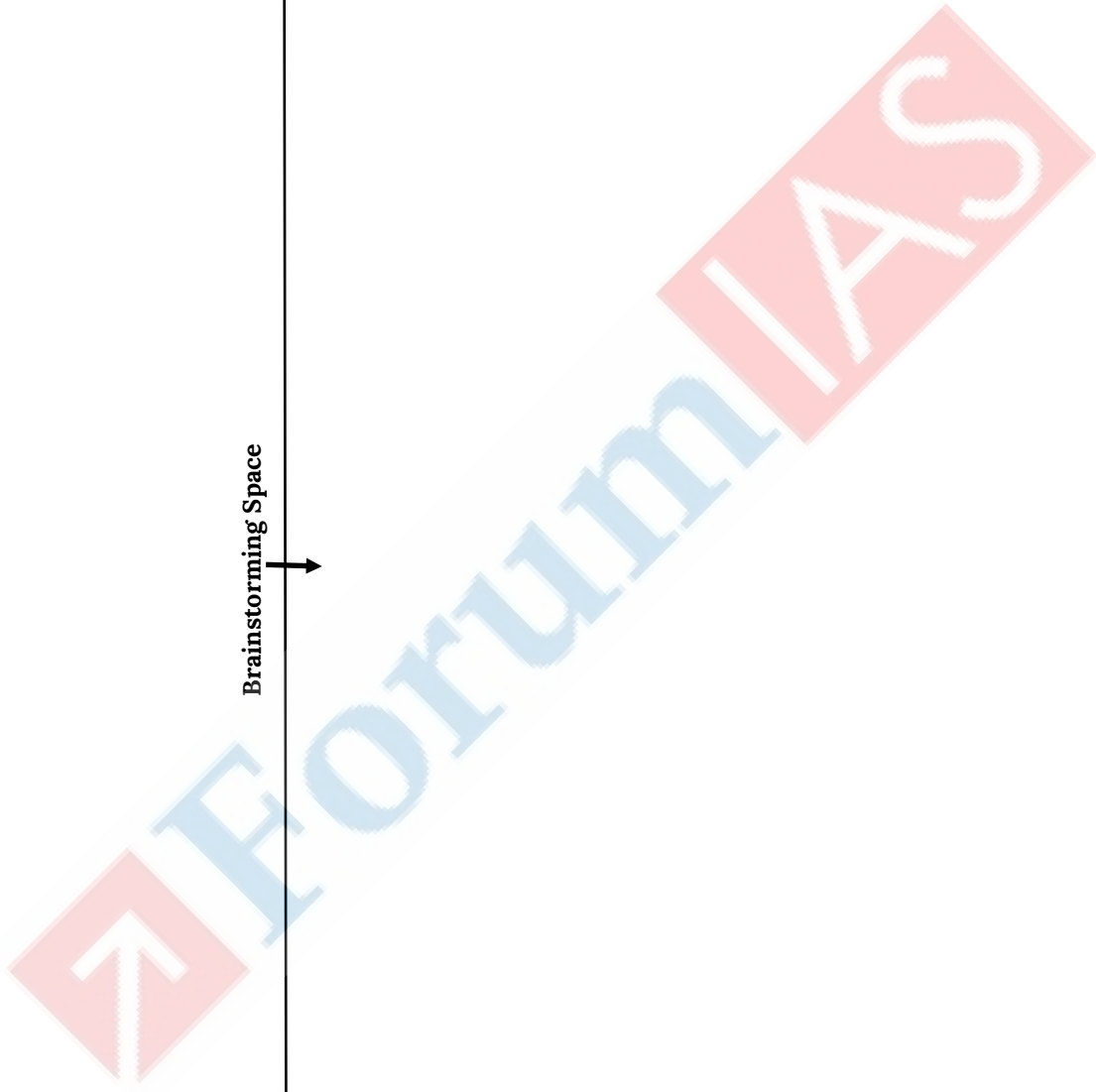


Q.40) The Central Government frequently complains on the poor performance of the State Governments in eradicating suffering of the vulnerable sections of the society. Restructuring of Centrally sponsored schemes across the sectors for ameliorating the cause of vulnerable sections of population aims at providing flexibility to the States in better implementation. Critically evaluate. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2013)

Brainstorming Space

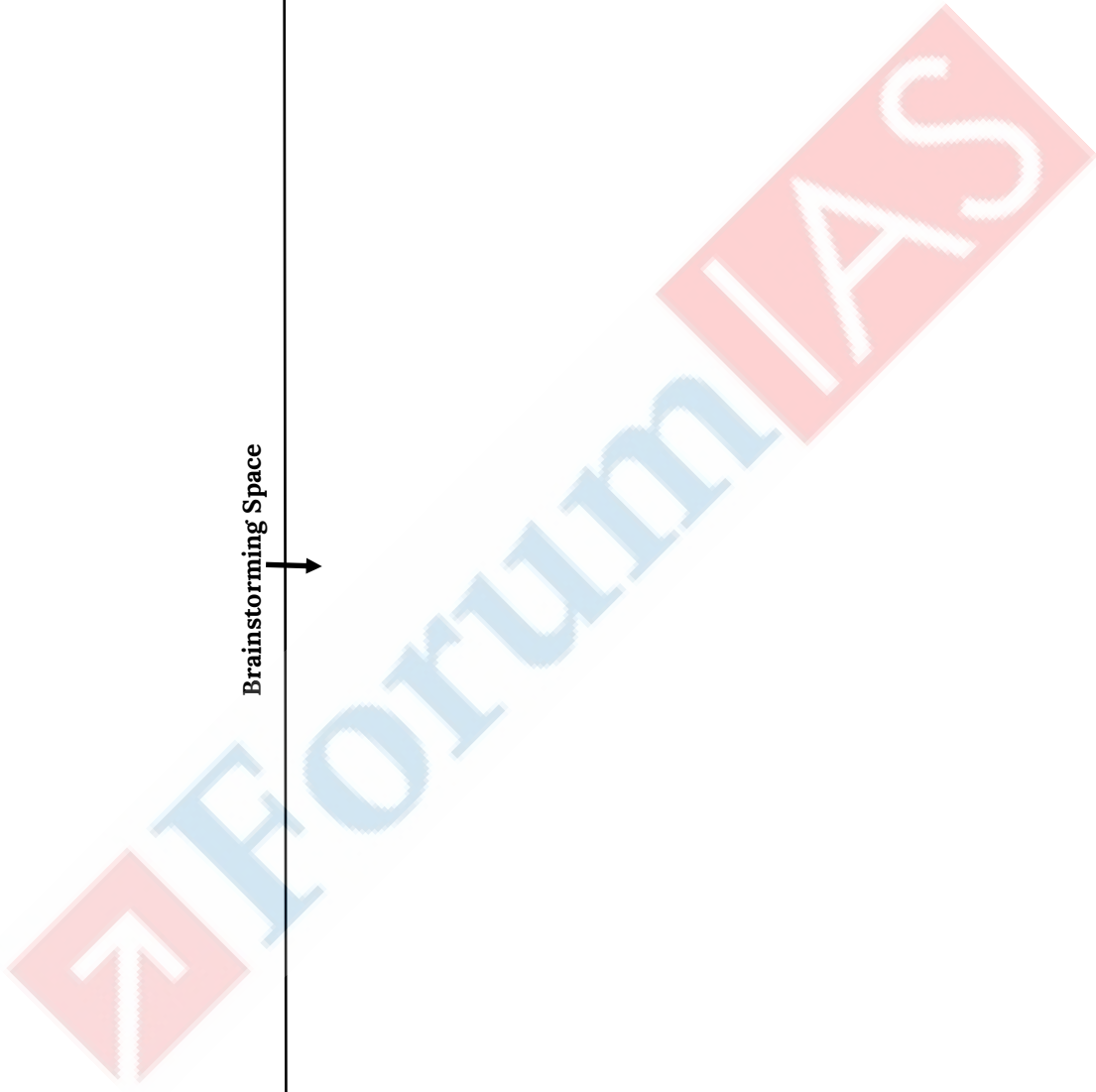
Q.41) What are the social and economic consequences of abolishing child labour in India?
(15 marks, 250 words) (2006)

Brainstorming Space



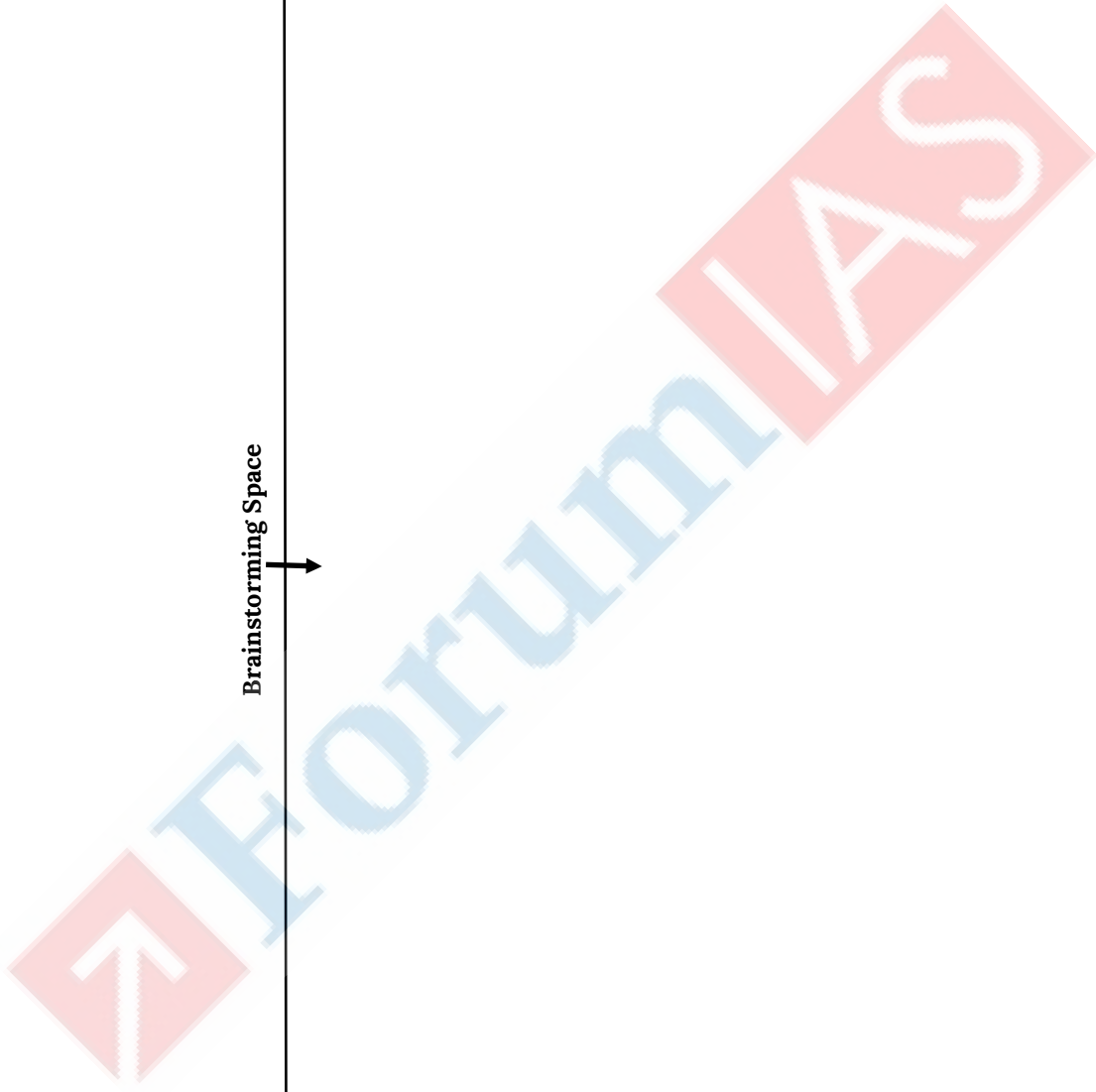
Q.42) What are the problems related to the rehabilitation of the mentally challenged persons in India?
(10 marks, 150 words) (2006)

Brainstorming Space



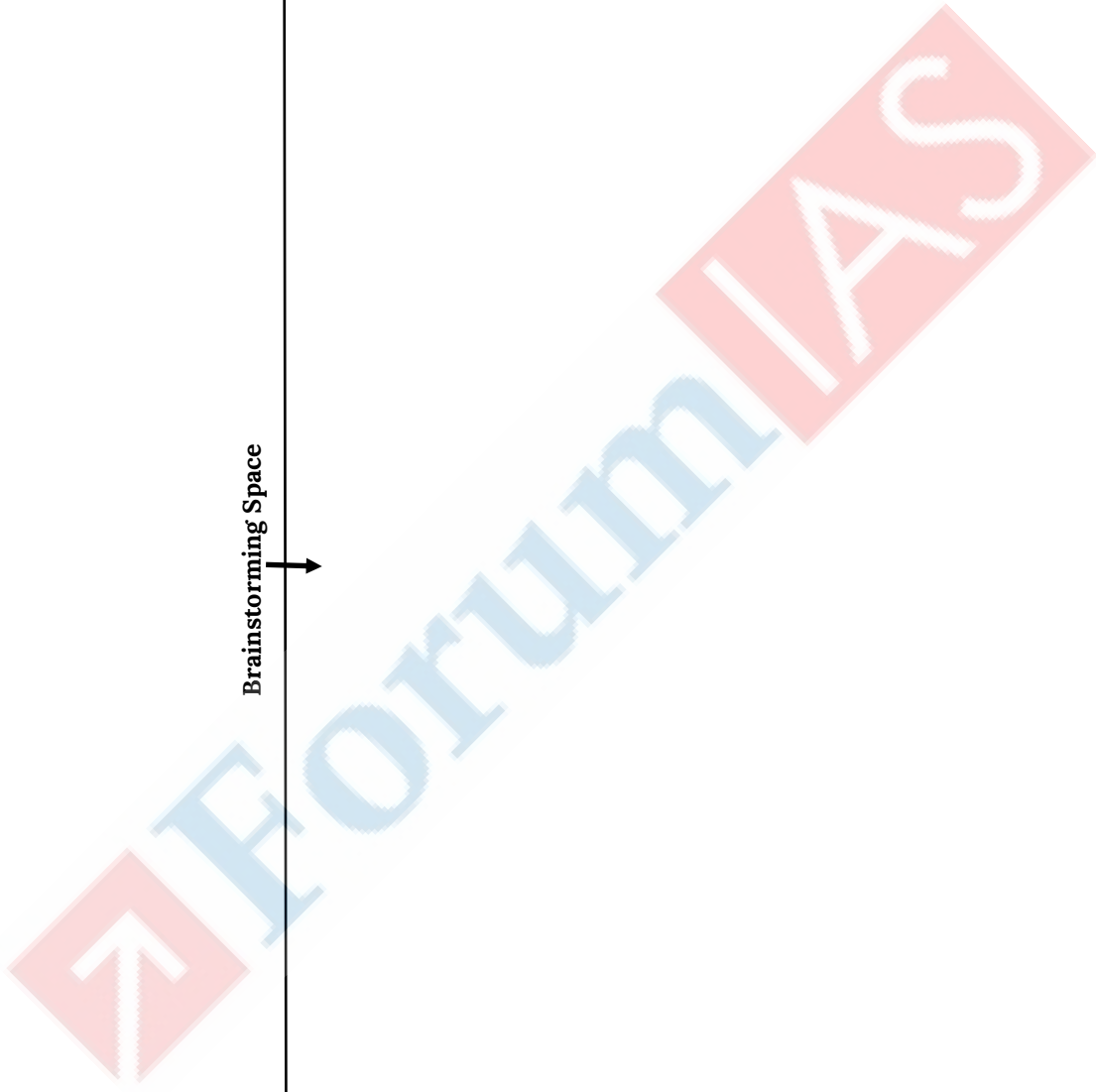
Q.43) What is Social Justice? How can reservation of seats for women in Parliament contribute to the establishment of a socially just society in India. (15 marks, 250 words) (1997)

Brainstorming Space



Q.44) Why has the question of child labour become more important recently? How is it going to affect India? (10 marks, 150 words) (1993)

Brainstorming Space



Q.45) Analyse the situation in the North-eastern States what steps are being taken and could be taken to restore it to normalcy having regard to the strategic importance of these States, the interests and aspirations of the different communities and classes of people living there and the paramount importance of national integration (15 marks, 250 words) (1982)

Brainstorming Space

Q.46) Why has there been reservation of seats for Scheduled Caste and Tribes in the legislatures and in public services? How the purpose been achieved? Indicate recent developments. (15 marks, 250 words) (1981)

Brainstorming Space

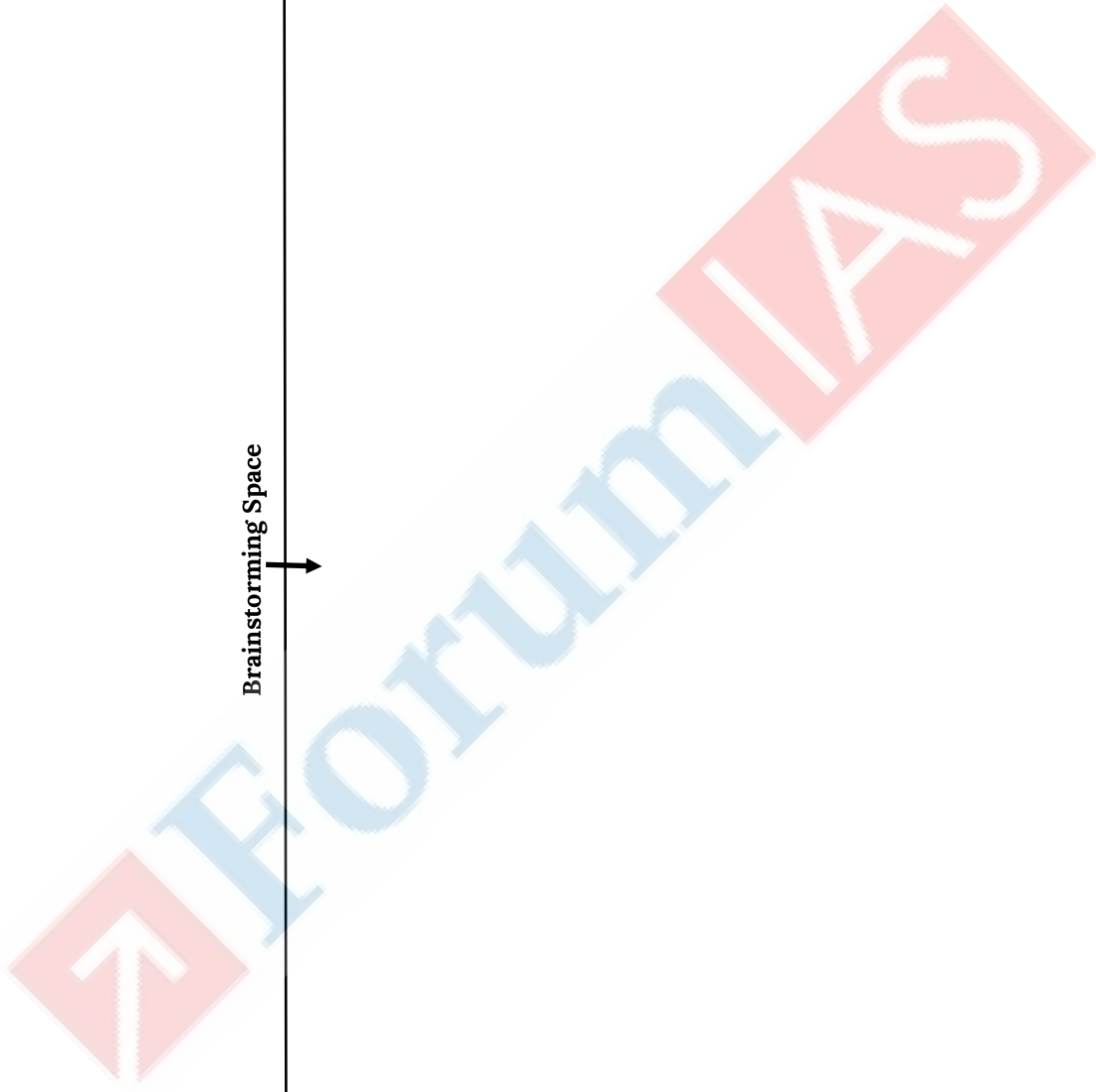
Q.47) Situation of law and order has become unstable increasingly in many parts of India. What are the main reasons for the deterioration in law and order position? How are the State Governments trying to control crimes? What further steps would you suggest with a view to provide a greater sense of security in the minds of the people specially those, who belong to the vulnerable sections of the society and live in remote areas.

(10 marks, 150 words) (1980)

Brainstorming Space

Q.48) Inequality in the ownership pattern of resources is one of the major causes of poverty. Discuss in the context of 'paradox of poverty'.
(15 marks, 250 words) (2025)

Brainstorming Space

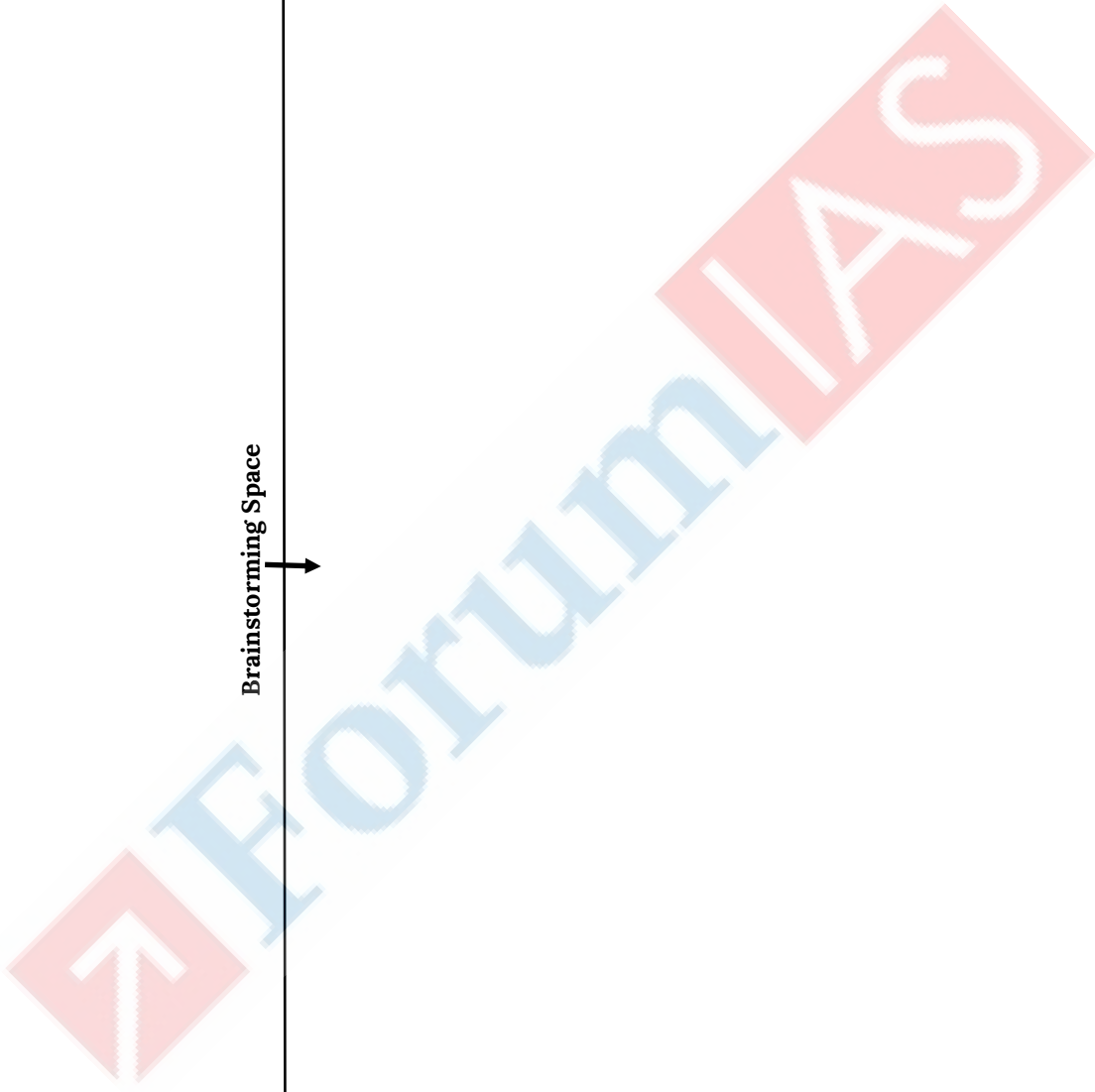




Q.49) Poverty and malnutrition create a vicious cycle, adversely affecting human capital formation. What steps can be taken to break the cycle?

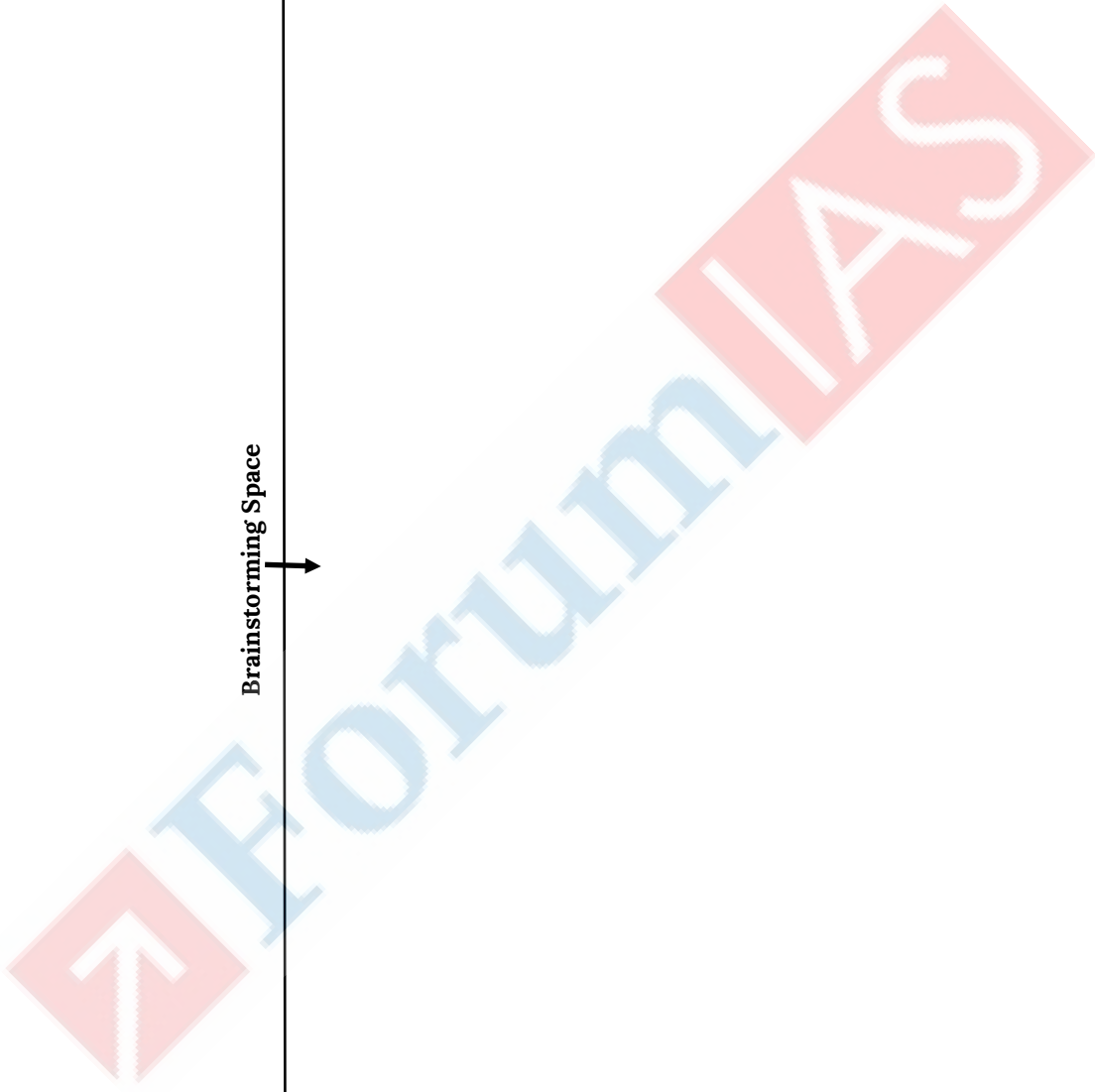
(10 marks, 150 words) (2024)

Brainstorming Space



Q.50) "Incidence and intensity of poverty are most important in determining poverty based on income alone". In this context analyze the latest United Nations Multi Poverty Index report
(10 marks, 150 words) (2020)

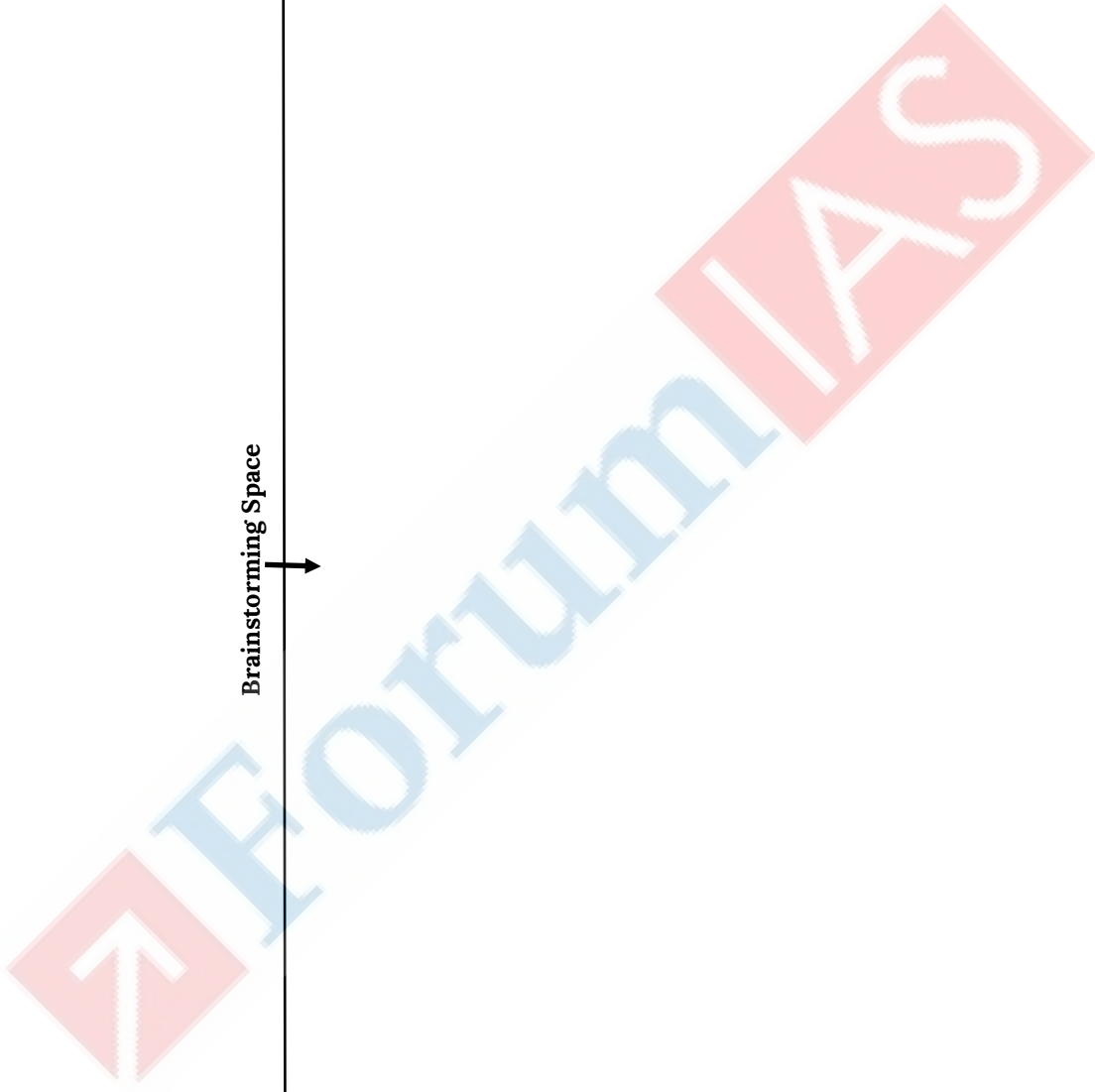
Brainstorming Space





Q.51) There is a growing divergence in the relationship between poverty and hunger in India. The shrinking of social expenditure by the government is forcing the poor to spend more on non-food essential items squeezing their food-budget - Elucidate. (10 marks, 150 words) (2019)

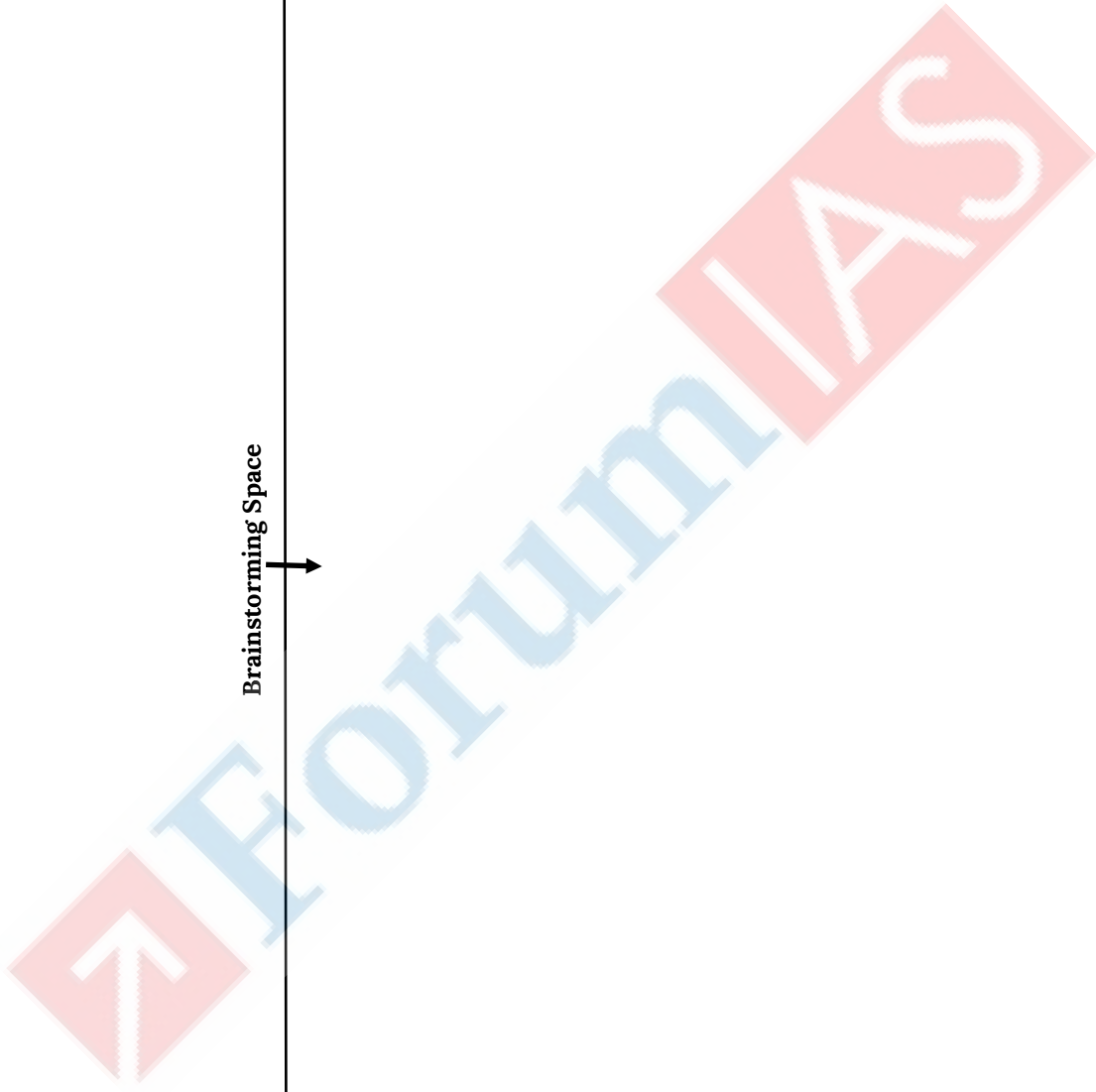
Brainstorming Space



Q.52) How far do you agree with the view that the focus on lack of availability of food as the main cause of hunger takes the attention away from ineffective human development policies in India?

(15 marks, 250 words) (2018)

Brainstorming Space

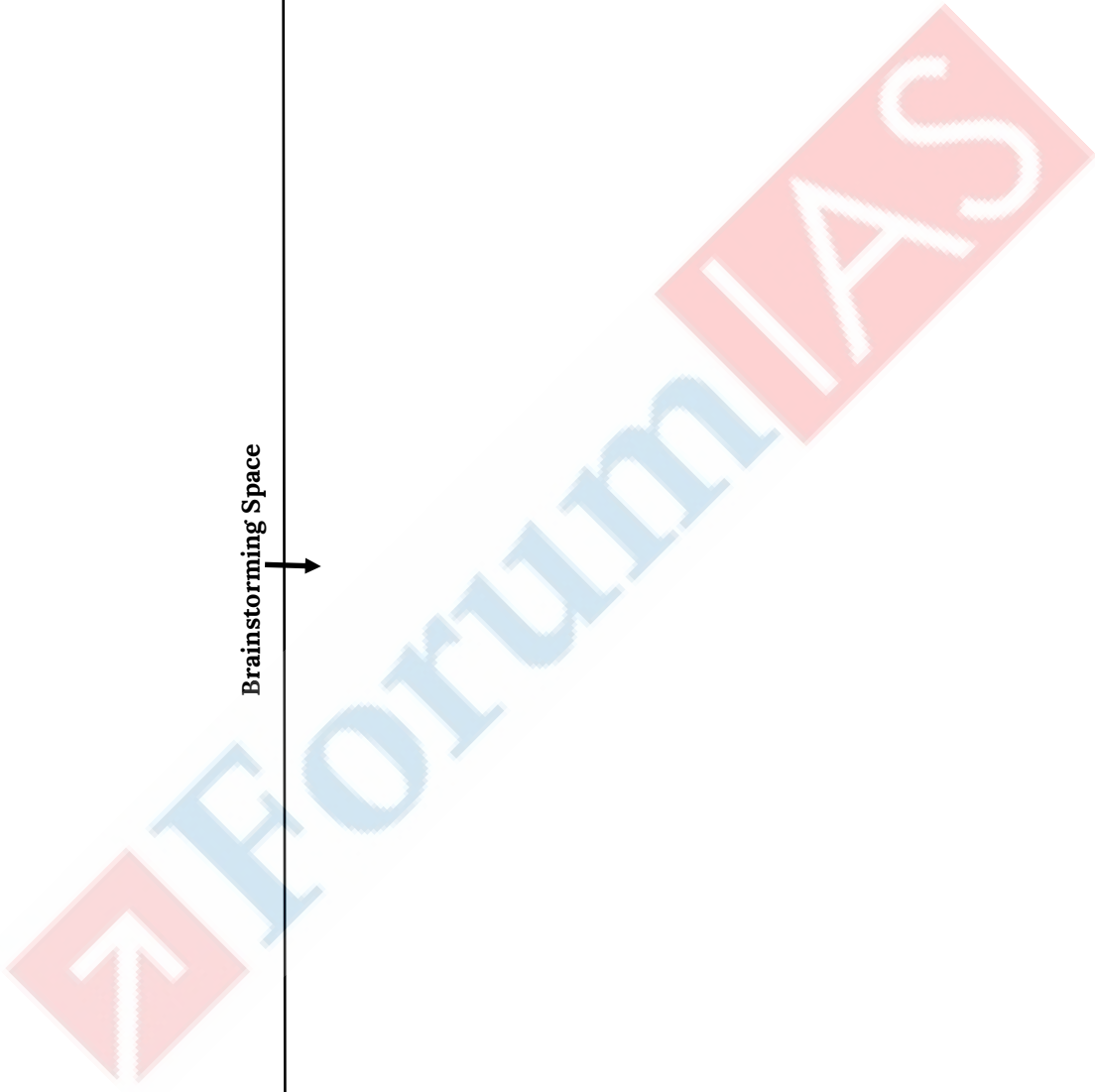


Additional Updates



Q.53) Hunger and Poverty are the biggest challenges for good governance in India still today. Evaluate how far successive governments have progressed in dealing with these humongous problems. Suggest measures for improvement. (10 marks, 150 words) (2017)

Brainstorming Space



Q.54) 'Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India remain mere show pieces until and unless they are backed by political will'. Discuss with reference to the performance of the major poverty alleviation programmes in India.
(10 marks, 150 words) (2017)

Brainstorming Space

Q.55) "Demographic Dividend in India will remain only theoretical unless our manpower becomes more educated, aware, skilled and creative." What measures have been taken by the government to enhance the capacity of our population to be more productive and employable?

(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2016)

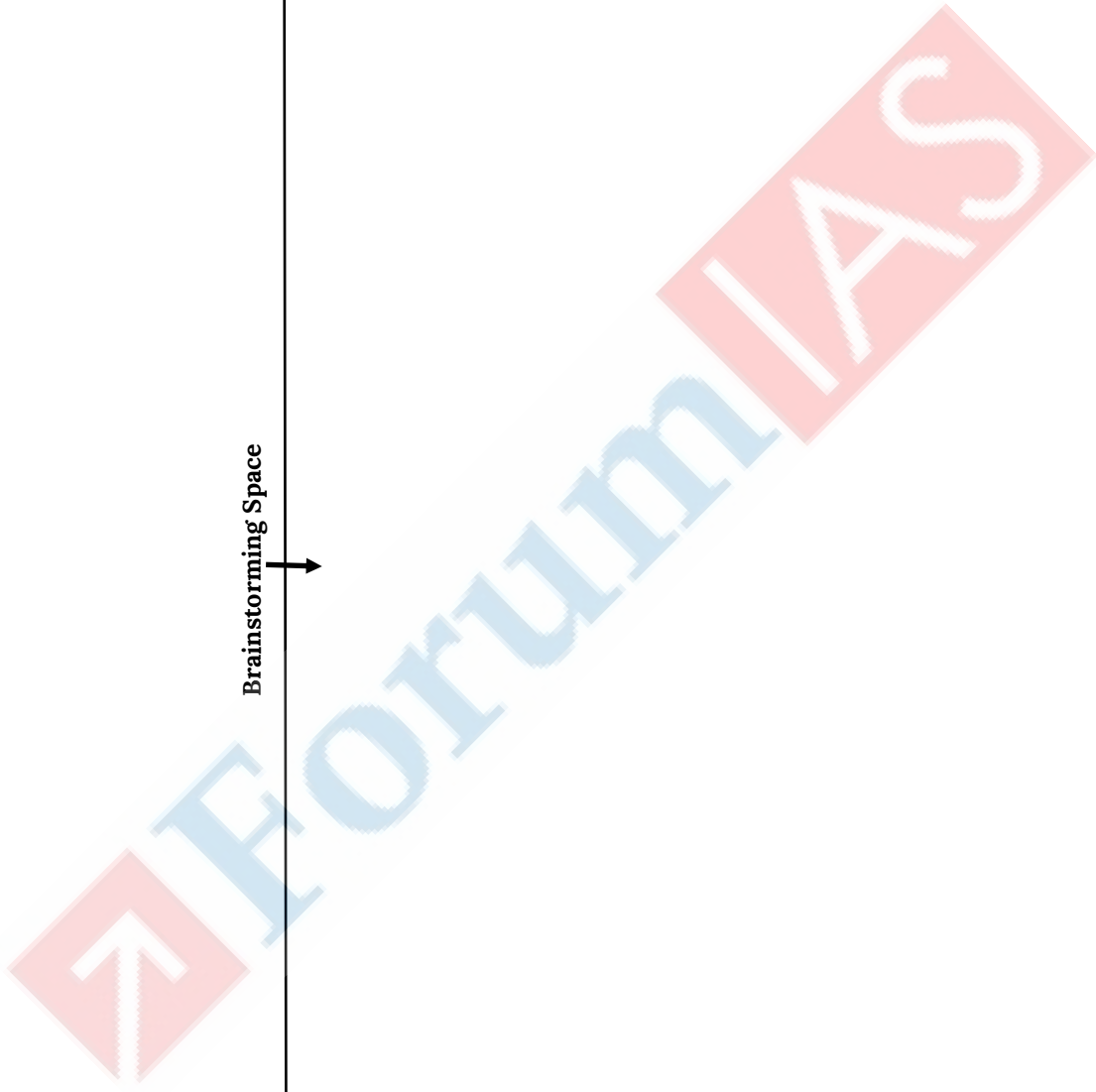
Brainstorming Space

Q.56) Though there have been several different estimates of poverty in India, all indicate reduction in poverty levels over time. Do you agree? Critically examine with reference to urban and rural poverty indicators. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2015)

Brainstorming Space

Q.57) How is poverty level measured? Evaluate poverty eradication programmes in India. (15 marks, 250 words) (2004)

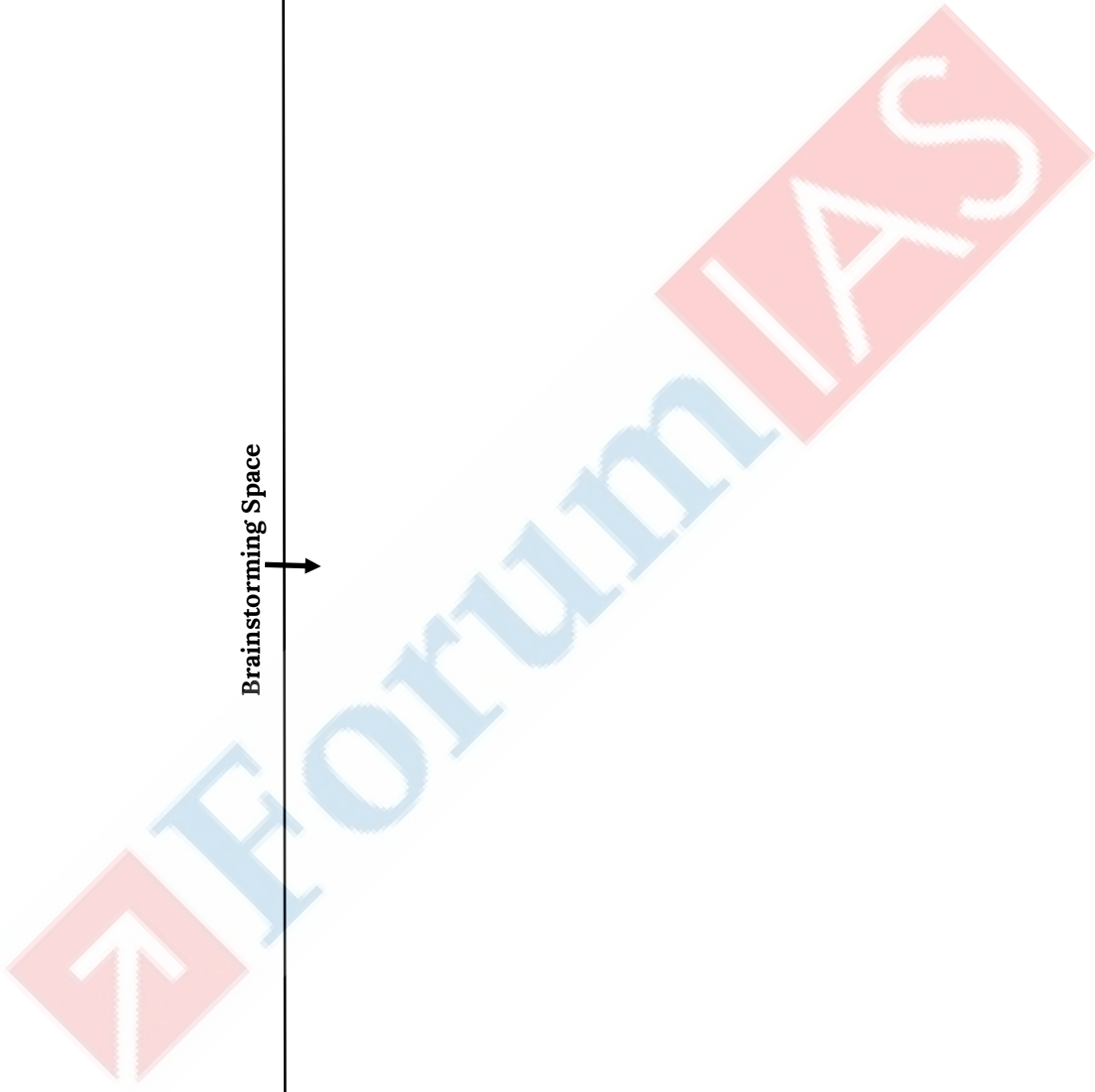
Brainstorming Space





Q.58) What is meant by population explosion? Has it occurred in India.
(10 marks, 150 words) (1989)

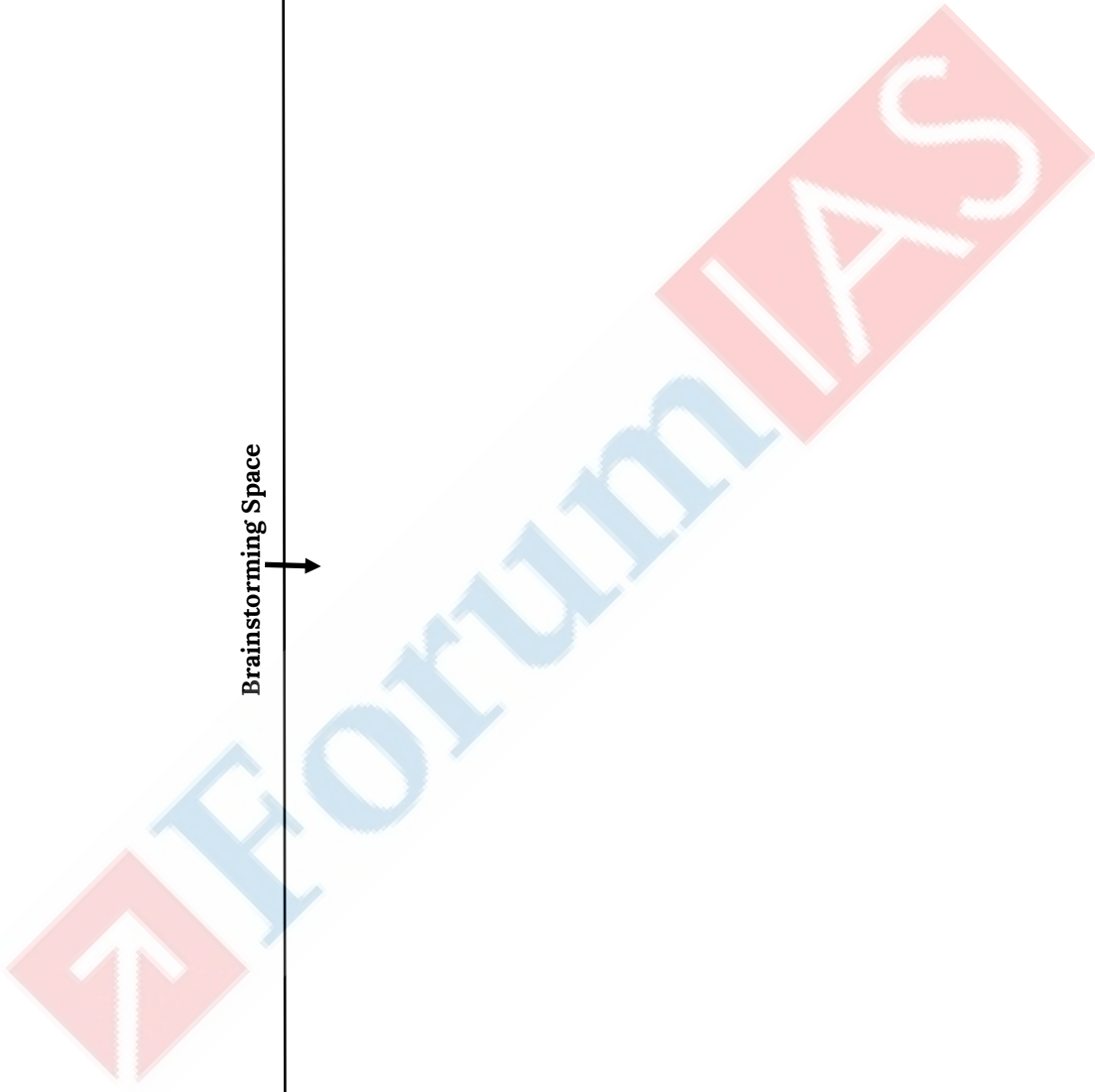
Brainstorming Space



Q.59) Skill development programmes have succeeded in increasing human resources supply to various sectors. In the context of the statement analyse the linkages between education, skill and employment.

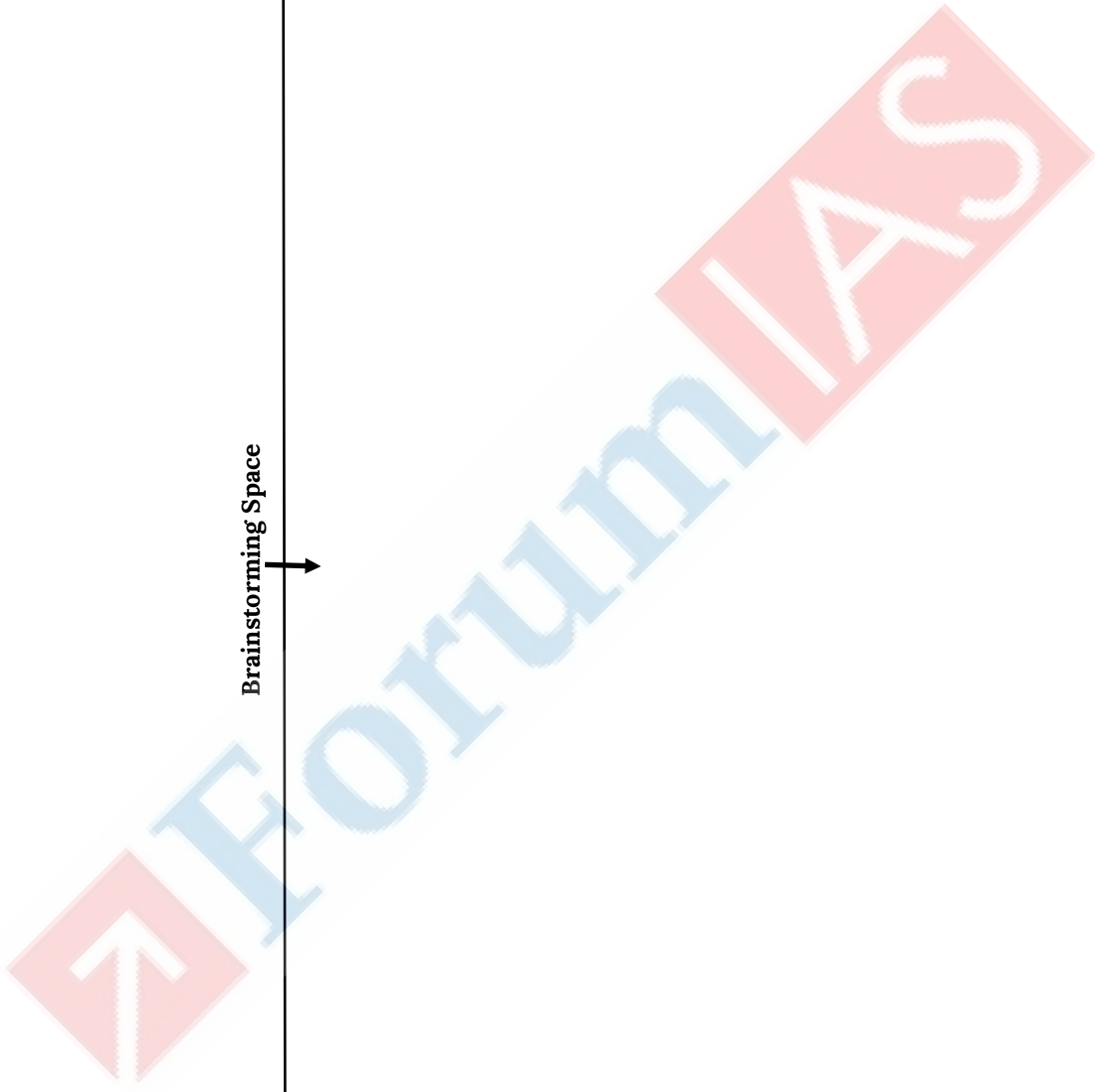
(15 marks, 250 words) (2023)

Brainstorming Space



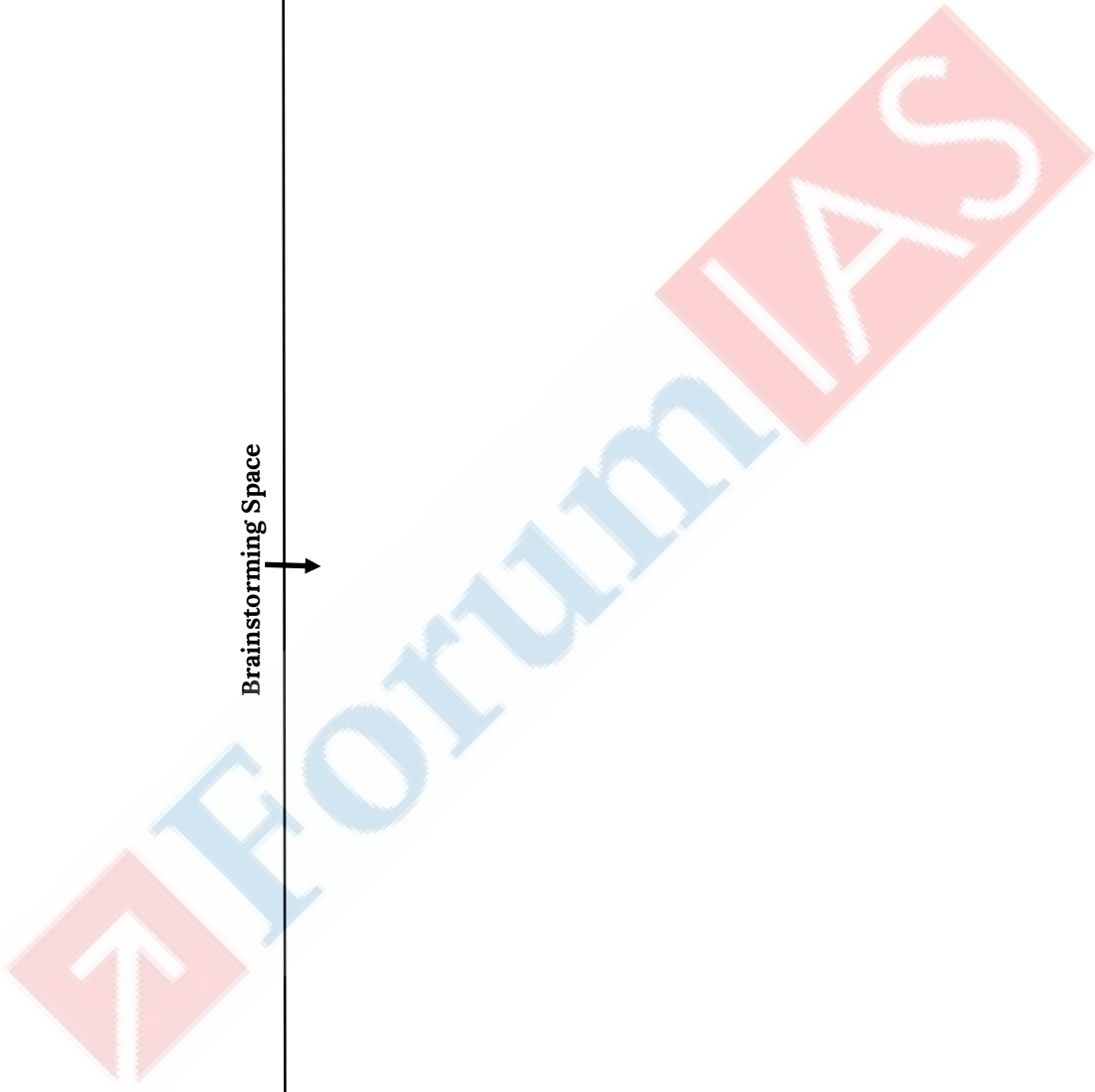
Q.60) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 remains inadequate in promoting an incentive-based system for children's education without generating awareness about the importance of schooling. Analyse. (15 marks, 250 words) (2022)

Brainstorming Space



Q.61) 'Earn while you learn' scheme needs to be strengthened to make vocational education and skill training meaningful." Comment.
(10 marks, 150 words) (2021)

Brainstorming Space

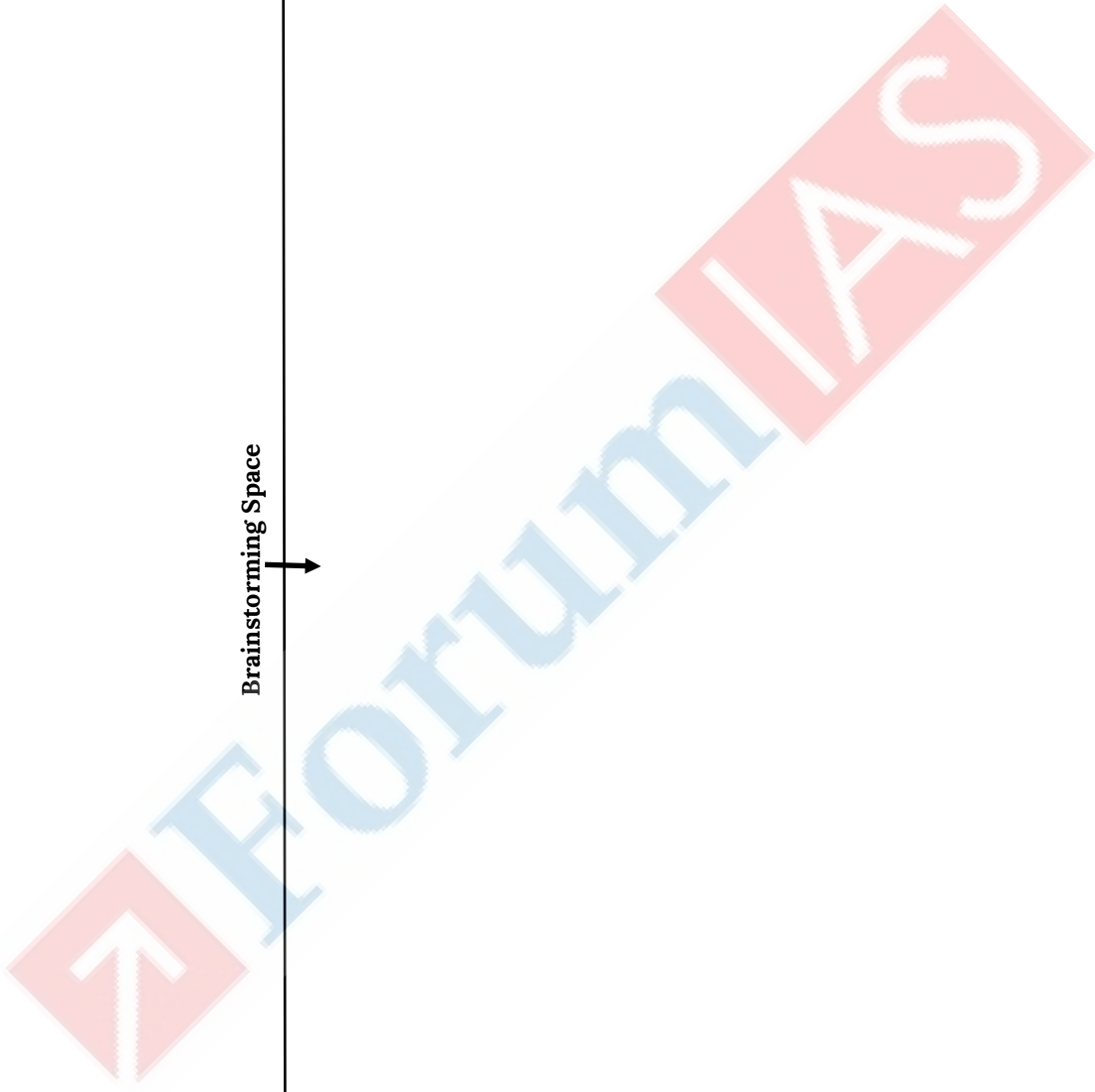




Q.62) National Education Policy 2020 is in conformity with the Sustainable Development Goals-4 (2030). It intended to restructure and re-orient the education system in India. Critically examine the statement.

(15 marks, 250 words) (2020)

Brainstorming Space



Q.63) The quality of higher education in India requires major improvements to make it internationally competitive. Do you think that the entry of foreign educational institutions would help improve the quality of higher and technical education in the country? Discuss.

(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2015)

Brainstorming Space

Additional Updates



Q.64) Should the premier institutes like IITs/ IIMs be allowed to retain premier status, allowed more academic independence in designing course and also decide mode/ criteria of selection of students. Discuss in light of the growing challenges. (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2014)

Brainstorming Space

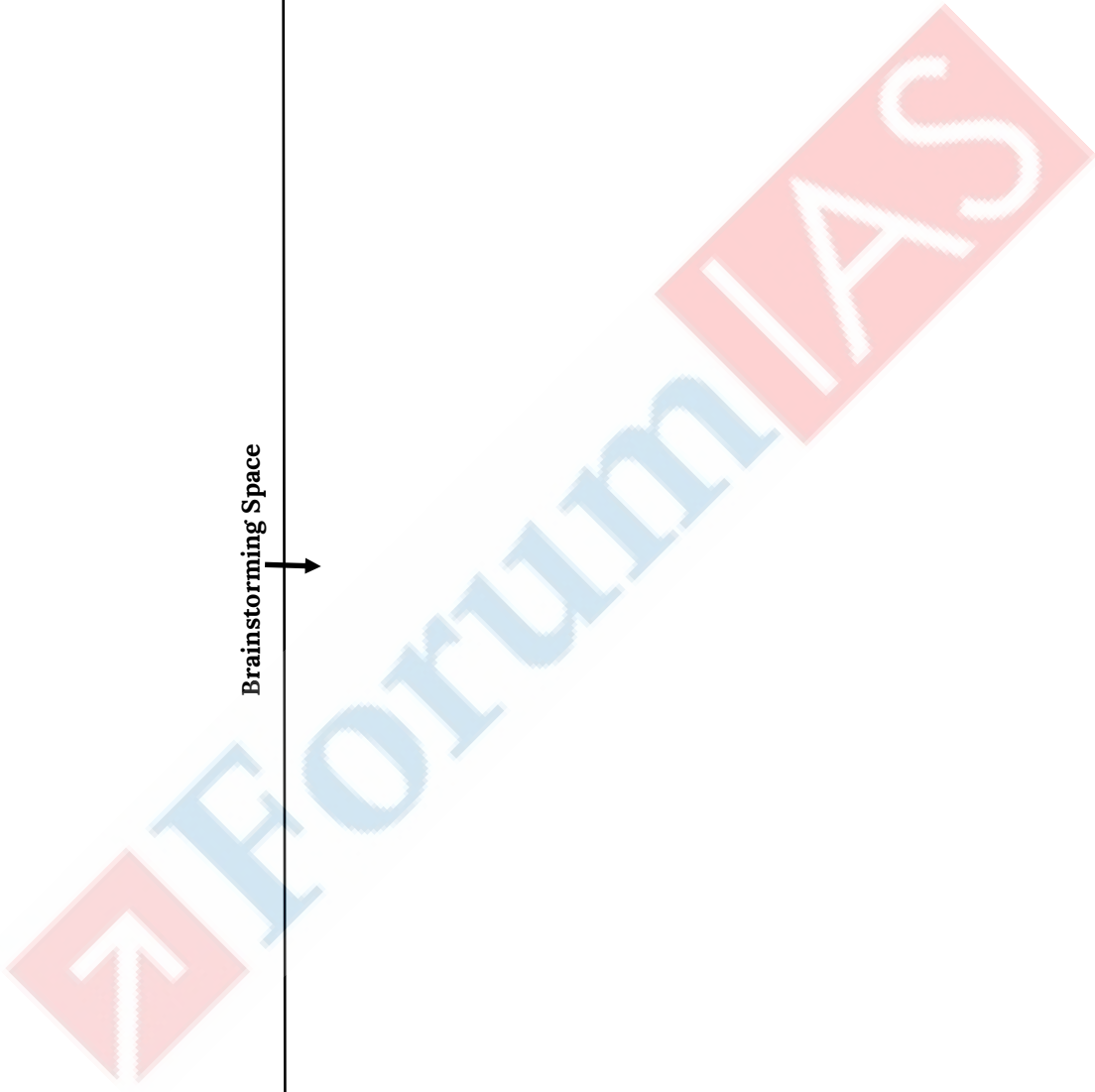


Q.65) Mushrooming of Higher Educational Institutions was a matter of grave concern for Yashpal committee. With reference to the relevant portion of that report give your views on how to harmonize private investment and quality of education. (10 marks, 150 words) (2009)

Brainstorming Space

Q.66) Is greater spending on education linked to higher literacy?" Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words) (2004)

Brainstorming Space



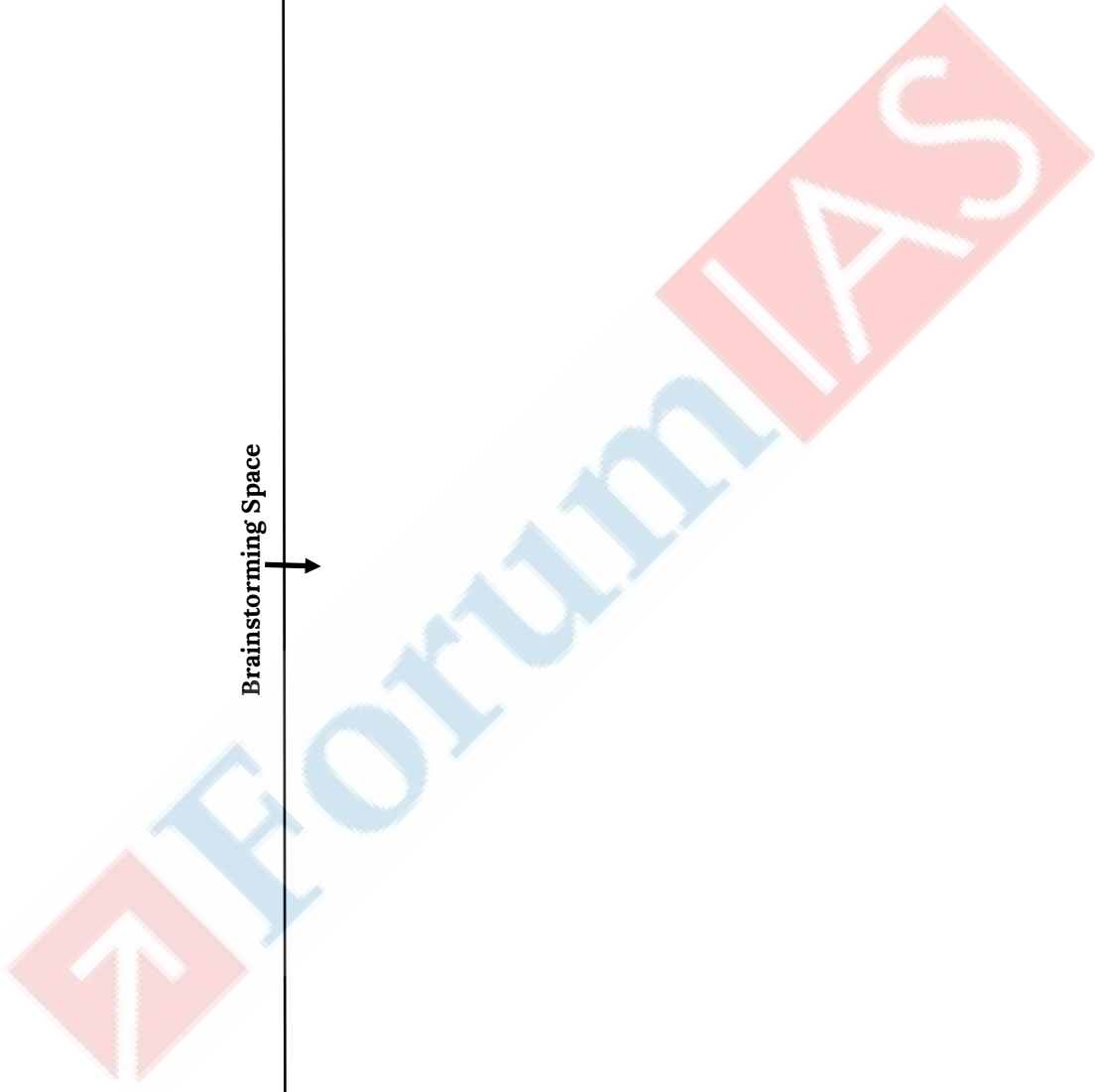
Additional Updates



Q.67) Assess the success and failure of India education and indicate the desirable changes needed in the present system.

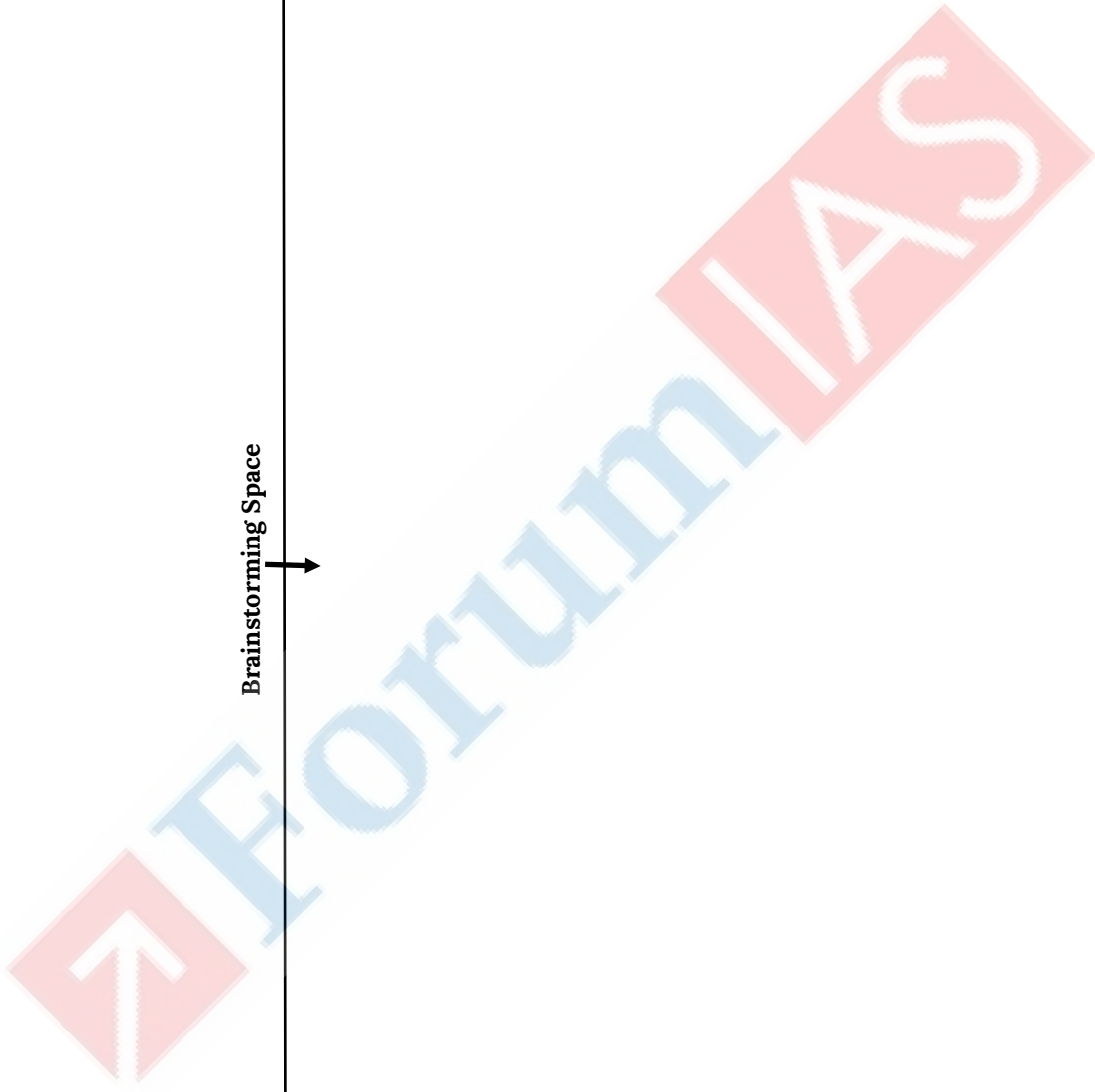
(12.5 marks, 200 words) (1979)

Brainstorming Space



Q.68) Women's social capital complements in advancing empowerment and gender equity. Explain. (10 marks, 150 words) (2025)

Brainstorming Space



Q.69) In a crucial domain like the public healthcare system the Indian State should play a vital role to contain the adverse impact of marketisation of the system. Suggest some measures through which the State can enhance the reach of public healthcare at the grassroots level.

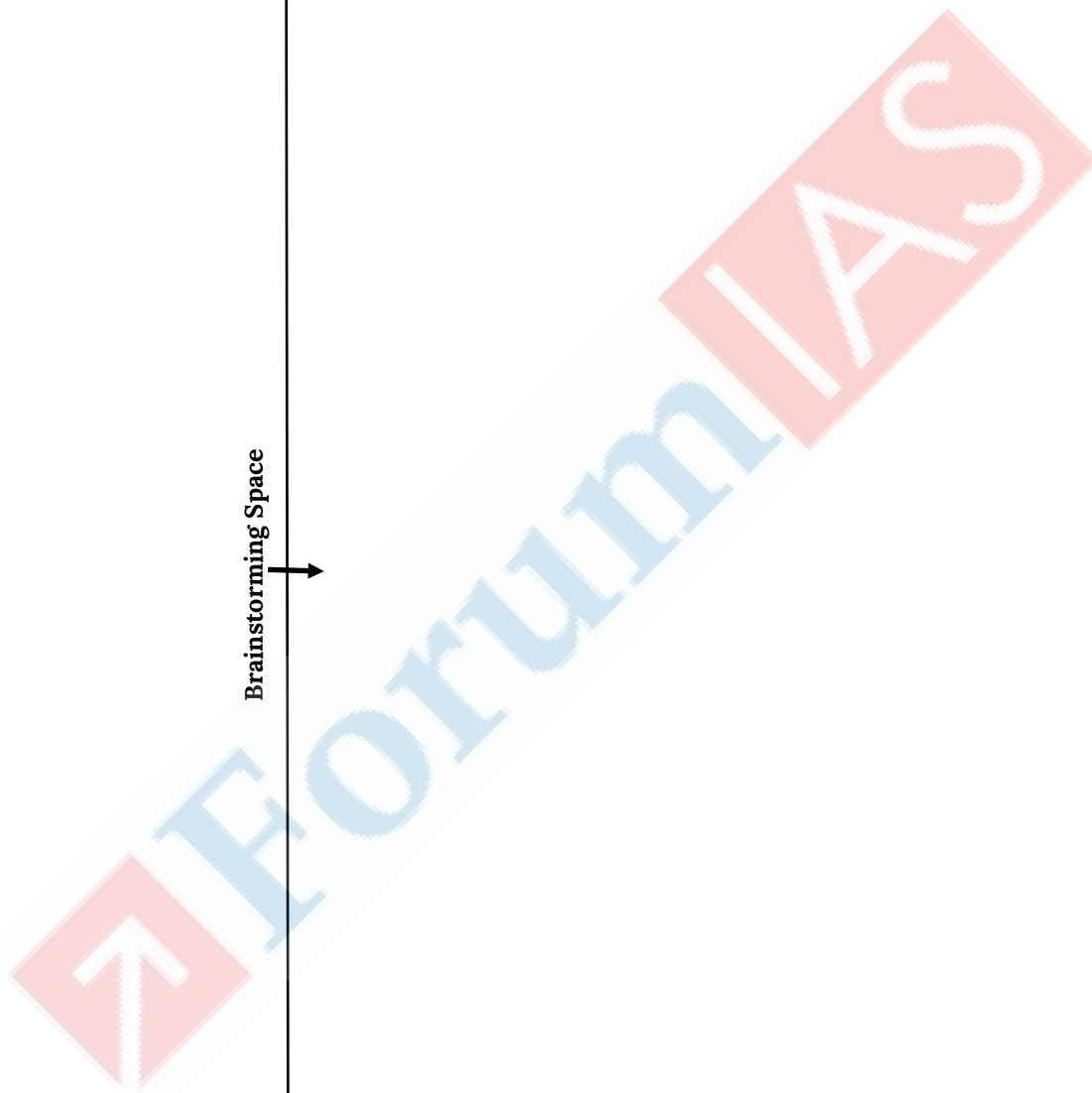
(15 marks, 250 words) (2024)

Brainstorming Space



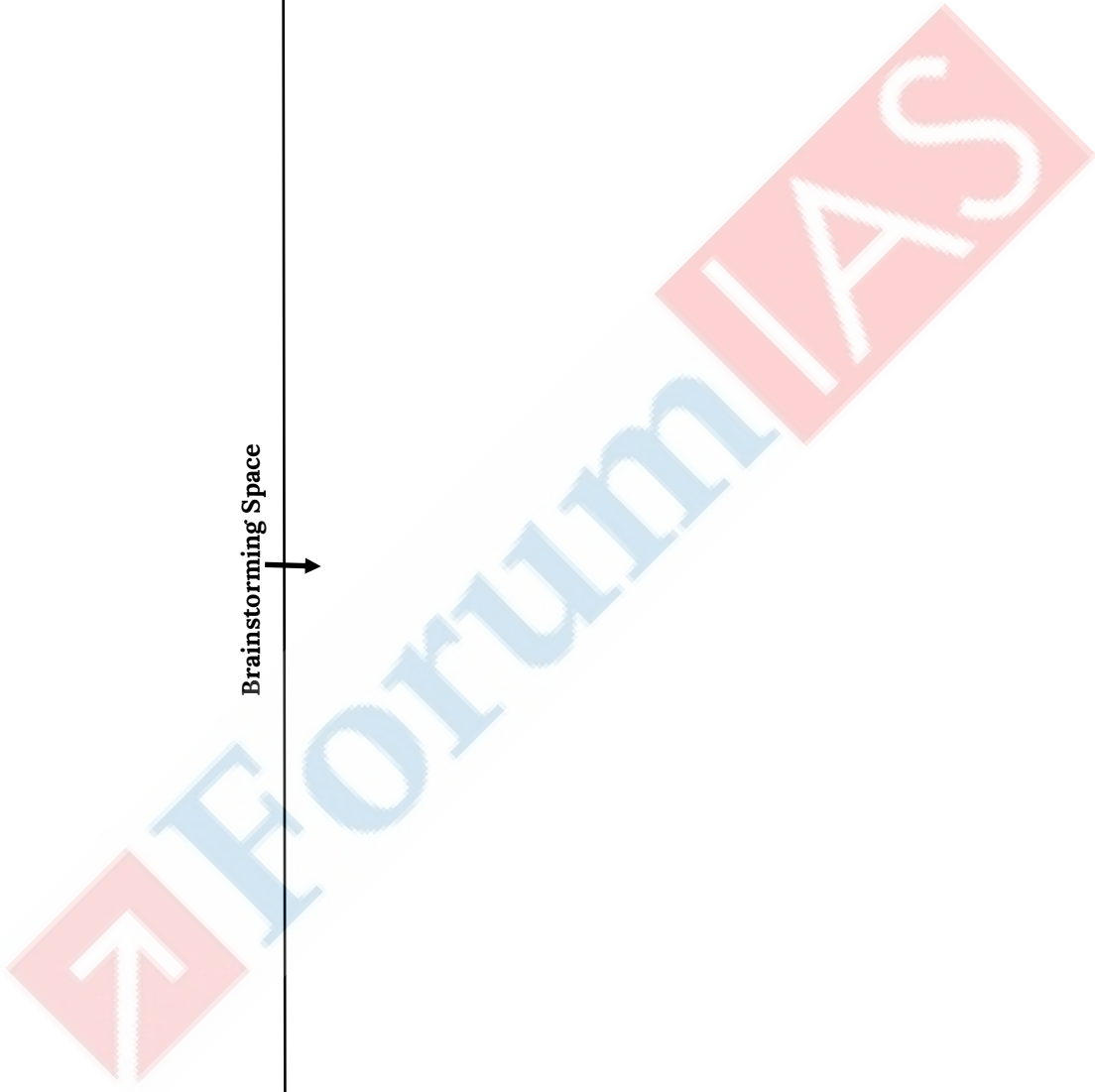
Q.70) Besides being a moral imperative of Welfare State, primary health structure is a necessary pre-condition for sustainable development.” Analyze. (10 marks, 150 words) (2021)

Brainstorming Space



Q.71) In order to enhance the prospects of social development, sound and adequate health care policies are needed in the fields of geriatric and maternal health care. Discuss (10 marks, 150 words) (2020)

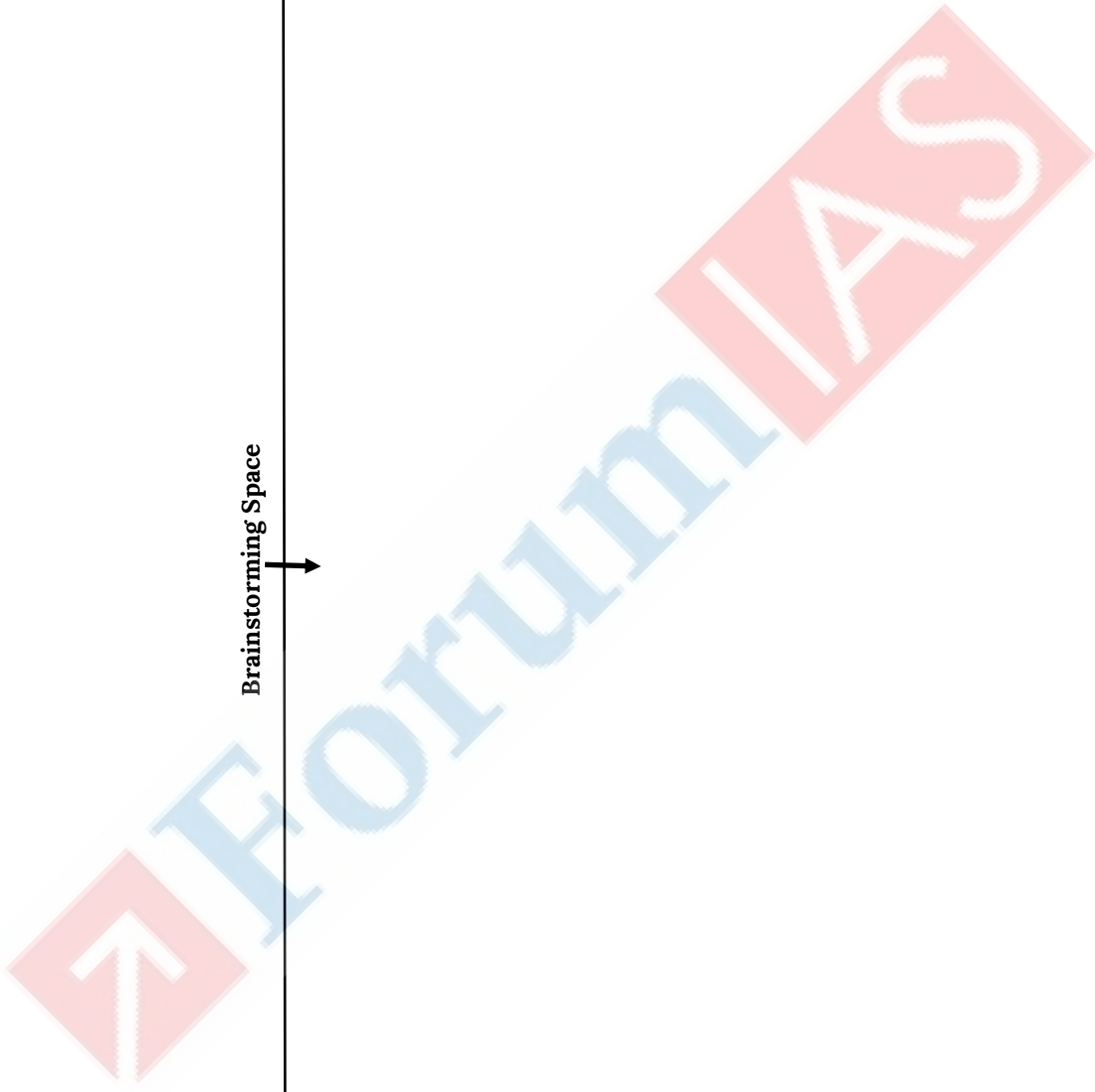
Brainstorming Space



Q.72) Appropriate local community level healthcare intervention is a prerequisite to achieve ‘Health for All’ in India. Explain.

(10 marks, 150 words) (2018)

Brainstorming Space



Additional Updates



Q.73) 'To ensure effective implementation of policies addressing water, sanitation and hygiene needs, the identification of beneficiary segments is to be synchronized with the anticipated outcomes' Examine the statement in the context of the WASH scheme. (10 marks, 150 words) (2017)

Brainstorming Space

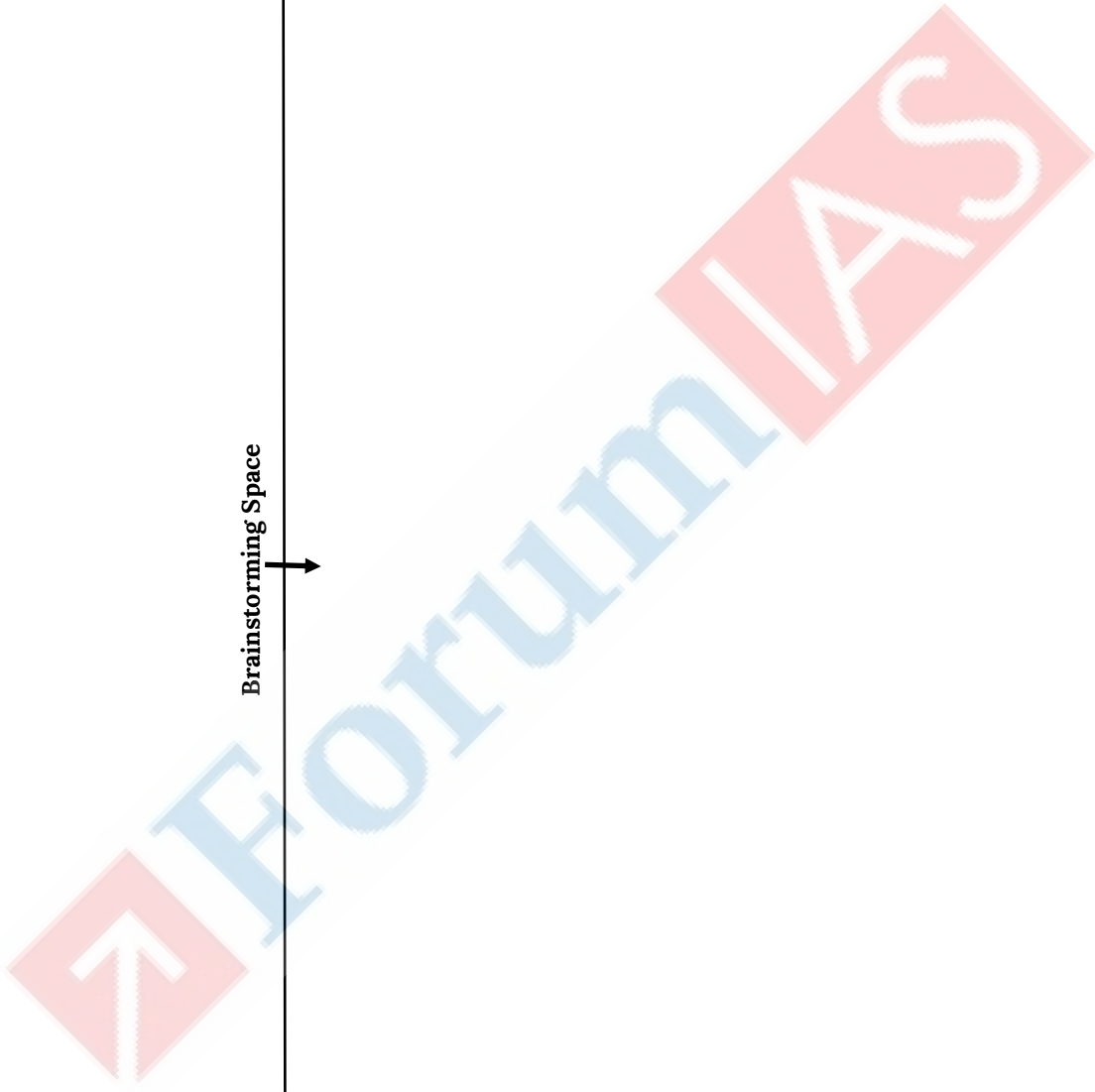


Additional Updates



Q.74) Professor Amartya Sen has advocated important reforms in the realms of primary education and primary health care. What are your suggestions to improve their status and performance? (12.5 marks, 200 words) (2016)

Brainstorming Space



Q.75) Public health system has limitations in providing universal health coverage. Do you think that the private sector could help in bridging the gap? What other viable alternatives would you suggest?

(12.5 marks, 200 words) (2015)

Brainstorming Space

