

INDIAN POLITY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		

83

Name Bhargavi

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

2

REMARKS

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1> <p>5 hrs 10 mins</p>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रैक्टिस के लिए ही</p>
<p>Q1:</p> <p>→</p> <p>Good analysis shorten it and discuss deprivation of Loppal of suo moto functioning it to be a powerful body</p>	<p>Through recent amendments in the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013, Lokpal has been deprived of the authority of taking suo-moto cognizance of the cases of corruption and mal-administration which may lead to political intervention and transform it into paper tiger. In this context, critically examine the functioning of the Lokpal and suggest measures need to be taken for its effective functioning.</p> <p>Under the Lokpal Act of 2013, the Lokpal has been envisaged as the apex anti-corruption body at the centre; with the Lokayukta at the states.</p> <p>→ <u>Functions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee CVC and CBI in corruption cases • Power to investigate all civil servants and the Prime Minister • Can recommend appropriate sentences and penalties. 	

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रैक्टिस के लिए ही</p>
<p>(3 1/2)</p>	<p>However, there are some drawbacks in its functioning:</p> <p>→ <u>Drawbacks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM is <u>exempted</u> from areas like atomic energy and defense ^{exception} • <u>Ability to dismiss civil servants is an enormous power</u> • Overlapping functions with CVC and CBI. • Many states have not constituted the Lokayukta <p>→ <u>Way Forward:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace <u>leader of Opposition</u> by leader of <u>single largest party in the collegium</u> → not self-explanatory • Giving it <u>complete autonomy</u> by assigning staff and budget 	<p>keep language aligned with the demand</p> <p>Please reread Loppal and its challenges</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रैक्टिस के लिए</p>
<p>Q.2.</p>	<p>Chief Justice of India suggested having as few tribunals as possible. In the context of over tribunals, highlight the importance of the Finance Act, 2017 in addressing the issue. Evaluate the impact of tribunals on administration of justice in India?</p> <p>→ Tribunals are <u>quasi-judicial bodies</u> constituted under <u>Articles 323-A and 323-B</u>. They are an <u>alternate dispute resolution mechanism</u>.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Need for tribunals</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Delivery of <u>faster justice</u> (average of 3.8 yrs) → Taking the <u>load off higher judiciary</u> → Not bound by rigid rules and only operate on <u>principles of natural justice</u> <p>However, there has been an explosion in the number of tribunals constituted for different cases</p>	<p>Good Introduction</p> <p>Good Analysis</p> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;">3½</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रैक्टिस के लिए</p>
<p>Good explanation</p> <p>Concise it and discuss positive and negative impact of tribunals on administration of Justice</p>	<p>including <u>water disputes, taxation matters, etc.</u></p> <p>The Finance Act of 2017 proposed the <u>merger of few tribunals like TDSAT and Aviation tribunals with others.</u></p> <p>Besides, there are other problems like <u>proximity, lack of specialization, no constitutional status</u> and <u>lack of lack of finality</u> → explain</p> <p>→ <u>Way forward:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Income tax department has a very low success rate of 30%</u>, hence it must sparingly go to the tribunals. • Having <u>benches across the country</u> • Publishing the judgement in the <u>gazette and not going for appeal.</u> 	<p>Not self explanatory</p> <p>Good points</p>

UPSC

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न के अंकित क्रम न लिखें।

For practice use only
विश्व अभ्यास के लिए

Q.3 Article 356 is neither a dead letter as envisaged nor a deadly weapon in the hands of Union government. Elucidate.

→ Article 356 of the Indian constitution ~~is~~ refers to imposition of President's rule or State emergency. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar envisaged it to be a dead letter.

→ How it has not been a dead letter:

• ~~State governments have been dislodged~~

Grounds for imposition

→ Recommendation by the governor

→ Breakdown of constitutional machinery in the state

→ State government not obeying central direction w.r.t safeguarding railways and taking measures for promotion of SC & ST.

→ How it is not a dead letter:

Substantiated by citing Article 355 and Article 365

Shorten it and discuss recent impositions in J&K and N-E states

UPSC

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न के अंकित क्रम न लिखें।

For practice use only
विश्व अभ्यास के लिए

• Numerous applications of Art 356 to dislodge state governments in the past under dubious reasons

• Partisan behaviour of the governor in recommending the imposition

→ How it is not a deadly weapon:

• The higher judiciary has played an important role in restoring state governments - Art 356 is subject to judicial review

• General adherence to the principles of federalism

→ Way forward:

• Sarkaria Commission said that Art 356 must be used sparingly

• Principi Commission gave the idea of localized emergency

not very clear discussion of S.R. Bommai judgment

This part can be more articulated, discuss Sarkaria Commission report citing emergency occurred during various government

4

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

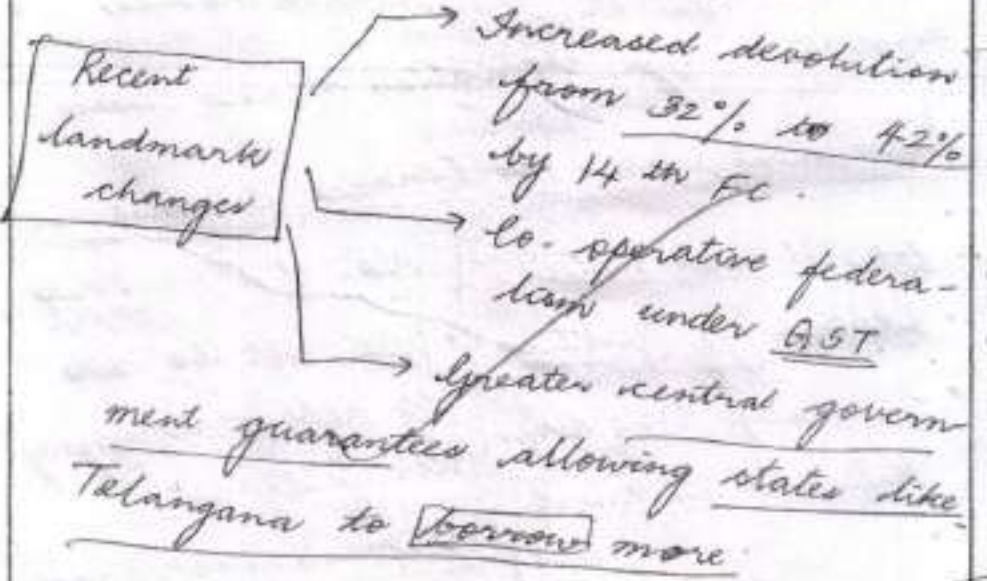
UPSC

For practice use only
प्रैक्टिस के लिए उपयोग करें

Q.4.

Despite several landmark changes brought in the framework for centre-state fiscal relations in recent years, the TOR (terms of reference) of the 15th FC have raised concerns among a group of states. Discuss the various concerns related to 15th FC. Do you think giving permanent status to Finance Commission will solve these problems? Analyse.

Articles 246-285 govern the fiscal relations between the centre and state. The constitution empowered the centre with greater financial changes.



The 15th FC headed by N.K. Singh had a certain TOR that

Introduction
Should revolve around Finance Commission

Good

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रैक्टिस के लिए उपयोग करें

raised concerns amongst states.

- Using 2011 population as the basis creating fears in southern states
- Curtailment of populist measures - is an encroachment on state sovereignty
- Second thoughts of increased devolution when states have more functions to deliver.
- Performance in schemes like Swachh Bharat - huge variation across states

Permanent status to Finance Commission:

Yes, it will help.

- Devoid of politics
- Can keep long term interests in mind

No, it doesn't help.

- Will not be able to reflect changing circumstances
- Unconstitutional as FC needs to be reconstituted once in 5 years

→ The states, therefore must be included in TOR.

not self explanatory

This part should be explained well, not enough clarity

32

UPSC

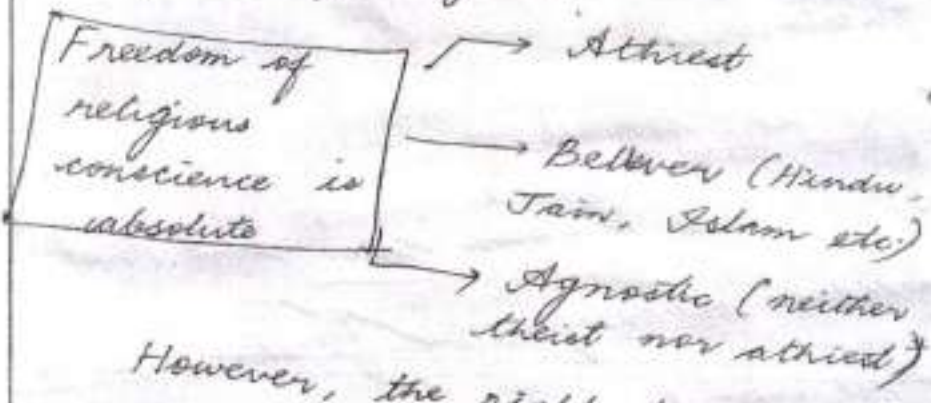
anything except the question number in this space)

कुछ भी प्रश्न नंबर के अतिरिक्त इस स्थान में लिखें।

For practice use only
प्रश्न अंकों के लिए

Q. 5. Right to religious freedom of conscience can be absolute, but its external form i.e. right to profess, practice and propagate, must be restricted. Analyse, this in the context of religious conversion. Is right to convert a fundamental right?

→ Article 25 of the constitution gives the right to freely practice, have conscience of profess and propagate any religion.



However, the right to practice, profess and propagate must be restricted because:

- Practices like caste system inherent to Hindu religion were done away with
- Penance activities like saksha in Jainism are harmful to health

Shorten it and state your points of rights to profess, practice in context of conversion.

UPSC

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कुछ भी प्रश्न नंबर के अतिरिक्त इस स्थान में लिखें।

For practice use only
प्रश्न अंकों के लिए

Be precise with respect to demand of question, discuss various state government's anti-conversion laws

- Preachings of people like Takir Naik turned people violent and into terrorists
- Some people dupe believers ~~into~~ and make money Ex: Jyotirmoy Ram Rabari
- Use of money to convert people into their religion, especially Christian missionaries

→ Right to convert:

• SC, in the Hadiya case said that freedom of religion is fundamental to one's choice.

However, conversion must not be forced through lure of money, violence and other irrational teachings.

Hence, Right to convert is indeed a fundamental right but it must not be forced.

Discuss SC's observations in detail

4 1/2

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त</p>
<p>Q.6</p> <p>→</p> <p>Good Analysis also discuss various laws & provisions against Manual Scavenging</p>	<p>Abolition of untouchability is one of the fundamental objectives mentioned in the Constitution, however, practice like <u>manual scavenging</u> is the <u>biggest hindrance</u> in achieving this objective. In this light, discuss the <u>role of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan</u> in fulfilling various constitutional ideals and aspirations.</p> <p>→ <u>Article 17</u> of the Indian constitution <u>abolishes untouchability; a practice against the <u>dalit community</u> by the <u>upper castes</u></u></p> <p>Manual scavenging is the practice of cleaning human excreta by hands. <u>Most manual scavengers belong to the lower caste</u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Reasons for prevalence of manual scavenging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Social attitudes that believe that such a practice is acceptable → Lack of other employment opportunities → Poor technology → No urban planning for collection and processing </div>	

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त</p>
<p>Relate Swachh Bharat with Manual Scavenging</p> <p>Good Points</p>	<p>The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched to make India Open Defecation free (ODF). Other objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Behavioral change to make people use toilets. → Elimination of dry latrines and mandatory mandatory faecal sludge treatment plants in cities. <p>Though the <u>usage of toilets</u> has gone up [<u>~98%</u>], there are still other steps to be taken before manual scavenging is eliminated: <u>Avoid Shortcuts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation using <u>NCSC</u> → giving employment opportunities • Use of <u>sewer cleaning robots</u> • Better <u>urban planning</u>, <u>sewer lines</u> and <u>removal of in-house septic tanks</u> 	<p>→ Briefly discuss criticism of Swachh Bharat</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>4</p> </div>

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रति अभ्यास के लिए

Q.7.

Moral policing and vigilantism inherently have element of coercion hence curbs individual liberty. What measures have been taken to curb vigilantism in India?

→

Liberty is the ability to live one's life freely, without any irrational restraints. Recent incidents of

increasing moral policing and vigilantism have curbed the liberty.

- Forced marriage to partners on Valentine's day by radical outfits.
- Not being able to eat food of one's choice, especially through cow vigilantism and mob lynching.
- Being branded as anti-national for voicing one's views.
- Indecent comments on wearing clothes of a western nature.

Explain vigilantism and moral policing with appropriate e.g.

Good examples

4/2

→ Dismiss SC's judgment on smoking Cates

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रति अभ्यास के लिए

~~Measures taken to~~ Such practices are not only against one's liberty but also against the dignity of life guaranteed under Article 21.

→ Measures taken to curb these

- Use of ^{Food} National Security Act to prevent cow slaughter & branding of cows in West Bengal.
- SC guidelines to district police officers like victims compensation, meting out the maximum possible punishment to the offenders.
- Role of media in exposing these anti-social elements.

Good well explained

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रैक्टिस के लिए</p>
<p>Q. 8.</p> <p>→</p> <p>Shorten it and mention the reasons behind striking down 66A</p>	<p>Legal vacuum created after Supreme Court judgement in <u>Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India</u> coupled with ^{note} increasing of social media has necessitated for a comprehensive law to deal with hate speech. Examine in context of the recommendations of T.K. Viswanathan Committee.</p> <p>Hate speech refers to an act of inciting enmity or violence towards a community based on religion, caste etc. It is still not illegal in India.</p> <p>→ Legal Vacuum post <u>Shreya Singhal</u> judgement and rise of social media:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SC struck down <u>Section 66A of IT Act</u> that allowed monitoring online telephonic content and curb anti-social activities. As a result, online monitoring was stopped. Coupled with the rise of social media like WhatsApp and Twitter, the following issues 	<p>Good Introduction</p> <p>(4)</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रैक्टिस के लिए</p>
<p>Good Points</p> <p>Sec. 78 of IT Act</p> <p>DCC</p>	<p>arose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fake news leading to violence Use of social social media for recruits for anti-social activities like mob lynching and hate crimes. Information warfare thereby corrupting the thoughts of people. <p>→ Recommendations of T.K. Viswanathan committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an additional law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add section under IPC Clearly define "hate speech" Use existing mechanisms like Section 153 & 295 of IPC effectively Intention to attack must be established Full responsibility & accountability to the state district police officials. 	<p>Substantiated by citing amendment recommendations ↓ Cyber Crime Coordinators in every State</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रश्न संख्या के लिए</p>
<p>Q. 7</p> <p>→</p> <p>not very convincing</p>	<p>Secularism is the basic necessity for the democratic life of religiously diverse societies. However, in recent times it has been an issue of debate and political gain rather than a value to be practiced as enshrined in the Constitution. Analyse the statement in context of recent debate on secularism and intolerance.</p> <p>→ Secularism is refers to the act of equal respect for all religions and letting people practice a religion of their choice.</p> <p>→ It is a basic necessity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps people spiritually. • It is a private matter and is guaranteed in the constitution. <p>→ Why it has become an issue of debate and matter of political gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Politicization of religion with parties appealing to their religious vote banks. 	<p>Be specific</p> <p>↓</p> <p>It refers to separation of state from religious institution</p> <p>Qualify and clarify your points</p> <p>(3)</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only</p> <p>प्रश्न संख्या के लिए</p>
<p>not as per the demand, disintegrate state's actual stand which is growing religious</p> <p>→</p> <p>Avoid Shored call</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belief that ancient India was a period of glory and medieval India was a period of ruin. • Religion based violence and counter violence; also termed as intolerance. <p>Way forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secular education right from the beginning and history must be corrected. • ECI must act heavily on parties that use religion to garner votes. • Strict police action under relevant sections of IPC (153a) and CrPc to curb religious violence & riots. • Religious leaders must appeal to communities to live in peace and harmony. 	<p>This part addressed well.</p>
<p>Need to discuss ongoing debates around Indian secularism</p>		

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
लिखें अथवा के लिए

Q.10. 103rd Constitutional Amendment has transformed ~~for~~ the policy of reservation from an affirmative action policy to an anti-poverty measure. Critically examine.

Nice Introduction

The 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act reserved 10% of the government jobs & seats in educational institutions to the Economically Weaker sections (EWS). This was done by amending Articles 15 & 16.

4

- Criteria for EWS
- < 8L + a annual income
 - < 1000 sq ft house
 - no other reservation being availed, etc.

- Mention about the historical background of reservation
- Yes, it transformed reservation from an affirmative action policy to an anti-poverty measure.
- Basis of reservation was social inequality, this made it economic inequality.

Good

this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

- No under representation of EWS in any of the levels of government
- Against the established norm of 50% reservation → Art 14 violated

Please bring clarity in your points

- No, it didn't?
- SC had in the past said that ~~disabilities~~ disabilities exist beyond social status
- Building anger amongst EWS due to rising unemployment.

Nice Conclusion

- Way Forward: Preference to Muslims in EWS as they are Economically weakest
- Introduction of creamy layer in the SC/ST category to remove unfair beneficiaries
- Bring in such provisions with public consultation and transparency.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।	<h1>UPSC</h1>	For practice use only प्रैक्टिस के लिए प्रयोग करें
<p>Q. 11.</p> <p>→ Good</p> <p>Good but try to bring more clarity in your points</p>	<p>Critically examine the <u>importance</u> of <u>Complementarity</u> between <u>cooperative</u> and <u>competitive federalism</u> in India, to promote economic growth and development.</p> <p>Federalism refers to the relations between the <u>Union and states</u> & also <u>different states</u>. It is a <u>basic feature</u> of the <u>Indian constitution</u>.</p> <p>→ <u>Need for cooperative federalism:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideas like <u>GST</u> could be implemented to create a <u>one nation, one tax structure</u>. • Promoting <u>freedom of commerce and intercourse</u> under <u>Art 301</u> to create a <u>one nation, one market</u>. • <u>Sharing of resources</u> like <u>electricity</u> <u>water etc.</u> to <u>let everybody develop</u>. <p>→ <u>Need for competitive federalism:</u></p>	<p>Explain what is Cooperative and Competitive federalism</p>

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।	<h1>UPSC</h1>	For practice use only प्रैक्टिस के लिए प्रयोग करें
<p>not a clear point</p> <p>not self explanatory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition <u>brings out the best</u> and lets things <u>function efficiently</u>. • States can play to their <u>competitive advantage</u> Ex: Textiles in UP vs Fish in A.P. • Creating a spirit of <u>healthy competition</u> leading to <u>overall growth of the country</u>. <p>→ <u>Way Forward:</u> Illustrate the <u>Criticism of Cooperative & Competitive federalism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Devolving funds, functions and functions</u> to states as per <u>7th schedule</u>. • Use of <u>Inter-state council</u> under <u>Art 263</u> for <u>dispute resolution</u>. • Using the <u>GST experience</u> and expand the market to <u>electricity, etc.</u> • Indices like <u>NITI health etc.</u> are welcome. 	<p>(3 1/2)</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only लिखें अथवा के लिए</p>
<p>Q. 12.</p> <p>→</p> <p>Well addressed</p>	<p>Critically evaluate the significance and criticisms of fundamental rights. Have excessive limitations on the fundamental rights diluted their importance?</p> <p>Articles 12-35 of the Indian constitution list out a set of 6 fundamental rights. They are important for political democracy in the country.</p> <p>→ <u>Significance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental to survival of humans like dignity, clean environment etc. • Limits state excesses and into encroachment of rights. • Helps determine the legality of a law through rights test. <p>→ <u>Criticisms:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too many exemptions made on grounds of security, public order, foreign relations etc. 	<p>Good</p> <p>(4)</p>

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only लिखें अथवा के लिए</p>
<p>nice advertisement</p> <p>not a clear e.g</p> <p>Need to analyse the limitations in light of relevant cases and SC's observations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many social & economic rights like right to employment are not a part. • Vaguely worded thereby giving huge room for interpretation. <p>→ Yes, excessive limitations have diluted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laws like sedition and defamation have curbed freedom of speech. • Army officers effectively enjoy no rights <u>Ex</u> Dismissal of officer about complaint on food quality. <p>→ No, they have not.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial review under Article 13 & Art 32 <u>right</u> to have always served their role. • Such restrictions are needed to curb activities like regionalism & terrorism. <p>→ cite an e.g.</p>	<p>Good</p> <p>not self explanatory</p>

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।	<h1>UPSC</h1>	For practice use only प्रैक्टिस के लिए ही
Q. 13.	<p>Do you think setting up of Kartarpur Corridor can lead to aggrandisement of pro Khalistan activists? What measures can be taken to curtail such movements?</p> <p>→ The Kartarpur corridor is a proposed Sikh pilgrimage corridor between Punjab and the banks of Ravi river. It is a holy shrine for the Sikhs.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Benefits of the corridor </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Helps fulfil long pending demand of Sikh community → Gives a leg up to Indo-Pak relations <p>However, there are is are drawbacks like it being used for increasing Pro-Khalistan movements by the ISI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intention by the ISI to open a 2-front proxy war. 	<p>Substantiated by giving factual data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.7 km - connect Baba Nanak Sahib and (Punjab) Darbar Sahib (PA)
	<p>→ Briefly introduce the aim of Prokhalistan group along with past instance of pilgrimage where they did anti India sloganeering.</p>	

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।	<h1>UPSC</h1>	For practice use only प्रैक्टिस के लिए ही
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> Good Analysis with good structuring </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of pro-Khalistan members on the Pakistan side of the delegation • Referendum 2020 could be energised as a result <p>→ <u>Measures to be taken:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong presence of intelligence and security apparatus • Appeal to the Sikh community by the religious leaders • Issuing warnings to Pakistan that any such acts would have consequences <p>Pakistan as a neighbour can never be trusted as the experience in Kargil shows. India must therefore have its eyes guard up.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 20px auto;"> 4½ </div>

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रति अभ्यास के लिए

Q. 14.

What is FATF "greylist" and when does a country gets listed into it? Do you think keeping Pakistan in this list will have any impact on Terror financing activities from there?

Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an inter-governmental body to combat money laundering and terror financing.

It releases a grey list and black list.

Criteria to enter grey list

Poor action on individuals known to sponsor terrorism particularly under UNSC 1267

Transparency in money trail

Actions taken vis-a-vis country specific recommendations Ex:

Pakistan was given 26 points to implement. Failure to implement these could result in black listing.

Good

Explain

→ Briefly write about Impact of grey listing on a country.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रति अभ्यास के लिए

→ Yes, it will impact terror financing.

• Pakistan's economic downside coupled with higher cost of borrowing is unsustainable.

• Greylisting leads to huge domestic backlash, thereby, compelling the government to act.

→ No, it will not:

• Pakistan survives on borrowing from IMF, China, Saudi Arabia, UAE, etc.

• Terrorism is a policy of the Army-ISI combine and they'll find other ways.

→ Way Forward:

• FATF can only give limited results. A number of options including military, economic & political are needed.

Avoid didactic approach and be precise as per the demand of question

4 1/2

Actual impact on PAK, negligible as seen earlier when it was grey listed in 2012-2015

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

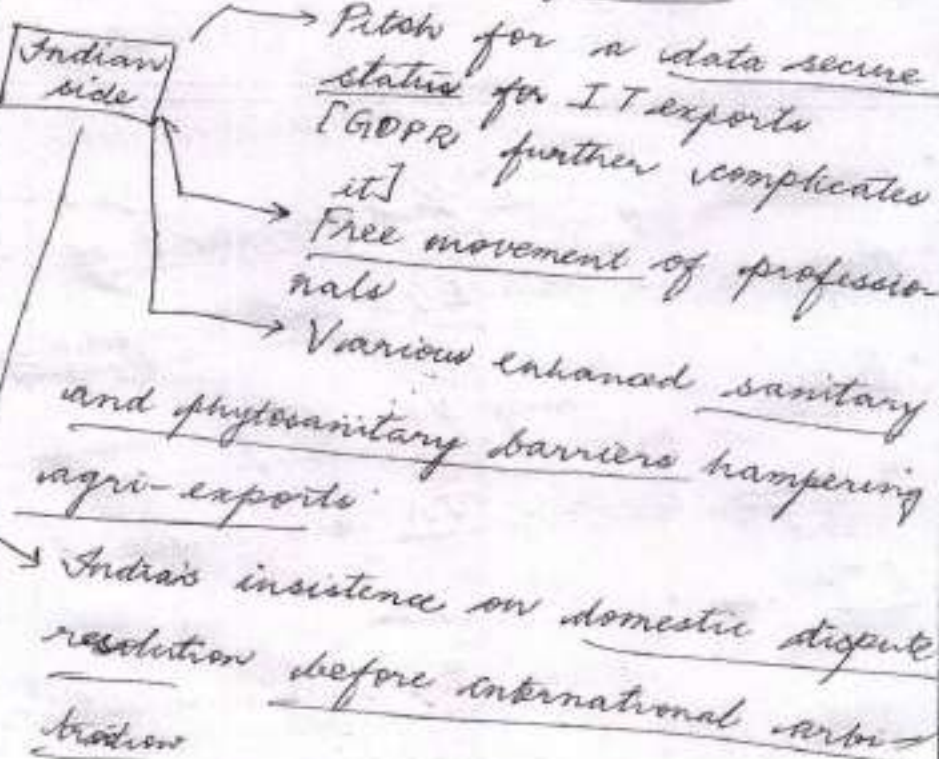
For practice use only
प्रति अभ्यास के लिए

Q.15

The negotiations on the India - EU Free Trade Agreement have been stuck for years. Briefly discuss the underlying reasons for the same and analyse what Brexit can do in aligning India - EU Trade relations. Mention about EU-India FTA

relation starting point

Reasons for the stagnation:



Good coverage

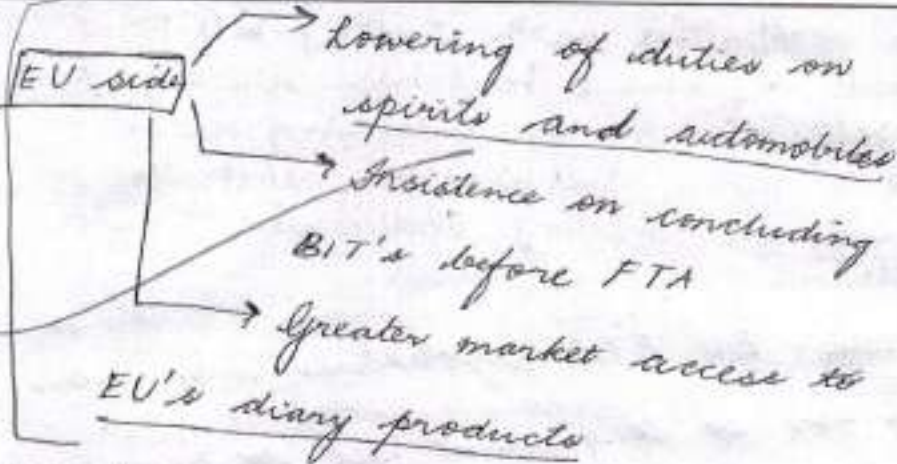
(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रति अभ्यास के लिए

Good



5

Can be better articulated giving examples if India's trade with EU & UK post Brexit

Impact of Brexit on India - EU trade relations:

- Re-alignment of supply chains that pass from India to EU via Britain and vice-versa.
- Need to negotiate free movement of professionals with EU & Britain separately.
- Better bargaining power of India in a India-Britain FTA and India-EU FTA.

Brexit is still a fluid situation and India must watch it closely.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

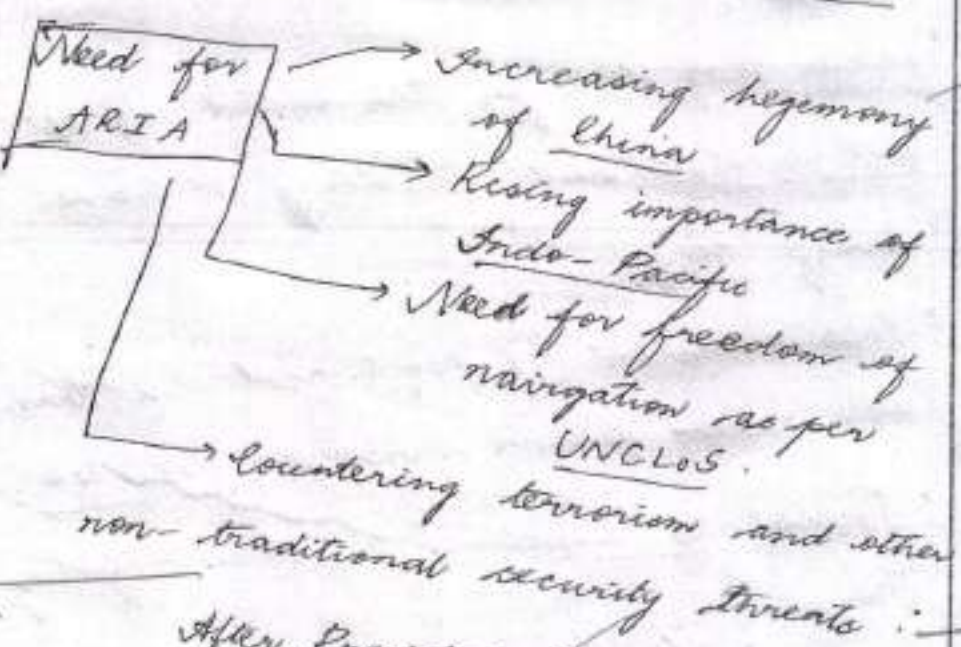
For practice use only
प्रैक्टिस के लिए उपयोग करें

Q.17.

What is Asia Reassurance Initiative Act? Also, discuss the highs and lows in Indo-US relations under Trump administration.

→

Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (ARIA) is an act passed by the US Congress to reassure the people of Asia that the USA would remain a player there, by sanctioning over 1 billion \$.



nicey explained.

Briefly discuss importance of ARIA in India in both positive & negative sense.

After President Donald Trump took over in 2017, the India-US relations have had a number of highs and lows.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
प्रैक्टिस के लिए उपयोग करें

→ Highs:

- Support for India's counter-terror operations by taking a hard stance on Pakistan.
- Strategic alliance against China through the formation of Quad and JAI.

→ Lows:

- Trade war through the withdrawal of GSP benefits and labelling India a tariff king.
- Free movement of people restricted through possible curbs on H1B & H4.
- Unilateral sanctions on Iran affecting India's security.

→ Way forward:

- Resolve the trade issues through talks by commerce bureaucracy.
 - Work with China, EU, Russia & resolve Iran crisis.
- way forward should revolve around ARIA

Good articulation

4 1/2

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।	<h1>UPSC</h1>	For practice use only प्रैक्टिस के लिये केवल
Q. 18 Illustrate the significance of IOR for India & Africa	<p>Maritime security is freedom from threats that arise in the sea, from the sea and through the sea. There is a great deal in convergence convergence of India's and Africa's geostrategic and geo-economic interests in the maritime domain. How does government intend to actively pursue a collaborative security apparatus?</p> <p>Maritime security refers to the act combating conventional and unconventional threats in the maritime domain.</p> <p>→ Threats that both India and Africa share in the IOR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maritime terrorism by organizations like LeT and ISIS. • Smuggling of goods, drugs and other piracy events; especially near Somalia • Influx of <u>illegal immigrants</u> like the Rohingya • Increasing might of <u>China</u> to acquire strategic real estate like <u>Hambantota</u> 	5 Good Points

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।	<h1>UPSC</h1>	For practice use only प्रैक्टिस के लिये केवल
Very Good Analysis	<p>and Djibouti.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat to <u>freedom of navigation and shipping lanes</u> - especially <u>choke points</u>. • Situations like <u>oil spills</u> that severely affect <u>marine life</u>. <p>→ Steps taken to counter these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stepping up <u>radar installations</u>, patrolling along <u>coasts and high seas</u> • <u>Anti-piracy operations</u> along the coast off <u>Somalia</u>; becoming a <u>Net Security Provider</u> • <u>Project Mausam</u> and <u>Asia-Africa growth corridor</u> to <u>reinvigorate connections in the IOR</u> • Strategic partnerships with <u>France, USA, Japan</u> besides getting <u>access to ports</u> like <u>Sabang</u> and <u>Changi naval base</u> <p>→ Dislodge the way forward; capacity building for both India & Africa</p>	

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
विश्व अभ्यास के लिए

Q. 19

Will forming of an NRC based on Assam model for checking illegal migration from Bangladesh help? How cat it effect india's relationship with Bangladesh?

→

The National Register of Citizens (NRC) is an exercise to determine the bona-fide citizens of India in Assam. It is being done under the supervision of the Supreme court.

→ How an NRC like exercise would help:

- Determination of the extent of illegal immigration.
- Curbing demography change and preserving Assamese culture.
- Acts as a deterrent to future immigrants.
- Gives relief to Assam's Bengalis.

→ However, there are problems with the exercise:

Good introduction
Cover it
And del use Assam model of NRC, Eligibility of person to be enrolled in Legacy data

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

For practice use only
विश्व अभ्यास के लिए

→ Discuss challenges India face because of illegal migration - smuggling, trafficking etc

- Inclusion and exclusion errors
- Status of D-voters is left to the mercy of Foreigner's tribunals.
- Future of 4 million unknown
- Dents the humanitarian credentials of India

→ Effect on Indo-Bangladesh relations

- Greater patrolling at the borders.
- Possible signing of an extradition treaty on the NRC left outs.
- Imposes strain in relations that are on an upward trajectory.

However, Bangladesh referred to the NRC exercise as an internal matter of India. India would therefore have to chart out a more humanitarian future for a potential 4 million stateless people.

This part very well analysed

not self explanatory

4

<p>(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न के अंकित क्रम ही लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>For practice use only लिखें प्रश्न के लिए</p>
<p>Q.20.</p>	<p>Does OIC recent invite to India marks India's growing global stature? How can deeper engagements with OIC be beneficial for India?</p> <p>→ Organization for Islamic Co-operation (OIC) is a group of 57 Islamic countries, meant for the welfare of Muslims around the world.</p> <p>→ How OIC's recent invite marks India's growing stature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snubbing Pakistan (a leader in the Muslim world) even after the Baluch strike • Countries like Bangladesh and Turkey doing India's bidding is a significant departure • Acknowledgement that India is a rising economic power and a home to nearly 20 crore Muslims 	<p>Briefly describe about the past, when India was withdrawn from invitation</p> <p>Good Point Mention about the member countries growing closeness with India Politically and Economically</p>

<p>anything except the question number in this space)</p> <p>कृपया इस स्थान में केवल प्रश्न के अंकित क्रम ही लिखें।</p>	<h1>UPSC</h1>	<p>लिखें प्रश्न के लिए</p>
<p>Good Analysis with to the Point Content</p>	<p>→ <u>Need for deeper engagement with OIC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most OIC countries are <u>oil rich</u>, giving India an opportunity to play a role in <u>oil pricing & security</u> • <u>Concessions in Hajj Pilgrimage</u> can be extracted • <u>Greater integration of Indian Muslims with the global Muslims</u> • Helps counter <u>Pakistani terrorism</u> <p>However, there are <u>few outstanding issues</u> like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OIC <u>stand on Kashmir</u> is not in Indian favour • Pakistan is still a <u>pre-dominant player</u> <p>India must <u>work closely</u> with OIC on areas of <u>convergence</u> while <u>managing differences</u></p>	<p>4½</p>