

**An Institute for Civil Services** 

## **MAINS 2022**

# LAST MINUTE MINUTE REFLECTIVE QUESTIONS



With not much time left for UPSC Mains 2022 examination, aspirants are in a hurry. They are completely submerged into preparation for the next step. But, in this hurry, they are neglecting - Reflection of whatever they read and spontaneity to use it in the right way.

To enhance your spontaneity and quick thinking skills, and with hope that it will further aid in multidimensional analysis in the real time examination, GS SCORE, have conceptualized a list of questions for last minute, i.e. Reflective Exercise for Mains 2022.

It will cover 200+ contemporary issues through questions, where you have to read and recollect the things. It is a critical thinking exercise rather than an answer writing or test series. It will focus on:

- 1. Making aspirants understand the demand of UPSC Question
- 2. How to quickly find the required points
- 3. How to briefly deliver your thoughts
- 4. How to use the time as weapon in Mains examination
- 5. Approach required in the question
- 6. Which areas are required to be touched?

It is our earnest hope that we act as catalysts in your journey to success.



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## **ESSAY TOPICS**

- 1. The prospects of and threats to democracy in India.
- 2. The future of multilateralism in the world.
- 3. Migration of our times across the globe is driven more by push effects contrary to post-war migration propelled by pull effects.
- 4. The present degeneration of political and cultural communication and way out.
- 5. Strategic engagements for hegemony would never liberate the world from wars.
- 6. The confused global world order and the crisis of leadership.
- 7. India's foreign policy: Past, present, and future.
- 8. Booming stock market and the increasing number of billionaires give a poor insight into how the Indian economy is actually performing.
- 9. The state of R&D in India and the way ahead.
- 10. India's prospects and constraints for becoming a hub of global supply and value chain.
- 11. The prerequisites of facilitating the percolation of the message of Atmanirbhar Bharat across India Inc. and all its stakeholders.
- 12. Cooperative and competitive federalism in India: An unfinished agenda?
- 13. The waterfall method versus the Barbell method of development and the need and importance of agile planning.
- 14. Women in India have fought their way to dignity, respect, and deserved a share in society, but the society at large remains lacking in both attitudinal change and facilitation.
- 15. Need and importance of caste census in India
- 16. A re-assessment of India's anti-defection law: The need of the hour.
- 17. Irrational monsoons have made it urgent to improve river connectivity and water management in India.
- 18. Should India introduce a mandatory one-child policy?
- 19. Reconsidering the postponed farm bills is the only option to take Indian agriculture to the next level as the Green Revolution has plateaued.



- 20. Role of Civil Society and NGOs in India in the context of development, destitution, and justice.
- 21. Need and importance of creating the right ecosystem and policy framework to promote social entrepreneurship in India.
- 22. The New Education Policy: The upsides and downsides.
- 23. The high GDP growth figures in India amid covid-19 prompted low base effect are illusory until it stands for the rest of employment, income, and domestic demand.
- 24. Continuation of violence against women in India- what needs to be done?
- 25. Sustainable farming should be the basis of a new agricultural revolution in India.
- 26. Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army.
- 27. Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all.
- 28. Humans are the reproductive organs of technology.
- 29. One father is more than a hundred schoolmasters.
- 30. Any growth requires a temporary loss of security.
- 31. What will save us is not technology or science. What will save us is the ethical transformation of our society.
- 32. The strength of the nation derives from the integrity of the home.
- 33. War made the state, and the state made war.
- 34. A nation without narrowness is a land universal.
- 35. Taxation is the price that civilized communities pay for the opportunity of remaining civilized.
- 36. So long as greed drives the economy, it's not an economy, but a catastrophe.
- 37. Institutions will try to preserve the problem to which they are the solution.
- 38. When individuals stand up, institutions collapse.
- 39. Nothing is possible without men, but nothing lasts without institutions.
- 40. We are defined not by our borders but by our bonds.

# HISTORY AND ART & CULTURE

#### **Modern History**

- Q1. Discuss the origins and character of major peasant and tribal uprisings in the late 18th and 19th centuries were these protest movements backwards-looking?
- Q2. What were the circumstances that led Mahatma Gandhi to start the Noncooperation Movement? Examine its contribution to India's struggle for freedom.
- Q3. Indian National Congress made a gross mistake in championing the Khilafat cause, an extra-territorial issue which cut at the very roots of Indian nationality. Critically examine.
- Q4. Mahatma Gandhi called Subash Chandra Bose as "Prince of all Patriot" while Bose called Gandhi as "father of the Nation". In this context, explain how Mahatma Gandhi and Bose represented two different ideologies of freedom struggle and enriched Indian Nationalism.
- Q5. The philosophical thinking of India underwent a revolutionary Change and was awakened by Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo. They can be seen of as great exponents of the idea of "unity in variety." Elaborate.
- Q6. "The Royal Indian Navy Revolt was seen as an event which marked the end of the British rule almost as finally as Independence Day." Explain
- Q7. "Why did the British finally quit India on 15th August 1947? Discuss as to why the congress accepted the partition of India in 1947.

#### **Post-Independence**

- Q8. While celebrating the 75th anniversary of independence, we should not forget that the work of National Integration is a continuous process. Explain the above statement in the light of conflicts arising out of regional aspirations.
- Q9. The Shimla Agreement is a landmark in the bilateral relations between India and Pakistan. in this context, explain the significance of the Shimla Agreement of 1972?



#### **World History**

- Q10. Do you think the policies of Mikhail Gorbachev resulted in the collapse of the Soviet Union? Critically analyse.
- Q11. "There was an element of system in Hitler's foreign policy.... His outlook was continental." in this context Critically examine the main features of the foreign policy of Nazi Germany.
- Q12. "The Berlin Congress (1878) failed to unlock the Eastern Question. Though there was no longer major war in Europe for nearly three decades after the Treaty of Berlin, it contained the seeds of many future wars." Critically Evaluate.
- Q13. Examine critically the factor which led to fall of the USSR, which ended the Cold War. Examine the implications for present geopolitics.
- Q14. The Cuban Missile Crisis was a high point in the conflict that known as the Cold War. Describe the main causes and the effects it will have.
- Q15. How did Stalin build on Lenin's legacy of Bolshevik Revolution and introduce new elements of totalitarianism to transform USSR as a superpower?

#### **Art and Culture**

- Q16. Elaborate on the evolution of pillar architecture in the early history of India and explain how Ashokan pillar architecture was different from Persian pillar architecture.
- Q17. Assess the statement that 'the philosophy of Shankaracharya revolutionized religious thoughts in India.'
- Q18. "The tenets of Hindu and Muslim mystics were similar enough that the ground was ripe for syncretic movements involving adherents of both religious." Elucidate.
- Q19. 'The medieval and modern architecture in India is a mixture of the elements from different parts of the world, while the indigenous elements are very few and far in between'. Comment
- Q20. Trace the origin and development of temple architecture in India with reference to regional styles and variations.
- Q21. The town planning in Harappan Civilization shows the high level of sophistication. In this light discuss the significant features of Harappan town planning.



#### **GEOGRAPHY**

- Q1. What is Arctic amplification? Discuss its far reaching impacts on weather and climate.
- Q2. What 'normal Monsoon' means? Discuss various importance of the Monsoon Forecast?
- Q3. Many parts of NE India hold some of the most erosion-prone area affected by rainfall driven erosion. Discuss how mapping soil erosion from rainfall across India can check soil vulnerabilities.
- Q4. Why does population composition matter? Discuss why India's sex ratio is normalizing.
- Q5. Despite consistent exposer once of high population growth, India still relate will lowest indicators of human development. Critically examine the causes and consequence of low level of human development in India.
- Q6. Agriculture diversification is essential for sustainable livelihood. In this respect discuss the need for crop diversification and role agroforestry.
- Q7. Discuss how advances in meteorological sciences, satellite farming backed by emerging global technologies are reshaping the farming landscape in India.
- Q8. Discuss why cloud burst is becoming so frequent these days.
- Q9. The worst in 500 years: European great draught. Discuss the causes and consequences of drought.
- Q10. Enumerate the problems and prospects of livestock farming in India.
- Q11. Canal irrigation has led to mono cropping in India. Explain with suitable examples.
- Q12. Discuss the prospect of natural farming in India. Would it be a solution to India agriculture distress.
- Q13. Discuss the importance of the international North South Transport Corridor (INSTC) for India's geopolitics.
- Q14. Water policy 2022 approved for better management of water resources. Discuss.



#### INDIAN SOCIETY

- Q1. Examine how family and marriage could also reproduce and entrench social inqualities and hierarchies.
- Q2. Child marriage is seen as a social evil yet institutionalised in certain Indian states. Examine the challenges and way forward.
- Q3. Examine the impact of high maternal and infant mortality rate among tribals on population dynamics of the Indian society.
- Q4. Social control is a matter of conviction rather than coercion. Examine population control in India in this light.
- Q5. Globalization involves deterritorialization. Examine its impact on the Indian Society.
- Q6. Examine the role of industrialisation and social entrepreneurship in rebuilding rural economy in the post pandemic world.
- Q7. While the mushrooming BPOs provide an avenue for employment to the Indian youth, they also highlight the threat of economic imperialism. Critically analyze.
- Q8. The new labour laws indicate a solution against 'time slavery' in the IT industry. Scrutinize the 4 day work week in this light.
- Q9. The use of Artitificial Intelligence is instrumental for a holistic development of different social classes in India. Analyze.
- Q10. Globalization 4.0 is most likely to impact human societies and nature of work. Critically analyze the extent of impact it might have.
- Q11. Pandemic has increased the reliance on media and digital education. In this context, examine the impact of mass media and education on Indian society.
- Q12. Populist freebies distort informed decision making of the voter in democracies. Do you agree? Justify your answer.
- Q13. Comment on India's journey towards digital democracy.
- Q14. The NEP 2022 aims to transform education in the country. Examine the various verticals of this initiative and its impact on different social classes.
- Q15. Covid poverty highlights the need to ruminate on schemes for emergency upliftment of the poor. Comment.



- Q16. Universal Basic Income has been a measure adopted in various countries across the world, while India still debates its utility. Examine this in the context of poverty alleviation.
- Q17. Using Santhal rebellion examine the bearing of history on continued marginalisation of tribal communities.
- Q18. Examine the phenomena of refugee migration, with specific emphasis on impact on culture.
- Q19. Should there be a MGNERGA Urban along similar lines of MGNREGA Rural. Justify the argument.
- Q20. The pandemic has showcased how a healthcare crisis can get transformed into an economic and social crisis. Comment, suggesting way forward.
- Q21. Examine the paradox of secularism as witnessed in India.

#### **POLITY**

- Q1. The large pendency of cases at all levels of judiciary is not only eroding the credibility of the justice system, but also amounts to denial of justice to the citizens. Examine the root causes of such huge pendency of cases. What steps are urgently needed to tackle this serious issue? Elaborate.
- Q2. The intent of the anti-defection law was to provide stability to the government, check political corruption, and promote ethical politics. But recent happenings clearly point out to the inefficacy of the anti-defection law. There is a strong demand to scrap the law itself. What in your view is the solution to tackle the malady of defections effectively?
- Q3. "Bail is rule and jail is exception". Despite this observation of the Supreme Court, the bail jurisprudence in India has taken a conservative, view of bail which is routinely denied due to the negative attitude of the police and the courts. This has serious implications for our criminal justice system. In the light of recent Supreme Court observations and directions to this effect, examine the key issues involved and suggest suitable reforms in the bail jurisprudence.
- Q4. Of late, the alternate dispute resolution landscape is witnessing significant changes with emphasis on alternatives like arbitration, conciliation, and mediation taking centre-stage. In the light of this statement, examine the proposed Mediation Bill as a potent tool of dispute resolution.
- Q5. Police is the most visible arm of the government tasked with not only maintenance of law and order but also to provide peace and security to people which is necessary for dev elopement. However, for lack of reforms, the police system is still based on colonial foundations and a culture of fear. Suggest measures that can overhaul the working of the police in a democratic context.
- Q6. Creation of an All India Judicial Service is long overdue. Consider the merits of having this service. Also, identify various obstacles in the way of its formation and how they can be overcome.
- Q7. Critically examine the role of the Supreme Court in dispensing complete justice as mandated in Art. 142 with suitable examples.
- Q8. The supreme court is envisaged by the constitution to be a constitutional court. However, inundated with scores of appeals, it has become more of an appellate court dispensing routine justice rather than undertaking its original mandate as a constitutional court. What measures can restore the original role to the Supreme Court? Discuss.
- Q9. A new All India Environmental Service has been mooted in recent times. Highlight the role it can play in the context of the evolving complex environmental issues.



- Q10. The alternative dispute resolution mechanism (ADR) promises de-cluttering of courts, cheap, inexpensive justice and protection of rights. In the light of this statement, describe the various mechanisms of alternative dispute resolution and their efficacy.
- Q11. Judicial infrastructure in India is woefully inadequate which adversely affects the administration of justice. Examine the suggestions offered by the Chief Justice of India recently to tackle this problem.
- Q12. Examine the role of the governor in India's federal constitutional scheme. Why the post of governor has become so controversial in recent times? Describe briefly the recommendations of various commissions to recast the role of the governor.
- Q13. A robust democracy requires a robust opposition. However, for a long time the absence of a united, effective opposition has created a big lacuna in the working of our parliamentary democracy. Suggest measures to boost a constructive, strong opposition in India.
- Q14. The future of India's electoral democracy depends on electoral reforms. Discuss the main issues relating to electoral reforms and how they will cleanse our political system.
- Q15. The position of the Indian President is one of dignity, not of power" Nehru. Assess the true role of the Indian President in the light of this statement.
- Q16. What do you understand by the term 'tribunalisation' of judiciary? What are the major criticisms against such tribunalisation? Do you think creation of a National Tribunal Commission can address this issue? Discuss.
- Q17. The so called 'freebie culture' gaining ground in our body politic not only affects the level playing field, but also strains the financial position of the centre and the states .Comment.
- Q18. A fair and proper delimitation is crucial in the realization of the democratic tenet of one person, one vote and one value". In the light of this statement, describe the composition and functions of the Delimitation Commission of India.
- Q19. The upper chambers in Indian legislatures play the role of a revising body. Do you agree? Give your reasons.
- Q20. The Model Code of Conduct, which comes into force during elections has not met its stated objectives fully. What changes are required to make it effective during elections? Discuss.
- Q21. The leader of opposition is the face of the opposition to the ruling party. However, there has been no designated leader of opposition for quite sometimes in the Lok Sabha. What are the issues involved in designating the leader of opposition and how they can be resolved? Examine.
- Q22. Transparency in electoral finance is key to clean, ethical politics. However, there are many unresolved issues regarding electoral finance. Examine those issues and suggest how to put in place a transparent regime as regards electoral finance.



- Q23. The role of opposition is not just to oppose the government in power, but to engage in a constructive debate and dialogue on important national, public issues. With the opposition space having shrunken, this role of the opposition remains largely unfulfilled. What measures would you suggest for a healthy, constructive opposition? Discuss.
- Q24. The productivity of parliament has declined in the recent times owing to frequent disruptions. What are the core issues for such disruptions? Discuss the effects of disruptions and suggest a way out of it.
- Q25. GST regime was based on the foundation of cooperative federalism. Looking back at five years of its implementation, how it has justified its existence as a pillar of cooperative federalism? Discuss.
- Q26. Discuss the respective merits and demerits of parliamentary and presidential forms of government. Do you think there is a valid reason for India to switch over to presidential; form of government?
- Q27. In a recent observation, the chief justice of India has commented that laws are being passed without much thought about their constitutionality or implementabilty leading to unprecedented litigations resulting in clogging of courts with cases. Suggest steps to improve the law making process in line with this observation by CJI.
- Q28. Briefly discuss the changes introduced in the Consumer Protection Act recently. How is seeks to protect the consumer more comprehensively and effectively?
- Q29. India is a representative democracy, but not necessarily a deliberative democracy. Critically examine the statement.
- Q30. The First-Past- The Post (FPTP) system of representation has resulted in skewed representation through elections as experienced in last several poll outcomes. How can the proportional system of representation cure this ill? What are the hurdles in introducing a proportional system of representation in India and how they can be overcome? Comment.
- Q31. Despite having a human rights watchdog (NHRC) In India, human rights violations by state agencies have not only become recurrent, but often go unpunished. It points out to the weakness of the watchdog compelling one of its chairpersons calling it a 'toothless body'. How a reformed NHRC can protect human rights, a major concern in the country? Discuss.
- Q32. The Election Commission of India (ECI) is in need of urgent reforms. What reforms are required to make the ECI a more independent and effective body?
- Q33. What can India learn from the British experience of choosing its PM In a crisis created by the sudden resignation of the incumbent PM?
- Q34. In the light of the recent happenings in Sri Lanka, do you think India should consider switching over to executive presidency in lieu of the present parliamentary form of government? Give a comparative account.



- Q35. Has the Indian federalism as envisaged in the constitution worked to the satisfaction of its stakeholders? If not, suggest steps to improve its working.
- Q36. What is a curative petition? Who can file it and in which manner? How the Supreme Court entertains a curative petition? Discuss.

## GOVERNANCE & SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Q1. NGOs play a vital role in the deepening of democracy. Analyse their contribution to bringing up bottom-up governance.
- Q2. Children are one of the most vulnerable sections of society. A stringent legal framework for their protection is indispensable. However, POCSO Act has failed to deter crime against children. Critically Analyze.
- Q3. Mitigating hunger without ensuring proper nutrition is a goal half-achieved. In this light discuss the implementation of the National Nutrition Mission.
- Q4. India needs a new policy on Information technology and allied sectors in the wake of the 4th Industrial revolution. Suggest amendments in the National E-Governance Plan in this regard.
- Q5. UMANG app has emerged as a critical initiative to bring multiple citizen-related services on a single platform. However, issues related to accessibility and usability remain. Examine how the Policy for "Agent Assisted Delivery of UMANG Services" can bridge this gap.
- Q6. Civil Services are indispensable for governance, and Reforms are indispensable for Civil Service. In this light, highlight how Civil Services reforms lead to better governance.
- Q7. The implementation of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana represents a saga of "diminishing returns". Critically Analyze.
- Q8. FSSAI has yet to emerge as the beacon of food safety in India. Discuss.
- Q9. Feminization of poverty is even more of a challenge than just Poverty. Comment.
- Q10. Opening up the education sector for foreign universities in India and Indian universities abroad can lead to the overall development of the education sector. Analyze.



# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Q1. I2U2, being dubbed as the 'western QUAD' held its virtual meeting recently. Give a brief account of its orientation and priorities. How this grouping is going to serve India's national interests in the context of COVID, Ukraine war and climate change?
- Q2. India has chosen to join IPEF, an initiative of the US President Joe Biden. Describe the context for its formation and its priority areas .How can India leverage its membership to IPEF to boost its economy, infrastructure and international trade?
- Q3. Bimstec, an intra-regional grouping of 5 South-Asian and 2 S.E Asian countries at its latest Colombo Summit, finalized its charter which makes the grouping a legal personality now. Spell out the promises that this grouping holds for the region with reference to its identified sectors of cooperation. In your opinion, should India focus on BIMSTEC more than on SAARC which has become almost dysfunctional as a regional grouping?
- Q4. What were the major achievements for the third world countries in general and India in particular at the recently concluded Ministerial Conference-12 of WTO? What are the major unresolved issues before WTO that must be addressed urgently to make WTO an effective multilateral trade organization?
- Q5. A major initiative of QUAD at its recent summit held at Tokyo is the formation of the Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness (IPMDA). Discuss its importance in enhancing the security in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Q6. The Tokyo QUAD summit held this year proved that it has finally come of age in terms of a concrete vision and agenda. Briefly outline the various initiatives taken at the QUAD summit and their implications for the stakeholders in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Q7. Recent developments in India's neighborhood especially in Sri Lanka, Nepal and Pakistan are having serious implications for India. Discuss India's response to these challenges and suggest what more needs to be done for a safe and friendly neighborhood.
- Q8. India's stand on the Ukraine war reflects both idealism and pragmatism embedded in its foreign policy. Discuss.



- Q9. Recently, China has indicated its desire to expand BRICS by inviting new members from Africa and Latin America. Discuss its i8mplications for the grouping in general and for India in particular.
- Q10. What is the significance of "Uniting for Peace Resolution" that is passed by the UNGA, under its resolution no.377 (v)? Discuss it in the context of Ukraine war.
- Q11. The failure of UN to resolve the Ukraine war that has destabilized the whole world in economic and security terms is a grim reminder of pending reforms of the UN system. Mention the reforms that can revitalize the UN and make it a credible multilateral organization to serve the humanity.
- Q12. Mention the major shifts in the global geopolitics that has spurred the deepening of the Indo-US relations in the recent past.
- Q13. Discuss the implications of Russian invasion of Ukraine on Indo-Russian relations.
- Q14. Of late, India has shown a growing interest in the arctic region. What is India's policy thrust to engage with this promising region? Enumerate.
- Q15. Discuss the salient features of the recently concluded Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) between India and Australia. How it will help India in forging a close bilateral relation with India. Discuss.
- Q16. Assess the economic and strategic significance of the North-South Corridor of which India isalso a member.
- Q17. Recently, India and Pakistan signed a ceasefire agreement. Mention the broader contours of this agreement and examine its real effects on the ground situation.
- Q18. On December 6, 2021, India and Bangladesh celebrated 50 years of diplomatic relations as maître diwas. Make an analytical assessment of the bilateral relationship between the two neighbours and their potential to work towards mutual national interests.
- Q19. How India-EU relations are on a transformational path with new momentum generated on signing a comprehensive trade pact called Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement. Discuss
- Q20. Early this year, the first India-Central Asia Summit was held in virtual mode. Explain India's outreach to Central Asia in its geopolitical as well as geo-economics contexts.
- Q21. Assess the implications of growing China-Russia convergence on important world issues. Do they pose a threat to Indian interests? Analyse.
- Q22. Pakistan describes its relations with China as 'deeper than Indian ocean 'and higher than Himalayas'. How the close ties with India's two main adversaries influence our strategic environment? Comment.



- Q23. Is the pandemic induced world moving from globalization to slowbalization? Examine.
- Q24. In the wake of the Taliban take-over of Afghanistan, India disengaged itself from the new regime and withdrew its embassy staff from Kabul. But remaining disengaged may encourage anti-Indian forces to get stronger in Afghanistan. Consider the options India should exercise in dealing with the new Taliban regime.

### INDIAN ECONOMY

- Q1. Agricultural market reforms are necessary, but at the same time we have to take care of apprehensions of farmers and involve them in decision making process. Elaborate.
- Q2. Energy security is also compatible with financial security. Analyze why securing oil storage & supplies is critical for economic growth also?
- Q3. Analyze the success of 'Make in India' scheme in improving manufacturing investment in India? Has PLI scheme further bolstered 'Make in India'?
- Q4. The world is bracing the risk of recession on multiple counts. Is India macro economically stable enough to deal with such crisis?
- Q5. India Agriculture/farmers have become over dependent on MSP support, and that has created issues in export of agricultural commodities. Analyze why India could not export wheat easier despite a domestic surplus?
- Q6. India Banking system is suffering from rising NPA's for almost a decade now. Analyze the prompt corrective action list role in that Context?
- Q7. The Central Bank Digital Currency is inherently different from crypto currency & does not address concerns raised by their in increasing popularity. Analyze the impact of CBDC in context of this statement?
- Q8. What do you understand by imported inflation? How India has moderated imported inflation years?
- Q9. What are 'Dwarf firms'? Why we need to distinguish them from 'infant firms'? Examine the reforms required to introduce these changes?
- Q10. Examine how N.K Singh Committee has made changes to FRBM Act. What is the role of crowding-out & crowding-in setting fiscal deficit target?
- Q11. Examine the changes in fertilizer subsidy in recent years. Also, critically analyze the concept of 'market distortion' in this context?
- Q12. What in taper-tantrum? How taper-tantrum 2.0 has affected Indian Economy in 2022?
- Q13. Renewable energy, particular solar can support general energy supply, but cannot become the basis of part supply. Examine the issues with solar power in this context.



Q14. Increase in PPP is required to meet the spending target for infrastructure sector? Discus the issues with PPP projects in recent year & why despite several reforms, we have not been able to increase that?

# SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- Q1. Discuss the importance of Artemis mission. How it will further the space exploration by humans?
- Q2. What role will INSPACe play in space sector of India? Also examine the importance of private players in space sector in India.
- Q3. Discuss how biotechnology will help us in addressing the challenges in health sector?
- Q4. What do you mean by Darknet? How it is a challenge to the cyber security in India?
- Q5. Rising input cost in agriculture is challenge in India. Discuss the role of nanotechnology in agriculture.
- Q6. Atmanirbhar Bharat is important in defence sector. What steps the government has taken to achieve this goal?
- Q7. Discuss the significance of LIGO observatory to be established in India.

# ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

- Q1. What do you understand by climate equity? Does Paris agreement ensure climate equity?
- Q2. What do you understand by environmental governance? Provide critical appraisal of Stockholm conference in establishing a new era in environmental governance.
- Q3. Climate change impacts vulnerable sections disproportionately. Do you agree with the statement. Explain the constraints in dealing with climate refugee crisis.
- Q4. Explain how decarbonization of global maritime industry is the need of the hour. In this context explain the relevance of Clydebank declaration for green shipping corridor.
- Q5. While the major initiatives of emission reduction are failing worldwide, world is moving towards carbon capture, utilization and storage initiatives. Critically examine.
- Q6. Namami Gange to project Arth Ganga, how the government's approach is inclining towards focusing on economic activities in sustainable management of Ganga.
- Q7. How do you see role of Grey water recycling project in dealing with the upcoming water crisis in the major cities of India. Also mention about the significance of virtual water analysis in overall water management strategy.
- Q8. Discuss about soil salinization and its impact on food security. Critically appraise the role of UNCCD in tackling the issue of desertification worldwide.
- Q9. With the rising push towards Electric vehicle adoption, we are moving towards an ever- expanding piling of battery waste. In this context discuss the role of circular economy in managing battery waste properly.
- Q10. 'The sun never sets', in this context explain the role of One sun one world one grid (OSOWOG) in efficiently utilizing solar energy. Also discuss associate challenges.
- Q11. What do you understand by Green bonds? Explain how issuance of it satisfies Environmental, social and governance requirements.
- Q12. Do you think proposed changes in Forest conservation Act will help in increase of Forest cover which remains stagnant since decades. Analyse.
- Q13. What are the major reasons behind human wildlife conflict? Examine the role of community participation in reducing the conflict.



- Q14. What does shallow and deep ecologism means? Discuss their importance in managing unrelenting heat waves in India.
- Q15. Forest fires in recent times has significantly increased across continents. In this context discuss the major natural as well as anthropogenic causes for forest fire. Also discuss Indian government's initiative to deal with the issue.

#### INTERNAL SECURITY

- Q1. Explain how Taliban's taking over power in Afghanistan can disturb the internal security of India? Also list out the step that can be taken by India to redeem the situation.
- Q2. The increase in circulation of fake Indian currency is a matter of concern from the point of view of internal security of India. Examine the statement.
- Q3. Examine the evolution of nexus between organized crime and terrorism in India. Also evaluate the strategy of NIA of awarding prize money for information on Dawood Ibrahim and his associates.
- Q4. In the wake of rising cyber security issues in India, evaluate the role of CERT-In in securing the national cyber space. Elaborate on the steps taken be CERT-In to eliminate cyber threats in India.
- Q5. According to the recent report of National Crime Record Bureau the instances of Communal Riots in India have increased. Mention the reasons for the same with special emphasis on the role of social media and what is the remedy against the same?
- Q6. Has abrogation of Article 370 led to the full integration of Jammu & Kashmir into India or has it further alienated the people of J&K against the country? Critically evaluate.
- Q7. The Northeast of India has been infested with separatist movements since independence. This movements have since last one decade seen a downward trend. Examine the reasons for the same with special focus of Government's efforts to accommodate separatist leaders in main stream politics of India.
- Q8. Is the death of a popular singer in Punjab evidence of resurgence of Khalistani movement? What is the role played by ISI in fermenting the movement in Punjab?
- Q9. Analyze how the problem of corruption is connected to terrorism?
- Q10. Naxalism as a phenomenon has been contained to a large extend but it still continues to raise its ugly head. Mention the step taken by government to limit its influence and also suggest measures to completely eliminate it.

