Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

NEXT IAS

GS MAIN ADVANCED COURSE 2024

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : GSMAC2402

Name of Candidate: Rahul Shekhar .....Mobile N

Roll No. : ..... Start Time ..... End Time.....

Date of Examination: ~~30~~ 31-07-24 ..... Medium : English ☑ Hindi ☐

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
TOTAL MARKS - 100		

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
TOTAL MARKS - 100		

GRAND TOTAL - ...../ 250 EVAL CODE: ..... EVAL DTE: .....

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately on receipt of the QCA booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.
2. Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
3. Candidate is expected to attempt all 10 questions within the given timeline.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
5. Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
6. Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
7. Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

1. QCA पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर कृपया तुरंत जांच लें कि इस QCA पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या सामग्री आदि गलत छपी हुई या फटी हुई या गायब तो नहीं है। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे एक नई QCA पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
2. अभ्यर्थियों को सभी प्रासंगिक विवरण जैसे नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर आदि का आवंटित स्थान पर उल्लेख करना होगा ।
3. अभ्यर्थियों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह आवंटित समय-सीमा के भीतर ही सभी 20 प्रश्नों के उत्तर-लेखन का प्रयास करें।
4. प्रत्येक उत्तर, प्रवेश के समय चुनी गयी भाषा के माध्यम में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।
5. अभ्यर्थियों को विशिष्ट प्रश्न के उत्तर संबंधित प्रश्न के नीचे ही लिखने होंगे। आवंटित स्थान के बाहर लिखे गए किसी भी उत्तर को क्रेडिट नहीं दिया जाएगा।
6. कृपया साफ-सुथरा लिखें। अपठनीय लेखन से बचें।
7. QCAB में अप्रासंगिक तथ्यों को न लिखें / न ही चिह्नित करें।

REMARKS: .....

.....

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Student Concerns / Query	Evaluator's Feedback / Response
1 Time is the major concern as of now. Please suggest what content I can trim off from my answers.	1
2	2
3	3

MARKING SCHEME *

Marks Per Ques	Below Average	Average	Above Average
10 Marks	Below 3.00	3.00 - 3.75	4.00 and above
15 Marks	Below 4.50	4.50 - 5.75	6.00 and above

* Subject to change without prior notice.

IMPORTANT QR CODES

Topper's Copy

Common mistake and Correct Filled QCAB

Copy Scanner App

Next IAS Test Centre Location

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

MACRO COMMENTS

The Purpose of evaluation@nextias.com is to provide constructive suggestions on 'How to improve Answer Writing and thereby score better marks.

STRENGTHS OF THE CANDIDATE

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

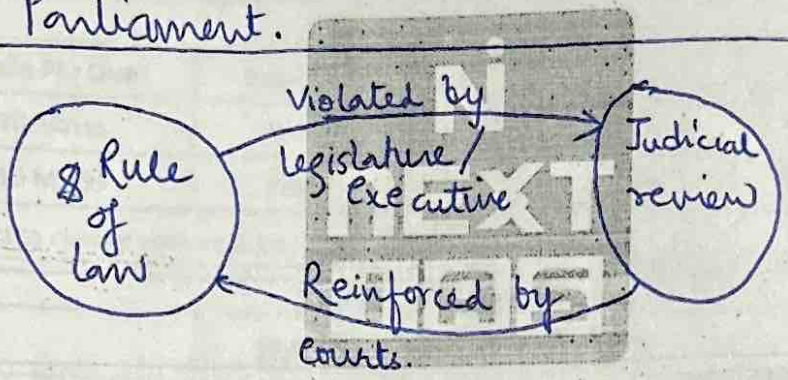
IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q1. विधि का शासन और न्यायिक समीक्षा एक दूसरे पर निर्भर हैं, क्योंकि किसी भी एक का दूसरे के बिना अस्तित्व नहीं हो सकता है। इस संदर्भ में क्या न्यायिक समीक्षा को संविधान के मूल ढांचे का गठन करने वाले आयामों में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण आयाम माना जा सकता है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The rule of law and judicial review are interdependent, as one cannot truly exist without the other. In this context can judicial review be considered the most important aspect among those that constitute the basic structure of the Constitution? (150 words, 10 marks)

In Keshavanand Bharati vs State of Kerala case, 1973; Supreme Court defined Basic structure of the constitution as the values which can't be amended by Parliament.



Judicial review - Most important aspect of basic structure →

1) Protects fundamental rights
- Courts can strike down the laws if they violate the fundamental rights.
- Eg. Maneka Gandhi case.

2) Check on State despotism
- Eg. in Minerva mills case, ~~Court~~ SC

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

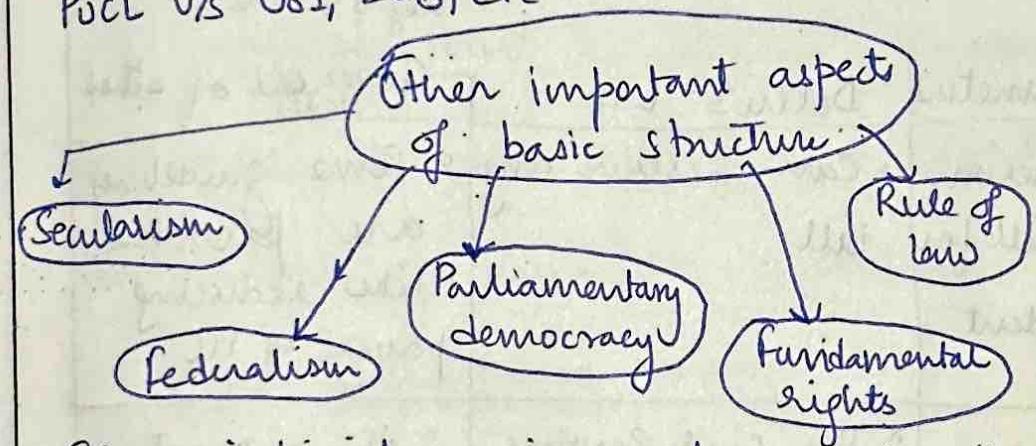
struck down 42nd amendment partially

3) Maintain integrity of judicial process and independence :- Struck down 99th amendment - NJAC, 2014.

4) Maintain checks and balances :- Judicial oversight over legislature and executive. Eg:- Struck down Sec. 66A of IT Act, 2000

5) Implicitly provided by the constitution - Under Articles 13, 32, 226, 136, 142.

6) Promotes progressivism :- Eg ~~fills the~~ Eg. strengthening Election Commission under several judgements (ADR vs UoI, 2011, PUCL v/s UoI, 2013) etc.



Since judicial review enforces all other basic structure aspects, it is certainly one of the most important component of basic structure.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q2. दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल की शक्तियों और अधिकारों की तुलना, विशेष रूप से मंत्रिपरिषद की सहायता और उनकी सलाह पर कार्य करने के संदर्भ में अन्य राज्यों के राज्यपालों से किस प्रकार की जाती है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

How does the power and authority of Delhi's lieutenant governor compare to that of the governors of other states, particularly in terms of acting on the aid and advice of the council of ministers? (150 words, 10 marks)

Under Article 239AA, dual governance structure of NCT of Delhi is provided whereby it is an UT with legislature.

~~Differences in~~ Delhi's governance

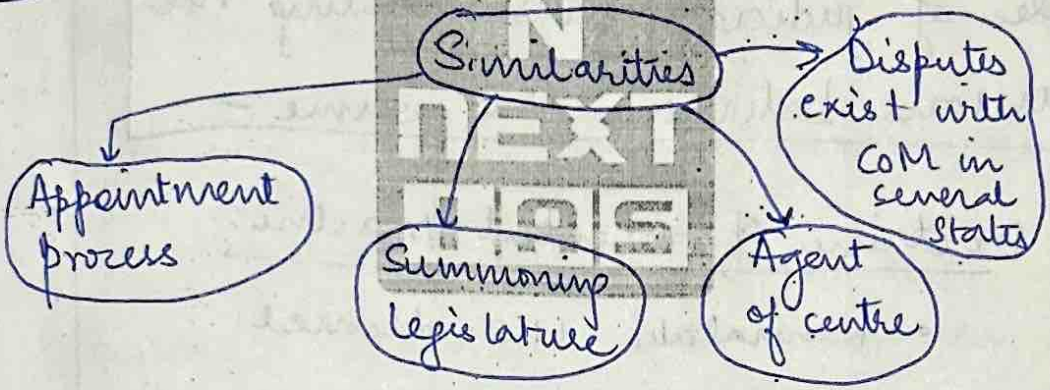
- CM
  - legislature can form laws on all subjects except land, law and order and police
- lieutenant governor
  - Wide discretionary powers over the CM as well as legislature.

Parameters	Delhi's LG	Governors of other states
1.) Reserving the bill for President	• Can reserve any bill	• Some guidelines are provided like reducing powers of HC
2.) Posting of civil servants	• The civil services committee, if reaches a deadlock, LG has the final say.	• No authority in posting of civil servants.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Executive over subjects of state list	• 3 subjects : Land, police, law and order are under union through LG.	• No executive power over any state list subject
4) Acting on aid and advice of COM on executive decisions	• Has wide powers to change or deny the decisions of CoM.	• Is bound to act on the aid and advise of CoM.



Supreme Court in several decisions has tried to foster ~~got~~ federal spirit in Delhi's governance dichotomy but the confrontative issues still remain.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q3. हाल के दिनों में, भारत में धर्म के अधिकार और संवैधानिक नैतिकता के मध्य तनाव/मतभेद को दूर करने में न्यायपालिका की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें। प्रासंगिक वाद विधियों की सहायता लें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Discuss the role of the judiciary in navigating the tension between the right to religion and constitutional morality in India in recent times. Refer to relevant case laws.

(150 words, 10 marks)

Candidates must write on this m...

The right to religion is subject to several limitations and constitutional morality is one among them.

~~Supreme Co~~

Role of judiciary in navigating the tensions between the same -

1.) Doctrine of essential practise:-

- Karnataka HC deemed Hijab as NOT an essential practise of Islam and thus allowed the state to regulate the dress code in schools run by the state.

2.) Fostering progressive outlook:-

- In Sabrimala temple entry case, Supreme Court allowed temple entry to the women in menstruating age.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Furthering rights of the women :-

- In Shayra Bano and Shah Bano case, SC banned triple talaq and allowed alimony to Muslim women respectively.

4) Establishing secular morality -

- In Sharla Mudgal case, SC called for the state to have UCC.

5) Modern and individual freedom -

- Against catholic beliefs, SC provided abortion rights to women in several cases.

6) Complete justice

- Using Art. 142, SC provided for 5 acre of land to Muslim community for mosque ~~conti~~ construction at Ayodhya

Judiciary has led several secular initiatives and showed the path for constitutional morality to prevail

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q4. 'शक्तियों के पृथक्करण' का सिद्धांत अमेरिकी संविधान की एक प्रमुख विशेषता है। इस संदर्भ में तुलना करें कि भारतीय संविधान में शक्तियों का कार्यात्मक पृथक्करण अमेरिकी प्रणाली से किस प्रकार भिन्न है। शक्तियों के कठोर पृथक्करण की तुलना में नियंत्रण और संतुलन प्रणाली के क्या लाभ हैं? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The principle of 'Separation of Powers' is a key feature of the American Constitution. In this context, compare how the Indian Constitution's functional separation of powers distinguishes itself from the US system. What are the advantages of a check and balance system over a rigid Separation of Powers? (150 words, 10 marks)

US's Presidential system with judicial supremacy creates a rigid Separation of powers whereas India follows a mechanism of checks and balances.

Parameter	USA	India
1) Flexibility in constitution	• very rigid, only 27 amendments till date. (2/3 majority in both houses + 3/4 of the states)	• Moderately flexible • Rigid in cases like amending federal features. (2/3 majority + 50% states)
2) Parliament v/s Judiciary	• After Marbury v/s Madison case, 1803; Judicial supremacy has prevailed.	• Balance of Parliamentary Sovereignity and judicial supremacy
3) Independence to federal units.	• Strong federal units	• Quasi federal in nature.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) Overlap between ~~bet~~ legislature and executive	• No overlap	• Executive is a part of legislature.

Advantages of a check and balance system over a rigid separation of powers -

1) Collaborative approach

• Delegated legislations by legislature to executive for expertise incorporation.

2) ~~Has~~ Accountability setting :-

Executive is accountable to legislature

3) Judicial check over legislature and executive maintains ~~con~~ rule of law.

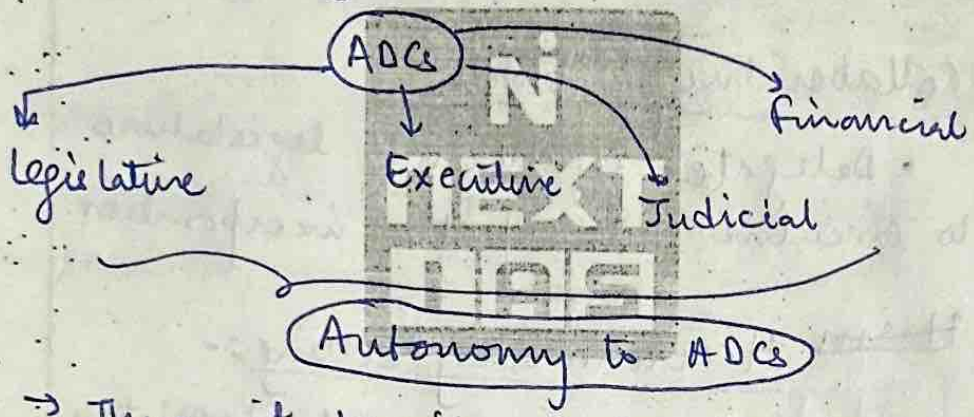
The different systems have developed in different contexts of political democracy. ~~cate~~

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q5. भारतीय संविधान की छठी अनुसूची आदिवासी क्षेत्रों को स्वशासन का अधिकार देने वाले विधिक प्रावधानों से कहीं अधिक है। छठी अनुसूची किस प्रकार उनकी पारंपरिक शासन प्रणालियों और सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं का सम्मान करते हुए विकास को बढ़ावा देती है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution is more than a legal provision that empowers tribal regions with self-rule. How does the sixth schedule foster development while respecting their traditional governance systems and cultural practices? (150 words, 10 marks)

6th schedule provides for autonomous district councils (ADCs) in the states of Mizoram, Tripura, Assam and Meghalaya.



→ Thus it provides self rule to tribal regions.

6th schedule fosters development –

1) Utilising local resources by the tribals.
2) Land rights to the tribals
3) Protection against alienation for developmental projects.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4.) Special financial grants from union and ~~con~~ states.

5.) Development of education, health and other basic amenities

6th schedule respects traditional governance systems and cultural practises-

1.) legislative autonomy to ADCs to frame rules for self governance.

2.) Power to prosecute as per customs, within the ambit of constitution. ~~=~~ Judicial autonomy.

3.) framing rules regarding alcohol ban

4.) freedom to practise and preserve local culture - like marriage etc.

~~5~~.

6th schedule advances the tribal Panchsheel principles given by the 1st PM.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q6. नागरिक समाज संगठनों और सरकारी संस्थाओं के मध्य साझेदारी भारत के विकास लक्ष्यों में किस प्रकार योगदान देती है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

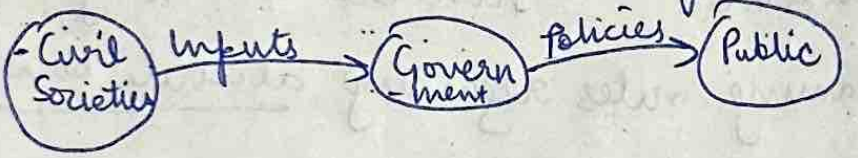
How do partnerships between Civil Society Organizations and Government Entities contribute to India's development goals? (10 marks, 150 words)

(CSOs)

Civil society organisations are people's organisations that work outside the ambit of government, for the issues of the people. eg. NGOs, pressure group

Partnership between CSOs and government contributing to development goals-

1) **Bottom-up planning**
   - Checks armchair policy framing.



2) Act as feedback mechanism for the government →
   - Enhances effectiveness of policies and projects. • Eg. ASER report on education

3) Deliver service to the last in the queue
   - Eg. Pratham NGO provides cooked meal to in Mid day meals.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4.) Help in environmental conservation
eg. Chipko Andolan, tree plantation etc.

5.) Justice delivery
- Eg. Bachpan Bachao Andolan by Kailash Satyarthi.

6.) Voice of the voiceless
- Eg. Naz foundation for transgenders.

7.) Women empowerment
- Eg. SEWA coordinates with government for women's employment.
- funding through NABARD.

8.) Helping the needy
- Eg. rainbasera for homeless, disaster help etc.

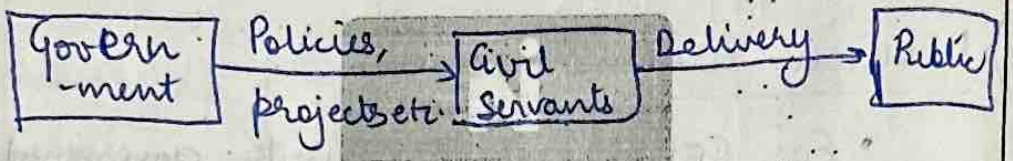
Effective partnerships will help to incorporate voice of the people and enhance government's initiatives' efficacy.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q7. भारतीय सिविल सेवकों में आजीवन सीखने की संस्कृति विकसित करने के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। मिशन कर्मयोगी ने इस उद्देश्य में किस प्रकार योगदान दिया है? उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Discuss the importance of cultivating a culture of life-long learning among Indian civil servants. How has Mission Karmyogi contributed to this objective? Illustrate with examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Civil servants are truly called the Steel frame of governance in India, but their functioning has been under the scanner.



Importance of life-long learning culture among civil servants –

1) Adaptation to changing dynamics
   - Eg. going towards e-governance.
2) Learning global best practisis.
3) Enhance efficiency and effectiveness.
   eg. using blockchain for land registry.
4) Enhance work satisfaction for self and ~~peo~~ employees under them.
   - Develop leadership.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

5.) Cater to needs of the new roles :-
- Every new assignment demands the new skillsets.
- Need to be learned.

Contribution of Mission Karmayogi to this objective –

1.) Plethora of learning modules :-
- Eg. under iGOT → online courses.

2.) Training at different stages of career.

3.) focus on role based rather than rule based assignments :-
- Gives weightage to specialisation rather than seniority for specialised works. Hence promotes learning.

4.) Inter departmental cohesion → Moving away from working in silos.

5.) focus on measuring efficiency and effectiveness of civil servants.

Effective implementation of the said Mission will go a long way in reforming the bureaucracy in India.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q8. अत्यधिक गरीबी को कम करने में भारत की प्रगति को देखते हुए, क्या देश को वर्तमान सामाजिक-आर्थिक वास्तविकताओं को बेहतर ढंग से दर्शाने के लिए अपनी गरीबी रेखा को फिर से परिभाषित करने पर विचार करना चाहिए? गरीबी रेखा को फिर से परिभाषित करने से जुड़े संभावित लाभों और चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Given India's strides in reducing extreme poverty, should the country consider redefining its poverty line to better reflect the current socio-economic realities? Discuss the potential benefits and challenges associated with redefinition of the poverty line.

(10 marks, 150 words)

India presently follows Tendulkar committee recommendations to measure poverty, which fixes poverty line at ₹ 33/day (ppp) on 2004-05 levels (consumption per capita).

India should redefine poverty levels because -

1.) Newer needs have to be accomodated for consumption. eg. phone

2.) Nutrition was not taken into account in Tendulkar committee unlike Rangarajan committee.

3.) Reduction of Multidimensional poverty from nearly 53% in 2013-14 to about 11.3% in 2022-23.

~~Hence~~

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) Aligning with World Bank parameters of $2.15 (ppp) per person per day.

Potential benefits –

1.) Will give real picture of poverty.

2.) Poverty gap estimation will be more realistic.

3.) Will help in better policy formulation.

Challenges: –

1.) Data accuracy

2.) Multitude of variables to be considered.

3.) Political challenge as greater numbers appear. Redefining the levels as per present situations should be done after due deliberations.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q9. प्रमुख पश्चिमी देशों के साथ गहरे होते राजनीतिक मतभेदों का वैश्विक शासन व्यवस्था और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करें। वैश्विक मंच पर अपने राष्ट्रीय हितों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए भारत को इन मतभेदों से किस प्रकार निपटना चाहिए? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Evaluate the impact of the deepening political divisions with the major Western States on global governance and international cooperation. How should India navigate these divisions to advance its national interests on the global stage? (10 marks, 150 words)

Over the issues like relations with China, Israel-Hamas war, de-globalisation, etc, the political differences have emerged between the Western states.

Impact on global governance and international cooperation —

1) Rise of non-state actors like Houthis blocking Red Sea.

2) Alternative offered by China against USA :- China is now the largest donor to WHO, UNESCO etc.

3) Fractions over climate cooperation

USA backed off from Paris agreement whereas Europe is committed to it.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4.) Rise of trade protectionism against globalisation.

- Reduces cooperation.
- friendshoring

India should navigate in the following ways -

① Continue with the idea of multilateral cooperation - Eg. India-USA LEMOA, COMCASA and India-Russia Brahmos deals.

② Focus on the reform of global organisat-ions like UNSC, WHO etc.

③ Bilateral and multilateral FTAs like India-Australia, India-UK (pending) etc.

④ Focus on being the leader of the Global South - Demonstrated by India in G-20 summit.

India's approach of multilateral alignment with dehyphenated foreign policy should help us in these turbulent geopolitical times.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q10. भारत की आर्कटिक नीति उसके व्यापक विदेश नीति के उद्देश्यों के साथ किस प्रकार संरेखित है? आर्कटिक परिषद के साथ भारत द्वारा किए गए सहयोगों और समझौतों पर व्यापक रूप से चर्चा करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

How does India's Arctic Policy align with its broader foreign policy objectives? Broadly discuss the collaborations and agreements India is involved in with the Arctic Council. (10 marks, 150 words)

India is a dialogue partner ~~signatory~~ of the Arctic Council, and is committed to the holistic development and conservation of the region.

India's Arctic policy aligns with the broader foreign policy objectives -

1.) Technological collaboration to develop the Arctic region.

2.) Studying the region to learn the impacts on Indian monsoon.

3.) looking for economic prospects of melting of Arctic ice.

Eg: investment of $1 bn in Russia's far east.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4.) Connectivity - through the North Route.

5.) Multilateral cooperation across all geographies.

India's collaborations and agreements

1.) Setting up of a research base, Himadri.

2.) Signing of Svalbard declaration

3.) Declarations for the rejuvenation and protection of Arctic ecology.

4.) Rights of local indigenous people to be respected.

India's Arctic Policy signifies respect and the mutual dependence and multilateralism that we seek to achieve.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q11. 16वें वित्त आयोग के समक्ष विचारार्थ विषय, पिछले वित्त आयोगों से किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं? बाद के वित्त आयोगों द्वारा उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिशील हस्तांतरण के बावजूद, विभिन्न राज्यों में आर्थिक असमानताओं को बढ़ावा देने वाले कारकों का परीक्षण करें।
(250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

In what ways are the terms of reference of the 16th Finance Commission different from that of the previous Finance Commissions? Despite increasingly progressive devolution by subsequent Finance Commissions, examine the factors that propel economic disparities across various States.
(15 marks, 250 words)

Finance Commission (FC), is a constitutional body under Article 280 constituted by the President every 5 years.

Differences in Terms of Reference of 16th FC vis-a-vis previous FCs –

1.) Focus on environment as a parameter for vertical horizontal devolution among states.

2.) Reducing share of centrally sponsored schemes to give more independence to states.

3.) Setting up of a defense and internal security fund contributed by Union as well as states.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) Preparedness and mitigation for disaster management under both states as well as union to get funds.

These features were not present in earlier FCs.

factors propelling economic disparities across various states -

1) Infrastructure deficit

- Several states like Bihar, MP, Jharkhand etc have poor power and connectivity.

2) Investment on human resource

- States with better human resource investment on education, health, skill like Tamil Nadu, Karnataka have prospered.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

3) Land productivity and Green revolution :- The success of land reforms and Green revolution has made western India prosperous.

4) Terrain :- Eg: developmental projects are tough to execute in hilly terrains. Eg. frequent landslides in Uttarakhand.

5) Extremism :- Areas in North east, Red corridor, J&K have suffered due to extremism.

6) Connectivity to sea :- The states with sea connectivity have benefitted due to trade.

7) Governance :- The governance delivery in states like Kerala have been successful.

Persistent efforts to bridge regional gaps in aforementioned issues will have cascading effect on development of India.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q12. 'अनैतिक' आचरण और विशेषाधिकारों के उल्लंघन के मामलों को संबोधित करने में आचार समिति और विशेषाधिकार समिति की शक्तियों और कार्यप्रणाली की तुलना करें और उनमें अंतर करें। संसदीय अनुशासन बनाए रखने में ये समितियाँ एक-दूसरे की किस तरह से पूरक हैं? (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

Compare and contrast the powers and working of the Ethics Committee and the Privileges Committee in addressing cases of 'unethical' conduct and breach of privileges. How do these Committees complement each other in maintaining parliamentary discipline? (15 marks, 250 words)

Ethics committee recommended for disqualification of an MP, Mohua Moitra for breach of parliamentary ethics.

Differences

Parameter	Ethics Committee	Privileges committee
1) Scope	1) Guards the ethical conduct of MPs.	1) Guards the privileges of MPs as well as of Parliament.
2) ~~Con~~ Powers	2) Applies only on MPs.	Applies on MPs as well as other citizens

Similarities

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

1.) Both committees are present in both the houses of Parliament.

2.) Both conduct enquiries in their scope in the committees and have power to summon.

3) Both recommend actions to the house, which are voted by MPs.

Complementing each other in maintaining parliamentary discipline —

1.) Both punish the non-parliamentary behaviours.

2.) Both maintain the sanctity of the House.

- Ethics committee - checks unethical behaviour like corruption.
- Privileges committee - checks breach of Parliamentary privilege.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3.) Both guide the house on the basis of their findings to make an informed decision.

Parliamentarians are the soul of the electoral process (democracy) and thus they must behave ethically as well as the due privileges shall be maintained.

NEXT IAS

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q13. भारत में सतत विधायी शिथिलता के संदर्भ में, सार्वजनिक नीति और शासन को आकार देने में न्यायिक सक्रियता की उभरती भूमिका का विश्लेषण करें। ऐतिहासिक न्यायालय के मामलों के उदाहरणों का उपयोग करते हुए, शासन संबंधी कमियों को दूर करने और नागरिकों के अधिकारों की सुरक्षा में न्यायिक हस्तक्षेपों की प्रभावशीलता का मूल्यांकन करें।

(250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

In the context of persistent legislative dysfunction in India, analyze the evolving role of judicial activism in shaping public policy and governance. Using examples from landmark court cases, evaluate the effectiveness of judicial interventions in addressing governance gaps and safeguarding citizens' rights.

(250 words, 15 marks)

Judicial activism refers to the role of judiciary going beyond its traditional function towards the domain of executive and legislature to enhance governance.

~~Positive~~ Article 142 & 136 are used to justify judicial activism.

Positive impacts of judicial activism—

1) Filling legislative void:-

Eg. In Vishakha vs State of Rajasthan, Supreme court (SC) gave guidelines for prevention of sexual harrassment at workplace.

2) Enhancing the scope of Article 21; ~~Art~~

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

In several cases, Right to life has been expanded to include clean environment, health, dignified death etc. Eg. Right to Privacy in Puttaswamy case

3.) Prompts government to do justice :-

• Rights of disabled under UN convention was invoked by SC. Prompted government for the act in 2016.

4.) Incorporates the marginalised sections

• Eg. In Naz foundation case, SC recognised transgenders as the 3rd gender.

5) Fosters progressive outlook -

• Eg. in Navtej Singh Johar case, SC decriminalised archaic Sec 377 of IPC for LGBTQIA+ community.

6.) Reformist attitude :-

• Eg. banned Triple Talaq in Shayra Bano case, allowed temple entry in Sabrimala case.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

7) Enforces substantial justice :- Eg. In Hussainara Khatoon case → prevented bonded labour.

• In Union Carbide case → ordered due compensation for victims.

Negative impacts of judicial activism -

1) Going against the will/mandate that legislature has :- Eg. in Jallikattu case

2) Entering into domain where law already exists. Eg. in Anoop Baranwal case SC went ahead of what ~~is~~ was mentioned in constitution to select Election commissioners.

3) Undue conflicts with legislature.
Eg Golaknath case

4) ~~It's~~ law making is the work of legislature as it has been elected by the people.

The fine line between activism and overreach must be respected by the courts, as has been the case most of the times.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q14. राजनीतिक दलों के भीतर आंतरिक लोकतंत्र का स्तर भारतीय दलीय प्रणाली की कार्यप्रणाली और वैधता को किस सीमा तक प्रभावित करता है? भारत में अपर्याप्त अंतर-दलीय लोकतंत्र की चुनौतियों का समाधान करने के लिए कौन-कौन से सुधार किए जा सकते हैं? (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

To what extent does the level of internal democracy within political parties impact the functioning and legitimacy of the Indian party system? What reforms can address the challenges of inadequate intraparty democracy in India? (250 words, 15 marks)

Political parties are registered with Election commission of India (ECI) under RPA, 1951 and are the faces of political democracy in India.

Political parties' internal democracy to legitimise Indian party system functioning —

Positively

1) Agenda setting :- The parties will be able to set people's agenda better if they cater to local voices within party.

2) Selection of candidates :-
Democratic means to field candidat-
-es will harmonise the electoral system.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

3) Meritocracy - Everyone will get a chance to rise across the tiers of the party.

- Will check nepotism and ~~family~~ dynastic politics.

4) Effective legislature → More effective discussions will exist in legislatures if elected MPs and MLAs have authority to differ from party's views.

5) Reducing money and muscle power in parties as well as elections.

- Highest bidder gets the ticket in several occasions.

6) Proper financial transparency ~~and~~ of party's accounts.

Negatives

1) More defections might be possible.

2) Indisciplined cadres may prop up.

3) Directionless politics may occur.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Desirable reforms -

1.) ~~Curb~~ Role of whip - curb it to very few matters like no confidence motion or money bills etc.

2.) ~~ECI~~ Intra party elections - ECI must overlook this.

3.) Adherence to party's internal constitution must be binding.

4.) Transparency in the functioning of the party.
- Must be brought under RTI Act.

5.) Financial transparency - ECI to have power to control electoral expenses by party and not just candidates.

6.) Neutrality of speaker - Eg. UK

Ensuring intra party democracy will definitely alleviate the legitimacy and functioning of the Indian party system democracy.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q15. "एन एच आर सी (NHRC) को न केवल एक निगरानी संस्था होना चाहिए, बल्कि हाशिए पर उपस्थित और उत्पीड़ित लोगों के लिए आशा की किरण भी बनना चाहिए।" इस संदर्भ में भारत में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एन एच आर सी) की भूमिका और अधिदेश पर चर्चा करें। एन एच आर सी की वर्तमान संरचना और कार्यप्रणाली इसकी स्वतंत्रता और प्रभावशीलता को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है? (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

"The NHRC must not only be a watchdog but also a beacon of hope for the marginalized and oppressed." In this context discuss the role and mandate of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in India. How does the current composition and functioning of the NHRC affect its independence and effectiveness? (250 words, 15 marks)

NHRC is a statutory body under Human Rights ~~NHRC~~ Act, 1993. It is the apex human rights body in India.

~~NHRC~~ **Role and mandate of NHRC -**

1.) Investigate cases related to human rights violation.

2.) Investigate the conditions of prisons and inmates.

3.) ~~Take~~ Scrutinise laws from the angle of human rights.

4.) Raise awareness regarding human rights ~~in~~ among people.

5.) look into violations of human rights committed by public servants.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

6) Submit report to the government to enhance human rights' status.

7) & Incorporate global best practises wrt human rights in the suggestions.

It definitely is mandated to be a watchd-og of but the rights of margarinsalised and oppressed have been continually violated through child labour, trafficking of women, lack of rights' actualisation by transgenders, isolation of tribals etc.

Current composition & functioning affects its independence and functioning in the following ways-

1) Mere suggestive body
   - No power to enforce its findings.
   - Toothless tiger.

2) More judicial members and less human rights activists in the body.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

• Makes it more legal than reformative.

3.) Seen as post-retirement posting and not as full time commitment.

4.) Vacancies are not filled duly.

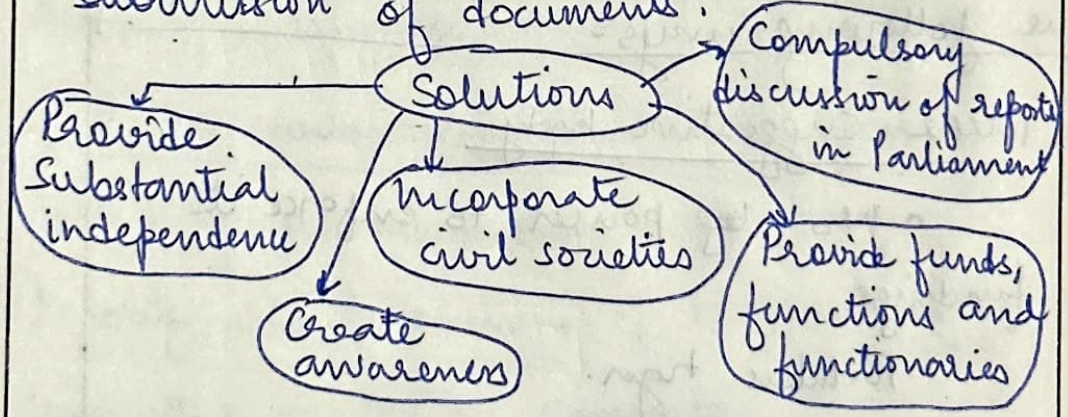
5.) Lack of funds.

6.) ~~Poor~~ ~~St~~ Supports the government usually.

7.) Conflicting jurisdiction with other bodies like NCSC, NCST, NCW etc. reduces its effectiveness.

8.) No security of tenure and remunerations.

9.) Non cooperation by public servants for submission of documents.



- NHRC has a long way to go before it can serve the cause completely.

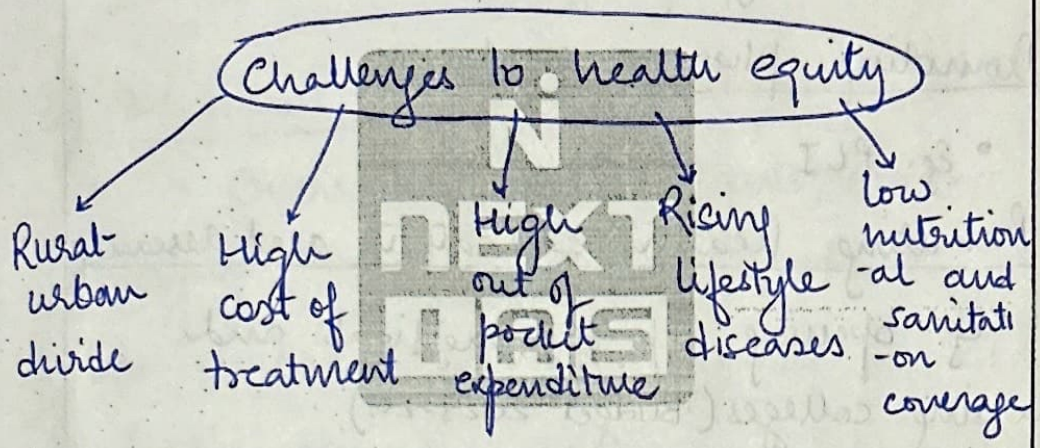
Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q16. भारत में स्वास्थ्य समानता की सतत चुनौतियां सार्वभौमिक स्वास्थ्य कवरेज प्राप्त करने में एक गंभीर बाधा उत्पन्न करती हैं। इस संदर्भ में ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त स्वास्थ्य पहुंच और परिणाम सुनिश्चित करने में सार्वजनिक और निजी क्षेत्रों की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें। (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

The persistent health equity challenges in India pose a critical barrier in achieving Universal Health Coverage. In this context discuss the role of the public and private sectors in ensuring adequate health access and outcomes across rural and urban areas.(250 words, 15 marks)

India has one of the highest out of pocket health expenditure in the world at about 62% in the world.



Role of public sector -

1) Universal primary health accessibility -

- In rural as well as urban areas.
- More deficit is observed in rural areas.

2) Promoting health insurance coverage

- Must create awareness about it.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must write on this

• Also ensure proper dispute resolution to enhance trust on insurance companies.

3.) Medicine availability and accessibility

• Eg. Jan Aushadhi Kendras provide affordable generic medicines.

4.) Promoting pharma companies

• Eg. PLI

5.) Promoting health education and research

• Eg. opening up of medical and nursing colleges (Budget 2023-24).

6.) Improving water and sanitation Standards. → SDG 6

7.) focus on nutritional safety -

• Eg PM POSHAN

8.) focus on prevention of diseases →

Eg. checking dengue outbreaks every monsoon

Role of private sector -

1.) Enhancing the reach

• Mostly concentrated in urban areas.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

2.) Dominant player in tertiary healthcare → Must ensure affordability.

3.) Health education
- Quality is lagging in private sector and must be ensured.

4.) Tele-medicine and tele-radiology
- To reach far flung places.

5.) Medical ethics enforcement
- Overstaying the patients, over-charging, organ trade etc. need to be curbed.

6.) Public-private collaboration for enhancing reach and affordability.

Government schemes like PM Ayushmaan Bharat and others mentioned earlier need to be effectively implemented.

Health budget must rise to 6% of GDP.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q17. सतत विकास लक्ष्यों (SDGs) की प्राप्ति के लिए क्षेत्रीय संदर्भ और स्थानीय परिस्थितियों पर विचार करना आवश्यक है। इस कथन के आलोक में जमीनी स्तर पर विकास और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए उत्प्रेरक के रूप में पंचायतों की भूमिका का परीक्षण करें। (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals requires consideration of regional context and local situations. In light of this statement examine the role of Panchayats as catalysts for grassroot development and advancing sustainable development. (250 words, 15 marks)

One size fits all approach has not been able to deliver governance objectives due to the diversity of strengths, challenges etc. that exist at the regional and local levels.

Hence, panchayats can serve as catalyst for grassroot development and achieve SDGs in following ways -

1.) Utilise local resources

- Eg. rejuvenation of local ponds to achieve objectives of SDG-6 and Jal Jeevan Mission.

2.) Development ~~of~~ ~~loc~~ using regional resources

- Eg. watershed management, small hydel plants to achieve SDG-7 (clean and affordable energy).

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

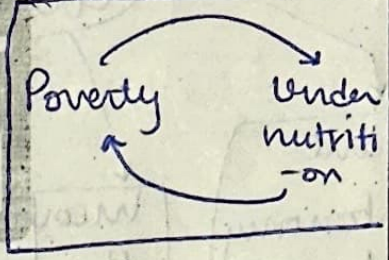
Candidates must not write on this margin

3.) Service delivery at micro level to tackle local issues.

- Eg → fluoride elimination from groundwater in parts of Rajasthan to foster SDG-3 (health).

4.) Breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty and under nutrition :- Delivery of fortified crops, vaccination etc.

- Achieving SDG 1 and 2.



5.) Women empowerment

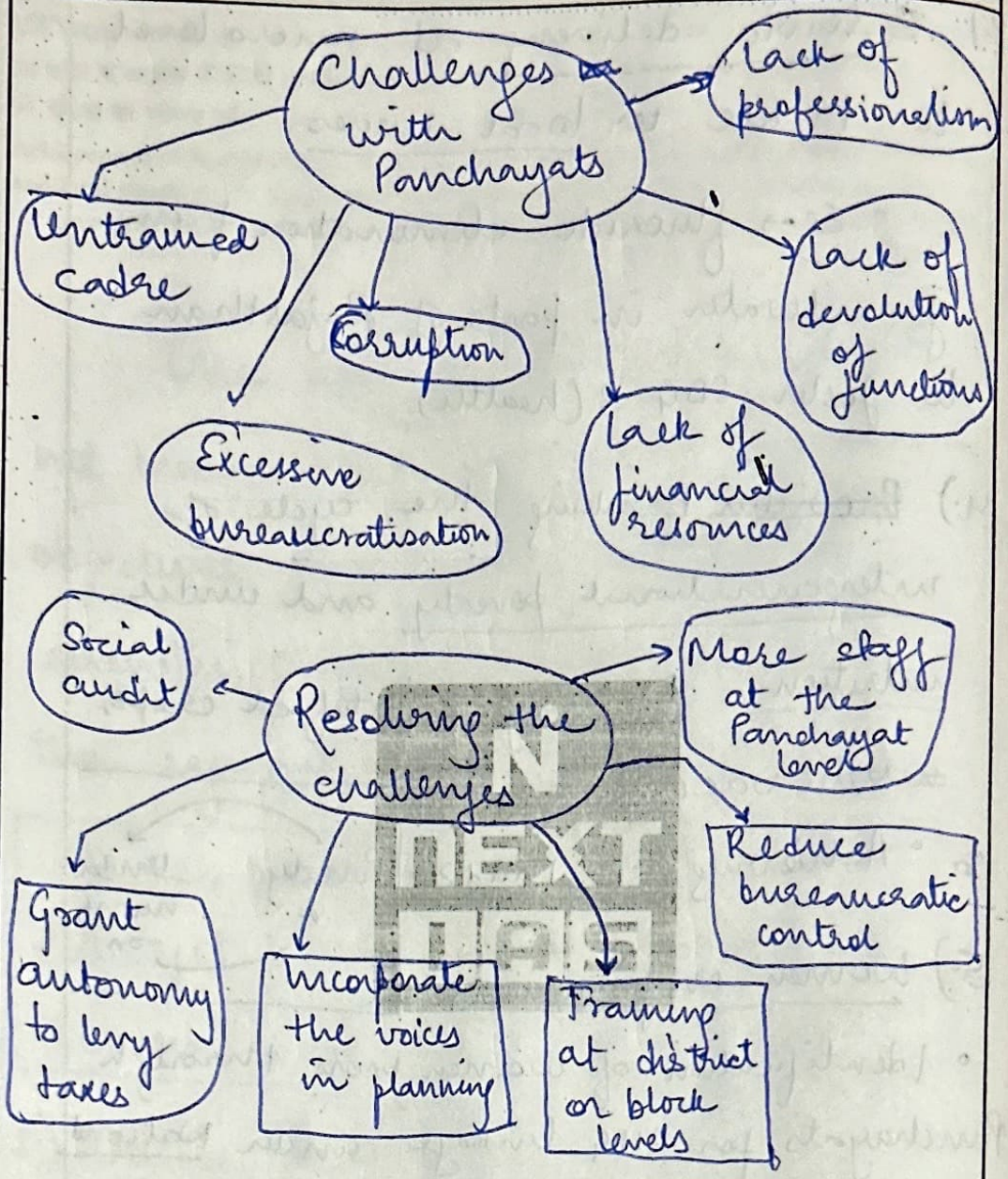
- Identification of women poors through Panchayats for SHG linkage under National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- SDG-5

6.) Environment conservation

- Plantation initiatives, checking stubble burning through community owned biogas plants etc.
- SDG-13, SDG-14

7.) Economic empowerment → Eg. local resource efficiency maximisation. Eg. bamboo in North Eastern region.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM



Resolving the issues and involving Panchayats will definitely catalyse the efforts outcomes towards achieving SDGs.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q18. भारत में बाल अधिकारों और कल्याण पर पोक्सो (POCSO) अधिनियम के क्या निहितार्थ हैं? बाल संरक्षण के लिए भारत के विधिक ढांचे को परिवर्तित करने में POCSO अधिनियम की भूमिका का विश्लेषण करें। (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

What are the implications of the POCSO Act on the rights and welfare of children in India? Analyze the role of the POCSO Act in transforming India's legal framework for child protection. (250 words, 15 marks)

POCSO Act was enacted in 2012, to fulfill the vision under UN Conference on the Rights of the child of which India is a signatory.

Implications on rights and welfare of children in India

1) Legal ~~~~strengthening of children's rights

2) Provide gender neutrality to the child sex offenses.

3) Grant graded punishment

- More punishment if the person was a known, trusted person.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

4.) Set time frame for justice delivery.

5.) Protect children from secondary victimisation in the process.

Analysis of role – (Positive)

1) Helping children throughout the justice process.
   - Police to act as protector.
   - Psychological, legal, financial support to be provide.

2) Presumption of innocence
   - Accused to prove that he/she is not guilty.

3) Establishing special courts and procedures for timely justice.

4) Raised awareness in society about the taboo topic.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Challenges with Pocso -

1.) Dichotomy of biological age and certificate age.

2.) Pendency of cases is huge → Almost 90%.

3.) Low conviction rate is Nearly 32%.

4.) Under reporting despite the act.

5.) Vacancy in National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

Effectively solving the challenges through legal and executive changes like filling the vacancies, providing funds, quicker resolution procedure etc. ~~with~~ is desirable.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q19. अमेरिका और भारत के मध्य राजनयिक संबंधों के सन्दर्भ में मानवाधिकार संबंधी मुद्दों और लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों के प्रभाव का परीक्षण करें। इन चिंताओं ने द्विपक्षीय संबंधों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है तथा इन मुद्दों से उत्पन्न तनाव को कम करने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है? (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

Examine the influence of human rights issues and democratic values on the diplomatic relationship between the U.S. and India. How have these concerns affected bilateral engagements and what can be done to mitigate tensions arising from these issues? (250 words, 15 marks)

Dr. Jaishankar said that India and West will come close on strategic economic, and technological fronts but cultural ~~clashing~~ differences will pose a challenge.

Influence of human rights and democratic values on the diplomatic relationship between India and US—

1) Continuous raising of false alarms by US on religious freedom.
   - Put on India on blacklist over religious freedom.

2) Concerns raised by US and West over child labour in trade agreements.
   - India objects to it at WTO.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3.) Perceptional difference due to different socio-cultural values.

• India as culture is not the melting pot but accomodates diversity.

4.) America considers itself as the watchdog of democracy but events like Capital Hill storming, assassination attempt on Trump raise alarms.

5.) North-south divide on various issues like decarbonisation, subsidies etc. raise tensions.

6.) US levied sanctions on India after Pokhran test, undermining our self defense capability.

Affecting our bilateral relationships -

1.) Conflicts at WTO, UNFCCC, etc.

2.) India opted out of Quad as a military alliance - USA thus formed AUKUS.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

3.) USA doesn't likes India being a part of SCO but India values its multi alignment in foreign policy.

4.) Non fulfilment of the terms under India-US Nuclear deal by USA.

5.) H-1B Visa issues

However despite the differences, relationship has advanced :-

1) Strategic partnership.
2) Highest trade partner.
3) India joined Artemis and Mineral Security Partnership.
4) Enhancing defense cooperation - LEMOA, COMCASA etc.
5.) Cooperation in Indo-Pacific & Tackling China.

Mitigation tensions further -

1) Effective 2+2 dialogue to understand each others' perspective.
2.) Fulfilling the terms under all agreements.
3.) People to people contact.
4.) Joint production and technology sharing

India-US seems to be emerging as a strong partnership based on democratic ethos.

Next IAS ID: MT23ELTSNT42_GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Q20. वैश्विक उन्नति के बावजूद दक्षिण एशिया में भारत के समक्ष आने वाली भू-राजनीतिक चुनौतियों का परीक्षण करें। भारत अपने क्षेत्रीय नेतृत्व को मजबूत करने के लिए इन चुनौतियों का सामना किस प्रकार कर सकता है?(250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

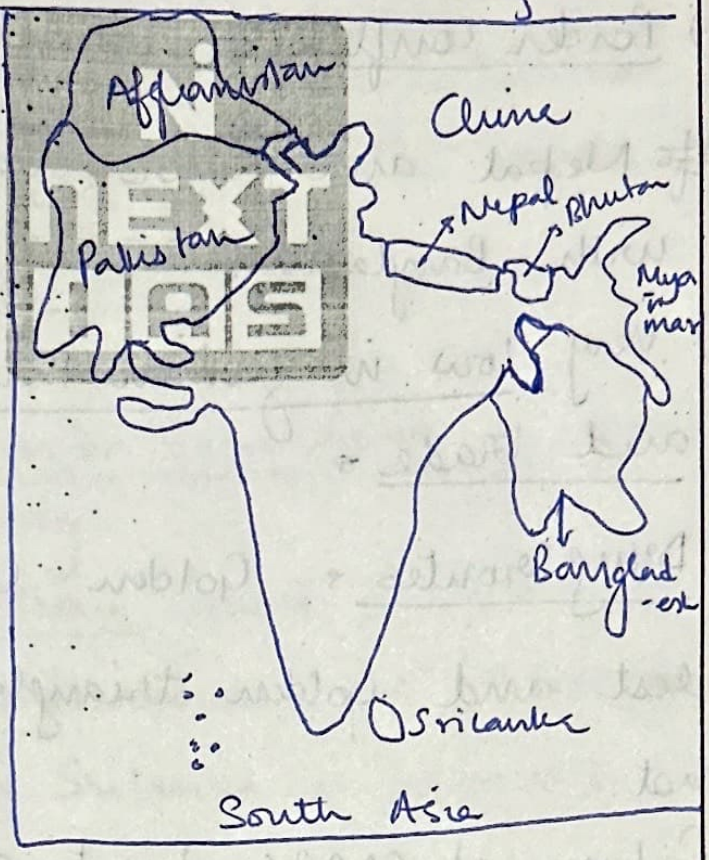
Examine the geopolitical challenges India faces in South Asia despite its global rise. How can India navigate these challenges to strengthen its regional leadership?

(250 words, 15 marks)

Candidates must not write on this margin

India is the leading country in South Asia in terms of economy, defense capability, technology etc. but not able to lead/harmonise the region.

Geopolitical Challenges to India in South Asia are as under-



1) India - Pakistan conflicts →

• Perennial conflicts exist and Pakistan is not ready to make peace.

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

2.) Terrorism - in Afghanistan and Pakistan, deters India's efforts.

3.) Large looming presence of China -

- All countries except Bhutan are a part of BRI.
- Debt trap diplomacy by China.

4.) Border conflicts - with Pakistan, ~~Bhu~~ Nepal and river sharing issues with Bangladesh.

5.) Very low integration through connectivity and trade -

6.) Drug routes - Golden Cresent on west and Golden triangle in north-east.

7.) failure of SAARC due to conflicting interests.

8.) ~~low econom~~ Influence of local polity

- Eg. Tamilian issue in Srilanka, India Out campaign in Maldives etc

Next IAS ID: MT23SLTPN042, GSMAC2402, 31-07-2024 05:49 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Navigating these challenges –

1.) Developmental cooperation to be enhanced.
- Eg. Nuclear plant in Bangladesh, hydroprojects in Nepal and Bhutan.

2) Focussing on connectivity
- Eg. BBIN must be successful.

3.) Regional groupings :- eg. BIMSTEC, Colombo Security conclave to be fostered if Pakistan creates issues in SAARC.

4) Strong border surveillance through technology.

5.) Resolving border and river related issues peacefully

6.) Gujaral doctrine must be followed. to give "neighbourhood first" preference.
- Eg. helping Srilanka in financial crisis.

7.) Back channel talks with Pakistan and Afghanistan.

The common cultural background of the region has to be rejuvenated and India will have to play a large role in it.