

GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

AKSHAY GUPTA

RANK - 639

GS MAINS

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs..

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

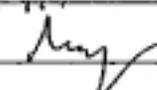
2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name AKSHAY GUPTA

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature 

REMARKS

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Q1. "A government with an absolute majority will see a conformist judiciary". To what extent is this applicable in Indian perspective. Critically examine, whether the confrontation between powerful legislature and judiciary affects the constitutionalism? (12.5 Marks)

In India constitution which is supreme who give power to all organ of state either legislature or Judiciary.

The absolute majority has always waned towards a threat to democracy as they have chance to become fatalistic state.

And over Judicial intervention always a bad in democracy as all organ must work in their limit to make way for each other.

The legislature over played some time as no one in parliament can challenge it as they did in demoralization case with without proper preparation both just depends on as Judiciary as they are rooted in deep bone case they entered in sphere of public forum.

The confrontation b/w both organ is a good feature as in WJAC case were legislature forced to change conduct

Remarks

judges of constitution which was not
~~was~~ unconstitutional.

The recent confederation to. regarding
Judicial appointment as govt is possible
for executive role but Judiciary is not
willing to get affected by executive.

The MoP is still pending b/c both
which due to which problem of
many judges is still pending in various
HC's

The confederation is good when it brings
positive impact on law and society
otherwise it's just an offshoot way to
play with constitution in their own
shows

The constructive confederation is happen
in right to policy have made a way
for new right for citizens in which
their role as individual also extend
and govt is under on positive look
to bring it's policies

Remarks

Q2. "Though the Cauvery and Ravi-Beas Water Disputes Tribunals have been in existence for over 26 and 30 years, respectively, they have not been able to make any successful award till date". What are the deficiencies of the existing tribunals for inter water disputes? Mention the important provisions of Inter-State River Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2017 and explain in detail the pros and cons of the bill. (12.5 Marks)

The inter state water dispute is a matter among 2 states as it is under state list were center cannot interfere in all sense as until asked. The article 262 of COI gives power to center for settling up to them the issues.

The deficiencies of the existing tribunals are:-

- 1) No time limit bound on tribunal for award.
- 2) Lack of implementing authority.
- 3) Frequent change in chairmans & their psychology.
- 4) No expert committee to review the speed of award on people.

The pros of New Bill are:-

- 1) Single tribunal for all matters in respect of state.
- 2) Time bound award for hearing.

Remarks

3) An expert committee to analyse the matter before recommending it

4) There is a permanent seat for tribunal

5) Proper guidelines for appointment for chairman of ~~tribunal~~ tribunal

The pros of this bill:

1) Single tribunal

2) Speedy Justice

3) Accountability on tribunal for its Justice

4) Can force government to implement its Justice

The cons are:

1) Unnecessary presence on tribunal

2) More influential power to Centre

3) Bias attitude towards Centre & Jodhpur state

The inter-state water dispute can be solved by compromise between C/w Centre - or Jodhpur state so that every stakeholder will provide justice to all those who are getting affected

Remarks

Q3. Indian constitution presents India as a compromise between the British Sovereignty of Parliament and American Judicial Supremacy. What are the arguments for and against the statement; elaborate with examples. (12.5 Marks)

The India constitutional system is a middle path b/w 2 extreme system of government as Buddha said middle path always make a good choice.

The statement for the favour of or The India constitution does draw a line for tight compartment which prevent ~~the~~ ^{over} a system where all organ of government are separate in their sphere and no interference b/w any of them.

Here we have freedom of power in which check and balance provide among them also.

But on all social welfare were excluded and legalism was not able to take justice to court look show how one organ can show a positive impact.

The legalism separation in India is not present as in recent Subramanian case court is the guardian for population but we can't allow to go against constitution that check by sabarwal.

Remarks:

Statement for agents or
 when to much of check of balance
 make the working for organ becom diffcult
 like Liquor ban by SC on highway
 show how once organ interfac, for other
 straight system

The supremacy of legislature must prevail
 as we the people hereby give that
 the constitution given by people and their
 choice must set up side those the judicial
 bodies

As ~~MFA~~ ~~MJAC~~ ~~cor~~ SC went in ~~agents~~
 against popular choice of people

So, The balance among all both spheres
 must be maintain. so that democracy can
 flourish in its true sense without that
 a float one

The equality among organ and branches
 in this sphere must be maintain for
 greater democracy to set as our example
 for what would

Remarks

Q4. Does Supreme Court's Judgement on liquor ban on highways subject to judicial overreach and violate doctrine of separation of powers? Substantiate your arguments. Also mention the benefits of such directives. (12.5 Marks)

The SC Judgment of on liquor ban show how SC has jumped, in the sphere of executive to formulate a policy which can impact all a lot of state went to some state government cannot part state of others.

The doctrine of separation is a doctrine in which different organ of government should not interfere each other organ all organs or force to govern in their spheres as Judiciary did in liquor ban without any.

- 1) As without any proper research behind the cause of accident.
- 2) The loss of to state exchequer will also be analysed
- 3) The policy formulation is sphere of executive not for Judiciary.

As in case of ban of liquor which was there in Gujarat but still many accidents happen in Gujarat for due to liquor.

Remarks

The loss of revenue to state may state earn more than 30-40% from liquor sale which was used for education and health.

The Juddal agreement is a bad name for Judiciary as it lacks a expansion so entering in it was put shone toward when Judiciary got coalition for it work.

The Judiciary must watch it's budget while passing such order in our show because Judiciary is an important pillar of our nation's democracy.

The right full freedom of Judiciary on allways welcome by all the organs left side to your bon, gacra cas etc or Right to passing.

Remarks

Q5. What is integrated case management information system (ICMIS)? With fast growing IT system, India needs to cope with the changing world, Do you think ICMIS would help Indian judiciary be digital court. Critically comment. (12.5 Marks)

The progress in digital world must not left untouched any sphere of life as it helps ease and form many modern duties.

The ICMIS is a system in which all the data from related & public full duty filing of case in court ~~can be~~ can on a digital format like getting judge order, filing cases, status report etc all to be done through digital format.

The ICMIS is a way to reach to a technology so that all best possible methods must be there to make things easy.

But the digital platform still lack a portion of population who still far away from tech boom in court and where even it has reach only limited & young generation of society.

The digital format are limited to court urban area where internet and electricity would be proper condition.

Remarks

But the government's Digital India campaign also working to make or reach even remotest areas of India.

The Indian Digital platform is not much secure like recent ransomware attack on major government computer show our inability to avoid digital world.

The digital platform decrease the work load like getting big bundle of paper rather than a small CD which can hold simple amount of data.

ICBMS are a possible step in which information also available to verification so that a real time check can be possible. The change is a way through which we are seeing others on absolute today do more God than you.

Remarks

Q6. Do you think criminalizing marital rape may destabilize the institution of marriage and is more prone to be misused? Justify your opinion. Why India needs a law against marital rape? (12.5 Marks)

The marriage is an institution in India which was believed to be secret so that justice institution may amount a charge in which belief of marriage in India.

The woman who either married or not have full right over her body. The marriage doesn't amount to loss that right as happen in marriage women were forced to have sex by husband without their choice show degradation of individual right and choice.

The Indian court treat these women as wrong and unknown about may fact of marriage making it an affair will open a whole range of cases may maybe gender may may be folk & take danger as happen in disturbing cases.

The justice which is already over taken by case of opening this new area it will also put some case over time.

The infrastructure challenge as providing marital date may be a tough task as all

Remarks

socially mean or escalation in marriage

The marital rape is a need in India as women are sexually exploited by their husbands with or without their choice in home

The thing which is done in open beam is shown in Indian society that why women do not talk about it.

But right to privacy has become for individual protection. The person who brutalized the women in violation of marriage don't have right over or authority to be in that institution.

The marital rape is tough to prove but when proved what will happen to marriage either it will stay or break down that the most important question to be.

Solution

In India we follow a social system of marriage a separate institution so change in Indian will impact society as well.

Remarks

Q7. "Risk Profiling of the bureaucrats would result in improved accountability towards public services". Analyze in the context of 2nd ARC recommendations, how "risk profiling" can be done and its ramifications for administrative improvements? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q8. "Grievance redressal is the weakest link in the justice delivery in India". Evaluate the role of institutions of grievance redressal in India and their limitations? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q9. Labour reforms are very significant in the light of automation of Industries and for mass manufacturing. To what extent has India been successful in implementing labour reforms. Suggest alternative measures to be implemented by the government.

(12.5 Marks)

Labour reforms are a very important part in the age of automation where most of the unskilled work is done by robot and replace workers in production lines.

In India we have to address the issues of labour reform job

- 1) By making mandatory for PF account for all labour
- 2) Working conditions of labour has important
- 3) The health and medical issues in case of ESIC has to be provided & taken in India
- 4) According to ESIC survey 18% of labour cases go to statutory sector benefit which they receive

The labour reform are still lacking in

- 1) Proper compensation for loss of job
- 2) No alternative job provision
- 3) The contract labour & non permanent

← The measure government make India on

Remarks

- 1) A computer code with simple logical rules be made.
- 2) The working conditions for women must be more elaborated.
- 3) Rather rather strict for migrant in staying scheme. give chota & space according to need.
- 4) Flexible working hours must be there so that loss of wage doesn't happen.
- 5) Better implementation of law rather than new ones.

The labour reform which need to be for growth and settling ~~etc~~ without these nothing will happen in an country.

The law must be make flexible so that manufacturing will also benefit from the reform rather putting burden on them.

Remarks

Q10. Is there a relationship between lack of innovation in India with the level of quality of education in India? Elucidate with examples. How does India Innovation Index provide impetus to Indian states to drive the innovative spirit? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q11. Minimizing food loss has the potential to be transformative in multiple ways for India and the world. Analyze the statement. Why effectively dealing with food wastage can lead to development in India? (12.5 Marks)

The Food is a essential item for people to survive and its regular supply is also necessary for us to live healthy life.

The "Money we saved is equal to the money we earn" This statement is a golden one if we replace Money with food we get a positive statement.

The security of which today means on all around the world can be taken care of just today it is.

As per a research conducted by WHO the 20% of food annually waste either in garden or at the place of production and rest 80% are with 30% food is being thrown in dustbin.

The food which is saved today may become food for tomorrow and this help in many ways as follows

1) Less water means less green house gases

Remarks

- 2) Less consumption mean more food for all
- 3) Less waste mean less storage capacity for food to consumers
- 4) The ~~food~~ pressure on natural resources will be less.

For India it will help in the

- 1) Less spending on food subsidy
- 2) More spend for other essential work
- 3) Saving of foreign exchange in terms of fertilizers
- 4) Less money spent to manage the water crisis
- 5) The government will have funds to do more other important work.

The food security pose a major challenge in which world - spend in developing countries due to change in climate stress on farm and food processors put on impact on human health and life.

Remarks

Q12. Explain what is Track-II diplomacy, and analyze, why it doesn't work in India-China context, with particular reference to Doka-la pass and Doklam plateau confrontation?

(12.5 Marks)

Diplomacy is an art to change a vehicle's scenario in ~~an~~ international politics as diplomacy has always played a crucial role in solving all the complicated matters in the world.

The track II diplomacy is a in which alternative methods are searched for going toward ~~both parties~~ so that the present dispute may become irrelevant for both.

In case of India and China there are many ~~issues~~ in their relations are

- 1) Issue relating to AROB sovereignty.
- 2) The passing of CPEC from POK area.
- 3) ~~NGF~~ MSC blocked by China.
- 4) Blocked by China of Masood azhar by the ~~char~~ Committee - in 1267 of Security Council meet.
- 5) Issue relating to Taiwan.
- 6) Issue relating to Jammu and Tibet.
- 7) Trade dispute in favour of China. etc.

Remarks

ALL these above mentioned incident play a role in meeting b/w both the parties

And this decision issue is also related to India's direct cooperation with china is not justified by china as issues of the china and Bhutan

The task of diplomacy mainly power was peaceful relations of most of the issues but when no direct cooperation take place or we have not any issue which will help things better for both

The decision issue directly made a decision for India that be proper for 2 front war as china is ready to give it more in any way later ~~so~~

India should strengthen it that a diplomacy so that our borders can't not created a war b/w 2 great nations

Remarks

Q13. Discuss the significance of Indian Ocean naval presence in overall Indian foreign policy? How it affects India's bilateral and multilateral relations? (12.5 Marks)

The Indian Ocean is a back ground for Indian Navy. Navy presence of any power which can impact Indian interest will look into on भारत for Indian interest.

The Indian foreign policy will see a major shift as China which has hostile part in their side may pose a challenge to Indian Navy.

The Indian Ocean is a great threat to India's security. India needs for closer cooperation as security threat to for any one will lead to war zone of Indian Ocean as it covers position of 1/3 of world trade.

The Indian Navy is not security provided to the Indian Ocean countries as Indian Ocean is global.

- 1) Portals for submarine pirates
 - 2) Disturbance of trade for all nations
 - 3) Risky passage to ships under stress
 - 4) Security of fishery near in open sea
 - 5) Portals of EEZ of Indian Ocean
- different threats

Remarks

1) Keep check of tourist who ~~no~~ use sea to travel for - noida

2) Supply of drug can be collect

~~India~~

India's foreign policy is depend on sea also as it 7500 km of coast line is and also under that

The border relation b/w India and noida see a good challenge as in matter of sea for the sea subant, IOR, Strait etc. or other like india etc all play a major role

The strength of India. India is its copable b/w noida which are capture in with India noida.

India is a net security provider as it buildy other noida which has. India is a eye of ship of India. capture for only noida

Remarks

Q14. Discuss the contribution and failures of United nations bodies in preventing major global crisis, since cold war? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks -

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Remarks

Q15. In an ever-changing geo-political global scenario, new alignments and axis develop for self and motivated interests. In this reference what should be India's foreign policy approach taking consideration of China-Russia-Pakistan axis, the West Asian Theatre and changing South Asian parameters? (12.5 Marks)

The India foreign policy which is from study method - method stand focus both power and stand against in future for calculation.

The change in world pattern is the position of India has been change at that time was, or depend on say not self sufficient to take any thing on us.

But now the position has change significantly India must play on depend role to make sure that all the cost which India may meet be blown in approach.

As in case of China - Pak - Russia India must attend its old friendship with Russia and most countries it deals with China so that both will not hinder India move.

As in world area we must make a neutral stand because we need

Remarks

all which come from the market
 any energy will affect our oil supply
 so in South Asia it's better to
 India to most of the ~~east~~ ~~east~~
 act east policy that will make
 India's power more strong

Because India need power both
 in security could it must not play
 on isolated role in any region

The peace and harmony always make
 a nation more progress and that
 helping it work for better solution
 of Japan also policy of nuclear

Remarks

Q16. The recent standoff at Doklam Plateau shows the strong relationship between India and Bhutan. Why is Bhutan special to India? In the month long, high tension confrontation, India's real test was to assure Bhutan, to not crumble under Chinese pressure. Examine. (12.5 Marks)

India and Bhutan are all weather friend it has been proved by at many times as stand by side of India in war or in any other matter always ready always etc

The Bhutan and India friendship treaty 2007 has paved the way that both will not allow each other to be to be use against each other

- 1) India will provide security to Bhutan in all form of external threats
- 2) India will support in Bhutan major project
- 3) ~~Foreign~~ Transit to Bhutan will be allowed all form any part in India
- 4) India support in the border area will be help to Bhutan for better connectivity

The treaty which Bhutan hadt as a Buffer state to which protect our chacka neck corridor.

The supply of major medical plant to India and supply of hydro power to

Remarks

may India states

The things pass on Bhutan was them
 but India make sure all the matters
 happen it will ~~not~~ keep Bhutan safe
 as it also a party to issue

The ~~is~~ human support to Bhutan from
 India in all sort are also as India
 may take Bhutan's safety as an

The diplomat relations with other
 is not medium by Bhutan so the no
 involvement in it for the is also

India Bhutan friendship is also special
 for India as India will look focus
 to Bhutan for any security issue if
 Bhutan face any problem

Remarks

Q17. Does having close relations with Israel compromises India's historical support (along the UN lines), for Palestinian cause? Discuss critically in the light of the recent visit?
(12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q18. Is global ban of nuclear weapons feasible? Examine how effective will the ban be in making nuclear disarmament a reality? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q19. What is Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction? With the rise in trans-national marriages and complexities involved in modern day relationships, do you think India should sign this? Critically analyze. (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q20. China and Pakistan have invited India to join CPEC (China - Pakistan Economic Corridor), which is a part of OBOR (One Belt One Road) initiative of China. Should India join it or not, while having already declined to be part of OBOR forum? What regional implications CPEC is going to have in South Asia? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks