

# **G|SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

**AKSHAY GUPTA**

**RANK - 639**

### **GS MAINS**



**www.iasscore.in**

**GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER II**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		

Name Akshay Gupta

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Ajay

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**REMARKS**

- Q1. In the country's multi-party polity, the role of governors under the constitution has been a sensitive aspect of Centre-State relations. Given that some Governors have in the past played a partisan role during moments of political instability. In the light of the such matters, do you suggest US's spoils system be formally adopted in India? Enumerate the pros and cons of this system. (12.5 Marks)

The multi-party polity is a essential part of Federal structure of a nation to create a balance b/w central and state. The governors were a sensitive part as they are enjoy the power till the pleasure of the President.

The system of LS which was adopted from US has some were & affected the polity of a nation were centers contractor handle the function or a adjacat state function.

Pros

The system has many pro out cons.

- 1) To keep intact the central control - In case of breakdown of Constitutional machinery.
- 2) To form unity and similarity in administration of states.
- 3) It not allow to seat away from union or it keep effective central.
- 4) In case of political crisis governor take control and administer the situation on the ground contrary to public policy.

Remarks

Cons

- 1) It takes away the independence of state by their control and administration.
- 2) Wager to create political instability so that other ruling party can be in trouble.
- 3) Use as an agent of center and promote Central tendency.
- 4) The discretionary power was used to dismiss any state government so that central party can take control.

This spoilt system in India showed its colour like in recent 2 states of ~~Assam~~ Goa and Manipur if not already majority to form govt.

The system produced affection in case of national integrity so that unity of India cannot break down the burden or if some one more in India he may find difficult to influence the particular party to govern.

Remarks

- Q2. Indian Judiciary is alleged of judicial overreach in certain cases. Elaborate and how it is different from judicial activism? What should be the way out to ensure separation of power with adequate check and balances? (12.5 Marks)

The Indian Judiciary is a ~~good~~ <sup>bad</sup> part of democracy to maintain the balance of distribution of power and arbitrariness power of legislature and executive.

The Judicial intervention growth of India and start interfering in policy matter or try to dictate or spoon feed in policy matter it crosses the line of judicial activism to judicial overreach.

As recent madras high court made of mandatory for playing of 'Bande Matra' in public place this decision of court can be called judicial overreach.

But when judiciary tries to help certain people in a year old械械ical for adr for protecting people right to life.

The way to adopt to keep check and balance ~~is~~ are:-

- i) The courts must refrain itself from these frivolous PILs (Public Interest Litigation).

Remarks

- 2) A body of expert must be created so that these kind of malpractices can be found and sorted at initial level.
- 3) Cessation, accountability mechanism must be made so that people will not dare to commit.
- 4) Some hard law must be passed so fast if some grievous case come Judiciary can punish the complainer.
- 5) The public body under Civil Society must be enacted so that which can keep check on all the matters.
- 6) Sanction of children if so that they can then sue their state a proper course of action for protection of their right.

The Judicial oversight is aewart of our existing administrative system which according to time need total backing up through a separate administrative system

The role of state has changed from past we are now a welfare state so our goal must be to sort out checks ~~and~~ the position of constitution

Remarks

- Q3. Certain regions in India, like Western Uttar Pradesh are notorious for recurrent religion and caste based riots and violence. If such a region is created a separate state, as demand for Harit Pradesh has gained further strength after the creation of Telengana, could it resolve the impact the present fissures and schisms in society; discuss. (12.5 Marks)

*Remarks*

--

**Remarks**

- Q4. Is right to recall a necessary political reform for India in the current political scenario.  
Analyze and discuss the pros and cons of this. (12.5 Marks)

Indian democracy need certain political reform as the society is changing day by day so our political system must run with it.

The right to recall is a way to show disapproval to those political élites who think they are bigger than the whole system. Even their performance also play a role in taking a calculated step.

In India right to recall may complicate the whole process as the politician may use this to form a populist party and necessary reforms may be not possible.

The minority will loose if stand if only populist moves were taken it will be against our constitution.

The right to recall will bring some kind of accountability if the performance of elected person fall people will have to wait for next election they can remove them then and there.

The system has many pros and cons  
~~Pros~~ It will keep check on political élite -  
 2) Performance based system.

Remarks

- ③ No work for merit selection for Shashtri Associates
- ④ It will make them accountable to public for immediate effect.

Cons

- ① It will deteriorate existing policy measures.
- ② Abuse of power by putting unnecessary algorithm.
- ③ No scope to improve mistakes.
- ④ frequent election may cause burden on electorate

The right to recall in India is not a good option as our overall literacy is below 70% so making people understand the responsibility will take lot of time and resources.

As we have less time because our population increasing day by day we need something more effective way like outcome opinion of common man so that state may be saved from frequent election.

The right to recall will ~~only~~ be the next be a good option for us can we meet to practical minded as a welfare state and the burden on whole machinery should be less just for sake of justice and

Remarks

- Q5. The Niti Aayog has suggested introduction of a 'Judicial Performance Index' to check delay in trial and address the issue of pendency of cases. Discuss the benefits of implementing this Index. (12.5 Marks)

The NITI Aayog has task to transform India into a better India for the purpose of making it a better place for its citizens.

The new index was introduced by NITI Aayog to improve the performance of that part of democracy on which we talk a lot but action are not seen on a readable basis.

The index has following benefits:

- 1) It will give machine to judge the performance of our unsung hero who struggle day and night under the machine of cases.
- 2) It will draw the line b/w poorly and non-performance Judicial officer.
- 3) It will make them answerable about their performance.
- 4) Unnecessary delay factors will have a strict ban.
- 5) It will help to gain performance based promotion.
- 6) The whole process of promotion will become transparent.

Remarks

It will form unified system to settle纠纷.

The India will open the door for a better and clean judiciary so that democracy principle can be utilized at its best part.

The India may not be able to consider all aspects of work because of so much as per directly so scope of & some decision must be mention so per judgment can be came for consideration.

Remarks

**Q6.** Supreme Court quoted that "our tradition teaches tolerance; our philosophy preaches tolerance; our Constitution practices tolerance. Let none dilute it". Do you think some recent events reflect that, mutual tolerance is taking a nose dive in India?

(12.5 Marks)

*Remarks*

--	--

*Remarks*

- Q7. Police reforms in India are long overdue, with most significant among them being the political intervention. However, the executive is not willing to lose this control. In this light discuss reforms needed in political system, so that other agencies like Law and order can be freed-up. (12.5 Marks)

Police System in India was of colonial era as earlier it was used to take effective control over India but its sole has changed in New India so its challenges...

The existing who control police system for maintenance of law and order in the nation but the political control must need certain reforms like

- 1) The political party and its funding must be made transparent so that their nexus with criminal element can be broken.
- 2) The opposition must be made to pass their shield nothing be added so the scope of unfair practices can be taken away.
- 3) The transfer procedure must be open and with the choice of officer.
- 4) The entry of criminal must be ban with officers' ceiling so that their entry can make more horrable in our system.
- 5) There must be a specialized agency to keep track on performance and behavior of officers so that misdeed can be punished.

Remarks

- ⑥) The organs must be made independent to take cases so that which heat can be taken care by the through these organs.
- ⑦) The implementation of old reform also make a chance rather moving new without replacing them in system.

The political influence to the organs can be easily be taken care by active criticism who can keep check on these activities. Media will also work as a bridge so that the misunderstandings can be take care.

The police out it's role has lately changed in the course of time. The political parties have to take steps of some sort once we of poem as our are a welfare state according to our standards.

---

Remarks

Q8. "Hate Speech" is one of the most controversial issues, especially during elections. Many a time government is also accused of using laws citing hate speech to subdue voice of dissent. What are the various legal provision have bearing on hate speech? In this regard, also discuss the various findings of Law Commission Report on hate speech?

(12.5 Marks)

*Remarks*

*Remarks*

- Q9. UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik) is envisaged to transform the civil aviation sector of India which till now was considered to be a service for elite class. While highlighting the need of such scheme, discuss its major provisions, its benefit to various stakeholders and challenges it would face. (12.5 Marks)

UDAN scheme was envisaged to transform that sector of India which was out of reach of common man due to its expensive airfares & booking policies.

The scheme will open a new not of travel for common man who was only meant for cost air travel. the major change it will bring are :-

- 1) It has capped the price of Journey to 2500/- per hour
- 2) The concept of validity gap journey also introduced
- 3) Untested airport or under crowded airport will take a fresh revamp
- 4) It will open an area where investors can take a good amount of profit.
- 5) The under utilized mode of transport like patakas has to grow more than 20% a year and cover the burden on other modes.

The scheme will benefit many stakeholders etc:-

- 1) It will take the share burden of passenger from railway sector

Remarks

- 3) It will open new area for terrorism
- 3) India's service sector can today have amount of FDI
- 4) The Scheme will generate many skilled and unskilled job in this sector

The challenges are:

- 1) The gap of regulation cost out capex cannot call will exacerbate from consumer only will put extra burden on them.
- 2) Many hidden charges also create a huge setback for consumers.
- 3) Competition to railway sector will decrease the major for roadway sector.
- 4) The mention of air part out air travel will also put burden on state government

The Scheme was in India with new regulation policy so that are service sector can flourish and it could generate a ~~lot~~ highly amount of revenue at the cost of economy which could be win-win for all

Remarks

Q10. Government litigation reportedly constitutes nearly half of all litigation in the Indian judiciary, which is one of the main reasons for judicial backlog. In this regard a National litigation policy could be the answer. Analyse how policy would reduce the judicial burden. Also suggest what should be the critical features of it? (12.5 Marks)

The Indian Judiciary was overburdened. One all way to tackle the administration problem by way of litigations which eats up a large sum from our exchequer.

The new litigation policy could well tackle few challenges but not all of them. One of the major set of attitudes of the bureaucracy who was prone to rule and procedure that tends them to go for litigations.

The new policy has many things like  
 1) Out of court settlement  
 2) Resolve issue at its initial stage  
 3) The enormous amount of paper work  
 all those they created a 'hust' in the  
 which propose as new policy will give  
 power to officer to go for out of court  
 Settlement and less paper work out  
 No unnecessary appeal which they have to  
 take up in earlier policy

The new policy will give more judicial  
 arbitration power to the executive but it is  
 missing if it takes a strong step

Remarks

The new policy must have proper checks and balances approach and at the mean of Dispute resolution like mediation, arbitration, conciliation etc. so that policy matter or disputes will not get stuck and proper platform can be mediation.

The over burden judiciary can also be taken care by new Minister like Lok Adalat which help people to reach amicable settling.

The new policy which has fiscal autonomy power must not be misused only by a independent agency will ensure that we should go for further litigations or not must be crowded for this policy.

The litigations concern a lot of time and money from govt authority for getting 100 Rs grant need to spent at least 10000 that not a viable option so other means must be used because only money can be use for welfare measure for public.

---

Remarks

Q11. What is "Tele-Law" initiative. Critically analyze the highlights of this initiative.

(12.5 Marks)

The Tele Law is an initiative to utilize online platform so that each and every corner of nation can have access to broader legal aid.

It is becoming an medium on online based connectivity b/w lawyer and person who seek legal aid while sitting in their own village.

The initiative was a part of Digital India Scheme in which people from all part of nation are connected through online platform.

The new tele law will give access to poor people to law and courts for getting their right enforced.

But it will also increase the number of case in court which are already burdened from back log.

The new initiative will provide a way to get justice for their rights back at some time it will open the avenue for greater participation among citizens.

Remarks

The Gular connectivity will reduce the time and expense but it will also face loss of connectivity in many areas due to the internet connection being set up properly.

The Jharkhand telecom could get fast as per their own budget but also connect the Jharkhand and Bihar. But if we will also make them vulnerable to tele-steward services as number of agents of Jharkhand and Bihar.

This new telecom law will open new avenues for better and connected India whose right are secured by way of a digital connection which will pave way for well-being of citizens.

The telecom law will create a sense of united India that they are practised at all the steps by way of new installation of telecom laws.

Remarks

**Q12. What is SAMPADA scheme? What is the significance of it. Do you think this scheme could help in strengthening the food and processing industry in India? Analyze.**

**(12.5 Marks)**

**Remarks**

--	--

*Remarks*

Q13. Disable people are one of the most vulnerable and excluded section of our society. Inclusive development can be achieved only after taking them along and building their capacities, analyze. Also discuss the schemes started by in this direction. (12.5 Marks)

A nation can only achieve rights and when all its citizens have adequate means of livelihood and protection.

The disable people are vulnerable not due to their disability but due to our own environment which cannot cope up with the needs of differently abled people.

When few sections are not able to enjoy the fruits of development that does not mean inclusive development.

For the purpose of inclusive development we have to form platform where we can create an equal platform from where all sections of society can move with ease in harmony.

The number of disable people in India is less as compared to other societies thus only no one willing to take them along.

Many disable - has prove that they are capable of action whatever they want only few approaches need to take considerate solutions.

The inclusive development is basically that wide area in which most excluded sector mostly

Remarks

need to take care

Many initiatives have been taken to bring that at par or

- 1) Sajivamya Bharat abhiyan - In this we are making all places accessible for disabled people
- 2) Disability of child and Judge - which can bring few physical disabilities like.视觉障碍, hearing etc.
- 3) New Person with Disability Bill also adds the disabilities from 3Y- to 4Y- to all sectors of education and job.
- 4) The Persons with Disabilities Act so that they can be independent on financial basis

The disabled people are vulnerable due to our inadequate planning and buildings or due to ignorance but if we take some positive step it will reap up the fruits of prosperity to our nation and Satyamev Jayate etc

The Constitution of India has made all the people equal and right are protected. Constitution so the only disability can't be financial and social can be disabled.

Remarks

Q14. India and Russia relations as politico-diplomatic and defence partner nations has been strong and time-tested however, economic content of the India-Russia partnership is extremely weak and alignment of China and Russia calls for caution for India. Examine. What should be the way ahead to keep momentum and enhance cooperation between India and Russia? (12.5 Marks)

*Remarks*

---

*Remarks*

Q15. France has been evolving as one of the most significant strategic partner of India along with technology intensive cooperation. In this reference analyse the growing cooperation of India and France? (12.5 Marks)

India and France have had relations from historical time & both nations have very friendly and strong ties.

The grants of development and mutual understanding over their joint strategy as the new technology program has been an area of major concern among them such

- 1) Exchange of Scorpene Sabrejet tech to India by French company.
- 2) Sale of Rafale fighter Jet with India as a side story
- 3) The new salar aircraft which program together model in COR 21 at Paris

All the above are up-coming trend in technology as both nation balance in equally of greater priority that make the other want as India's idea of consolidation position was also supported by France.

Remarks

as they are also facing some issues now (not due to weather).

The copacabana area has equal capacity  
as Ipanema beach has a greater area.  
So far from the north without any  
hindrance. As connectivity connects b/w  
both halff areas can see a new hope.

The copacabana beach areas are segregated  
as Ipanema gets help in getting customers  
from <sup>spans</sup> Madrid by focusing ~~Ipanema~~ ~~spans~~

The class here can also support if both  
halff areas share customers out. practice together  
so that common facilities which will  
be useful both of them in this co-operation  
increases.

Remarks

Q16. Due to almost dysfunctional status of SAARC, there has been transition of India foreign Policy from South Asia to the Bay of Bengal littoral and the Indo-Pacific as a primary tool of regional cooperation. Analyse. (12.5 Marks)

The change in India's policy toward SAARC has ~~been~~ many ~~more~~ reason like we do want to develop our relations with some ~~other~~ India. India's policy to move towards ~~South~~ South Asia can only be on mutual understanding.

The dysfunctional state is due to ~~many~~ many other reason so this in ~~international~~ internal area no nation could follow the policy of only ~~going~~ without any proposed ~~population~~.

The India's policy of act east also in South with ~~from~~ Bay of Bengal act India's focus on those second arc ~~forwards~~ geographically Economic which can help India to gain more and better ideas so that prospect can be taken place.

The shift towards the region also has reason as geographical proximity of they all are concern and connected with Sec India without any further ~~independence~~

Remarks

The change in policy of India at all cost idle position shift toward China ~~that~~ that will made India powerful at all cost but India engagement in those developments second will give a moral support to India .....

The change in policy of India at all cost will help India to share the front at these border or factory some pocket which India face the material cutoskery will help to create common concern among them

The India force to become a super power or a hub of new development can only be take care if we share the front of development with our neighbor so that whole region can prosper

---

Remarks

Q17. Fishing and fishermen have been a long-standing issue between India and Sri Lanka which could create wide range of dispute. Examine the reasons of dispute. What could be the possible way out to solve the issue? (12.5 Marks)

India and Sri Lanka have a strong and understanding relationship but due to their shared fishing rights issue, fishing and fishermen have been a cause of concern.

The frequent entry of both fishermen into the territory of each other for fishing of fish made the two to break down of either too big.

The deployment became more and more frequent demand for fish and more fishermen to move deep into sea for fish.

Even the bottom trawlers were now modified boat were used to drag fish from bottom which harm the nature and their species.

The main issue is that Sri Lankan fishermen use net that much developed which can use modified boat which create a white wave before the nallam.

The problem can be solved by following ways:-

Remarks

- 1) By setting up of Tadat task force to deal with whale netters
- 2) Use of eco friendly methods so that sustainability of fishery could be preserved
- 3) Use of open sea and each other tanks with better tech so the early could be present
- 4) The area off near Kochathura village must be declared marine areas so that depul can be saved
- 5) The frequent visit of dignitaries could be done once a month so that all the depul can be saved in shorter time

The bath muller have historical significance and there a central Sodal 608 - so members can put support to each other will protect the bath muller and the environment

---

Remarks

- Q18. India and Indonesia though have shared two millennia of close cultural and commercial contacts yet for a long time two nations have kept each other out of focus while determining their foreign policy, even though they have had converging strategic interests. In this reference discuss the areas of common concern and interests and how both countries can be mutually benefited? (12.5 Marks)

India and Indonesia both are mutually understanding  
nations have kept each other away due to  
no official political assam.

As when the world senda off has  
changed changed both need each other on  
many front like

- 1) Threat from china made both understand  
each other position
- 2) The imbalance or unbalance favour of trade  
with china as a challenge
- 3) Commercial closeness of many per countries  
countries are their

Tourism interest are

- 1) Protection of its sovereignty from outside  
threat
- 2) Low cooperation among both despite  
so many post similarity
- 3) Low towards among nations

Remarks

- Balkh halder can get benefit are
- D) Shoray economy interest so first Balkh can get scale of economy
  - 2) Boost to local trade and industry
  - 3) Improvement in our support for Balkh
  - 4) Exchange of cultural ties need to boost friendship
  - 5) Shoray of good government policy off practice could help both

Balkh halder need a common understanding in this hard work to fit relation in India OSCE region can improve or whole ~~area~~ region can improve

---

Remarks

Q19. Extending soft power has been the main focus of India's Africa policy, however, this policy has its own challenges. Comment. (12.5 Marks)

The India and Africa relations can be one of the relations on mutual understanding as both share common past and stood together during the crises of cold war when who's would win India.

The India and Africa relations or more on soft power based due to India's industrial capacity is also wanted as compare to other big developed nation.

The most basic idea strategy of India and maturity of our form of soft power show it's better place yet much later stage.

As China is using its money power to grow in African nation and extending their reach from the continent.

The soft power has its own limitation

- It does not show a direct impact on economy.

Remarks

- 2) Matching Euro is more as currency for economic power.
- 3) It can be used to a limited extent without threatening its jobs.
- 4) Despite good relation it may still choose the whole scenario and policy of India.

India can offer India help under soft power or moral force only when people are not hungry.

The support through capacity building take huge amount of time and can bring them to own nuclear and traders so that they can do same processes in their own nuclear.

The India offers relation and assist all the challenges of food and water but each other support will depend on and that can take place only two countries and connect with other nation.

Remarks

Q20. Recently a number of countries have been moving towards protectionism. What challenges such steps pose for global organizations like WTO? What should be the WTO's policy response to such challenges? (12.5 Marks)

The new era of protectionism has gained  
the ground due to failure of the policy of  
liberalism and the shift toward保护主义  
path also most of evident.

The new shift will pose the challenge  
to follow

- 1) More broader job for International Trade Institute  
of goods
- 2) More inclined towards own production at  
own use
- 3) Disregard conduct of balance of payment as  
too will face the credit and debt  
blame will also change
- 4) More or less funding of small nation to  
over their market
- 5) New era of isolation will control goods  
market
- 6) WTO will try to save its relevance as Economy  
will go on their - own way.

Remarks

The WTO must bring following changes

- i) Put pressure on large economies not at go for closed economies
- ii) Put strict restriction on those who go against parity
- iii) Create a robust method so that Equally can calculate
- iv) Total Removal of ~~several~~ Donald subsidies so that equal ground can be created

The WTO can analyze G20 members when people nations themselves creates the representation of closed door economy if can only be a way towards all open economy  
 US would be developing two shaded shades properly among all so that whole world could become a better place and trade will flourish

---

Remarks