

G|SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

SIDDHARTH ATTRI

**AIR - 882
(CSE 2022)**

GENERAL STUDIES



8448496262



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GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	<i>Instructions to Candidate</i>
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20.		

101

Name Siddharth Attri

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

REMARKS

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MOCK TEST SERIES 2021

Section - A

- Q1. Devotion cannot be subjected to discrimination. Banning entry of women into religious places is a violation of various fundamental rights. Discuss in the light of recent Supreme Court judgement on Sabrimala temple issue. (10 Marks)

In sabrimala judgement, SC struck down the discriminatory practise of dis-allowing women of reproductive age in (Basavanna) temple of sabrimala.

Rationale-behind striking down age-old religious practise

- It is discriminatory against certain section of women. hence - against the constitutional value of equality

(Art-14)

- It is against the right to freedom (Art-19) & right to religion (Art-25)
- It is non-essential practise of religion.

nicely explained

- you may add
- In form of secularism - we follow etc. allow intra-religious discrimination.
 - ↓
 - Against Art 17: It is against constitutional morality.
as ban on temple entry amounts to untouchability against the which condemns the SC judgment ev.
 - Art 21: against the community religious dignity
 - It is against the community religious right (Art-25)
 - Supreme-court or any other state organ should restrain from involvement in religious matter.
Also highlights the dissenting judgement of Justice Indu Malhotra force.
Such radical change should be come from people movement & by state
 - "Essentiality test"
- Eventhough - these argument - government held that they are going to implement SC-order shows constitution is supreme in India.

- Q2. Moral policing and vigilanism inherently have element of coercion, and hence they curb individual liberty. What measures have been taken to curb vigilanism in India? (10 Marks)

Moral policing & vigilanism-

is the social attitude- in which people

or section of society take up the task of upholding morality- which is they define by ourself.

good
intw!

It creates many issues like

- Mob lynching- due to humours
- Honour killing- of young people
- Harassment- of other people especially those who held different views
- Rise in social tension etc.

To curb vigilanism, multi-prong strategy is needed as,

(A) Law & Enforcement level-

↳ Pro-active policing & monitoring the activity of people.

- ↳ fast-track justice-system - and punishment to the ~~convict~~
- ↳ Enforcement of law - for curbing mobocracy.

(B) Education & value inculcation level

- ↳ Increasing tolerance level in people - through education.
- ↳ sensitizing about weaker section by community programs.
- ↳ Incentivising parent 'to look' behaviour of their 'childrens' & made them proper citizen.

(c) other measure

- ↳ providing employment
- ↳ gainful livelihood & social dignity.

Thus, all stakeholders - like state, family, community need to work in sync to curb vigilantism in society.

Remarks

Question demand → what measures have been taken

... on ...

Judicial

Executive

31/2

Briefly explain what amounts to hate speech

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Score 100 Marks

- Q3. Legal vacuum created after Supreme Court judgement in Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India coupled with increasing role of social media has necessitated for a comprehensive law to deal with hate speech. Examine in context of the recommendations of I.K. Viswanathan committee. (10 Marks)

→ In Shreya Singhal vs UOI case - SC struck down 66A section

of Information Technology (IT) act - 2002. which provide tool to government to monitor activity of individual in social platform.

This judgement held free speech on one hand but on other is provide unchecked tool to anti-social element of society to spread hate speech in society.

This hate speech cause

- violence - like communal riot
- Mob lynching - due to humour of cow vigilantism / beef eating
- Create social tension

good that you have highlighted how legal vacuum has been created.

Remarks

Elaborate how ↑ role of social media has aggravated the issue

Social media being borderless, providing anonymity etc.

This instance rise in recent period - nearly 200 people died due to incidence like hate speech.

To curb this - government form T.K. Vishwanathan committee - who rec. recommended

- + State Coordinators = I4
- + District Cell
- + Replaces section 78 of IT Ad with 153 of IPC
- Making comprehensive law to curb menace of hate speech by including
 - ↳ fast track justice delivery system
 - ↳ specifying maximum punishment
 - ↳ providing personal accountability
 - ↳ provide rehabilitation & compensation for victim.
- Also - increase community awareness.
- strong - cyber cell to reduce scale of hate speech etc.

Thus, involvement of all,

State, police, community, individual is sthe-qua-non for eliminating menace of hate speech.

Remarks

Q4. 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? (10 Marks)

→ 'Kartarpur corridor' - is the one of rare positive development between India & Pakistan in recent time. In these - One corridor - from Amritsar (Ind.) to Kartarpur (Pakistan) now there open for Sikh people - so that they can visit holy shrine in Kartarpur.

- By opening this corridor - fear of aggrandisement of pro-Khalistan activist re-emerge is founded because -
- It strengthens Khalistan identity of Sikh people.
 - It helps certain pro-Khalistani people to acquire help of money & arms by Pakistani establishment & non-state actors to destabilize India.
 - It increases contact amongst the people - which other countries specially

Constant support of Pak to Khalistan movement

Remarks

... may add : inclusion of pro-Khalistani members in but Committee funding moment

~~deliberately - thus instigations for PAKO -
Khalistan increase.~~

But, they are all assumption.
in first place - for that active monitoring & scrutiny of people
while entering & existing corridor is.

Important. Also,

- Close co-ordination with PAK auth-
ority.
- Use of technology like drone &
satellites.

providing ~~help~~ security to sikh &
respect to their identity.

will help to curb & curtail
such kind of movement

+ Background
check of
tourists

+ Insights
in movements

- Q5. What role does water play in stimulating international conflict? With growing China-Pakistan proximity, why should India work to keep Indus water treaty intact?
(10 Marks)

→ 'water' is consider. as a major factor for future international conflict. Increasing water scarcity & depletion of its resource- create breeding ground for conflict.

Water can play stimulating role in international conflict in multiple ways-

- Fighting countries - upstream nation may divert water in river flows to down stream country. thus create artificial water scarcity in downstream nation.
- Polluting each other - water resource create havoc in nation.

- Water is basic necessity of life. Situation without water - easily prompt people to wage a war - with other country.

good points
but you may substantiate with some examples

- Sudan
- Yemen
- South China Sea
- Arctic Ocean Control.

highlight the instances of growing Indo Pak friendship

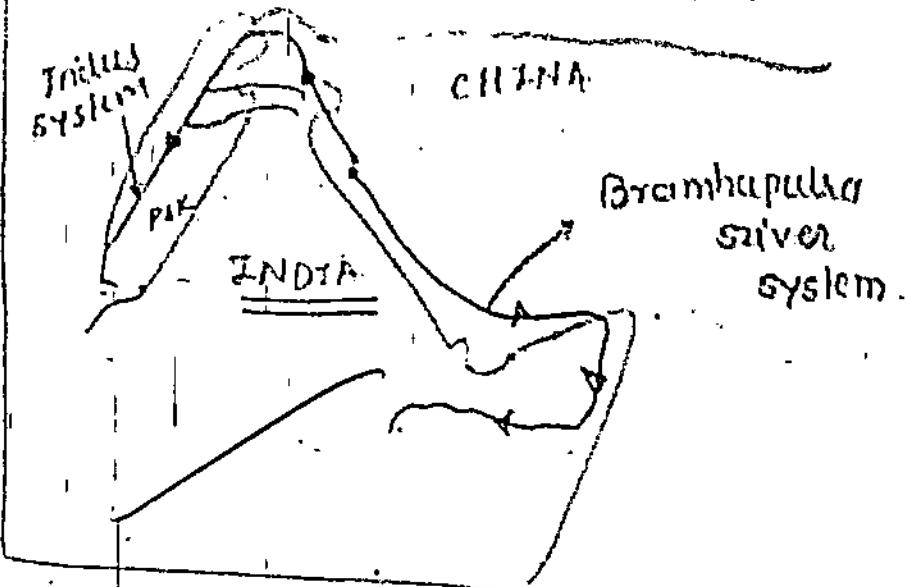


fig - Position of India

In recent adverse condition with PAK - many suggest that India - abandoned Indus - water treaty - and create water crisis in PAK.

But, close proximity of CHINA & PAK create alarm situation for India. In response of Indus - in CHINA - divert water of Brahmaputra in create havoc in north-eastern state of country.

'Water' is probably the last weapon of defence - in war - but certain not the first for India.

Remarks

... no but democratic credentials of India as the

Q. What is Asia Reassurance Initiative Act? Also, discuss the foreign and trade policy relations under Trump administration.

(No Marks)

→ Asia Reassurance initiative act is the act of United state - congress act to reassess its ally in asia about the commitment of USA to the safety and security of its ally.

Thus, it aim to make action of USA predictable in future especially in asia and make world order certain.

Asia reassurance initiative act is basically important due to unpredictable nature of Trump administration, Trade war with china, India and security issue with Japan & Korea.

{ Elaborate how ARIA would impact India }

Benefits as well as concerns you may elaborate to make this clear.

Relation between Indo-US

There are change in equation in Indo-US relation. Different dimension in convergence & divergence come in for

in Indo-US relation under Trump admin.
nistration.

Convergence issue

Curtail China influence in Asia-Pacific

~~Afghanistan~~ - security & role of
Pakistan in that

Rule base Indo-Pacific region

Security & defence co-ordination

eg → India move to 'STA-1' status in
US strategic alliance.

Divergence issue

About trade & tariff - Pr. Trump called India
as 'Tariff King' & Multilateral institution

Role for Iran & Russia - and saction
(unilateral) about these country

Jammu & Kashmir issue & PAKISTAN role

Thus, to summarised - we can
say that there is convergence in security
issue & divergence in economic & IPR issue

+ Military
agreements
(BEC etc)

+ India
given NATO
level
status

you may
add

- US support to
PAK in light
of its withdrawl
from Af.

- IPR issues
etc.

you may highlight this situation in Intro.

- Q7. In the era of patents, costly medications and reduced state support towards health GDP, analyse the efficacy of Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Jan Aushadhi Centres. Also, evaluate the rationale behind the availability of cheaper medicines at these stores. (10 Marks)

Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya
Jan Aushadhi centres, are the centre envi-
sioned to provide cheap, generic drug to
the patient which having same active
ingredient that of the branded medicine

PMBJAC - expected to -

- Provide one-stop-centre - for live sa-
ving drug at affordable price.
- It made licensing of generic stores -
thus likaging or black marketing of
drug could be control.
- It provides employment opportunity
to the local youth.
- It helps to reduce monopoly of
certain brand in medicine manufa-
cturing.

Remarks

highlight the reasons for low efficacy of PMJAY:

Nexus of Mfg & Supply Doc

Poor Supply Chain Mgmt

Awareness

Thus, efficacy of PMBJAC helps to curb multiple issues revolving around medicine availability.

PMBJAC also make available cheaper medicine to people, it is important because (rationale)

(1) 76% of out-of-pocket expenditure of person in health goes for purchasing medicine

Unaffordability of medicine to the poor section - which lead to 'health inequality' and also issue

Issue like multiple drug resistance (MDR) - due to faulty consumption.

Thus, 'PMBJAC' - helps in both supply as well as demand management.

Elaborate how if we need to compare 2 governance structures a comprehensive focus is needed

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MOCK TEST SERIES 2019

4

- Q6. Comparative analysis of governance structure requires comprehensive focus on all related value aspects. Analyze relevance of bad governance and multi-dimensional poverty index in this context. (10 Marks)

Governance - is the institutional mechanism by which state is thrive to achieve some target set by constitution & society by itself.

It is the quality of governance which make whole difference in development of society like:

G	→ corruption → Reduce <u>resources of state</u>
A	→ Nepotism → Reduce <u>productivity</u>
D	→ Leakage → against <u>social justice</u>
O	→ Insensitivity → <u>Non-inclusive development</u>
V	→ Non-responsive → <u>dis-harmony</u> in society
E	→ Un-Accountable → <u>Rise in discrimination</u>
R	→ Lack of openness → Devoid of modernization
N	
A	
C	
E	

All these finally link to 'poverty' of society

eg - services
- timely delivery
- quality
- accountability

all must be focussed upon.

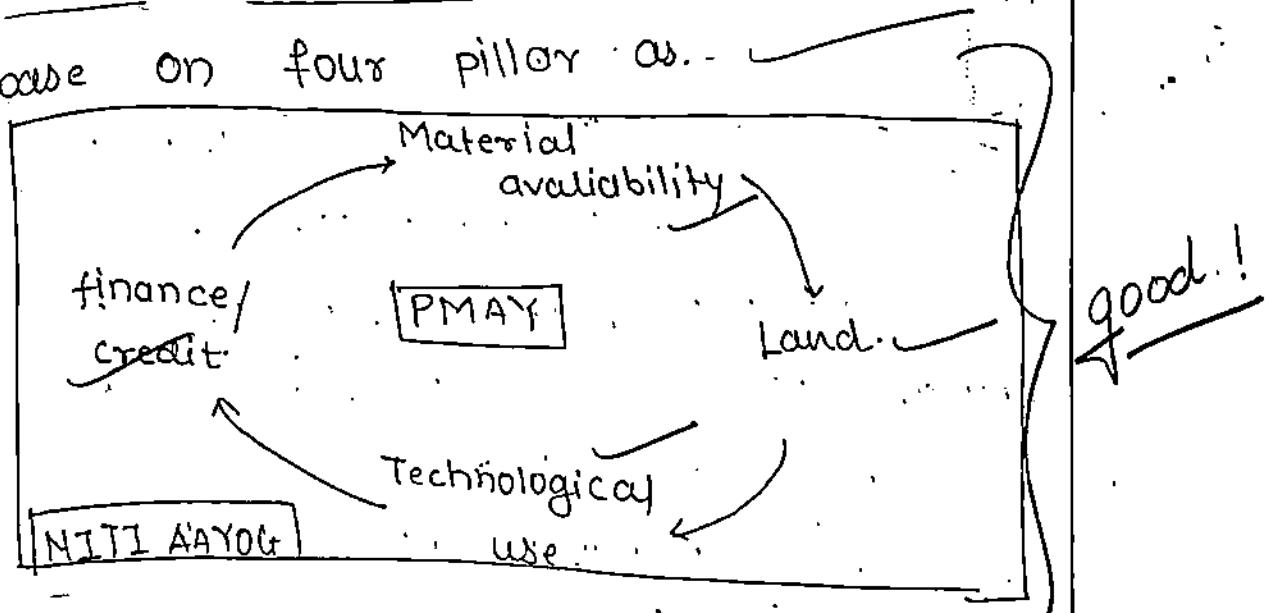
Remarks

- very
nicely
addressed
Part II
of the
Q.
- Lack of resource availability → Poor economic growth → low income
 - Lack of productivity → lower human development → lower dignity of human
 - No Lack of social justice → Rise in Inequality → Non-availability of basic necessity for live.
 - Non-inclusive development lead to Social tension and violence further deteriorate human live.
 - Lack of open-mindness, - lead to closure of source of knowledge for state which ultimately cost poorly abdication scheme

Thus, Banet 'Bad Governance' is very much way lead MDP (multi-dimensional poverty). Hence, it need to be 'focus' to change it to 'Good Governance'.

Q9. In order to reap dividends of PMAY, it is essential for the government to recognize India's affordable housing puzzle and the intertwined governance framework challenges which can undermine program's ability to reach the 2022 goal. Discuss. (10 Marks)

→ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) is envisioned to provide affordable house to all by 2022. It is base on four pillars as -

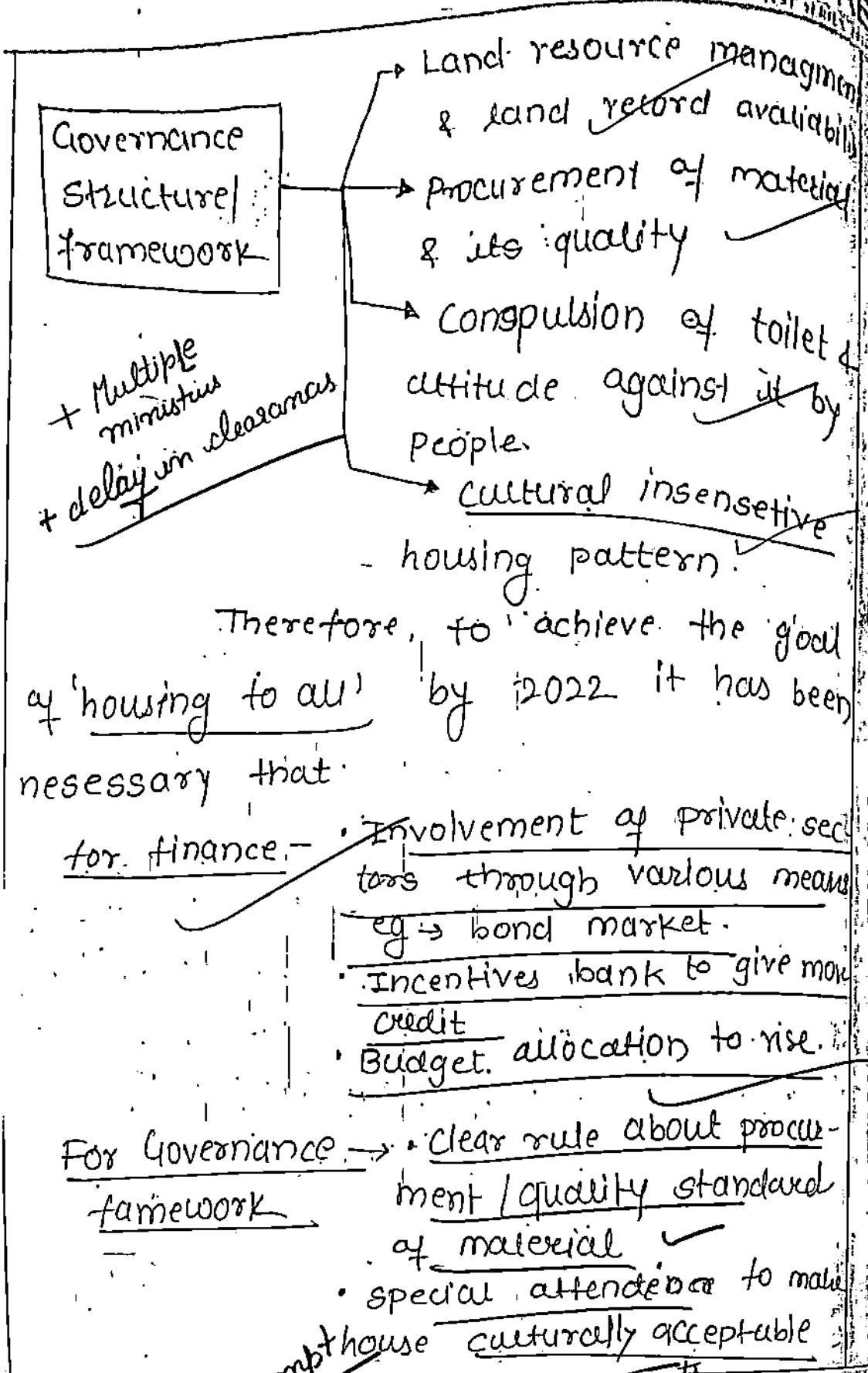


Two main challenges are -

- Lack of finance availability
 - No private investment
 - Unwillingness of bank due to high 'NPA' issue to finance
 - Delay increase - 'money & time cost' - further make it difficult
- Try to make your points self explanatory*

Remarks

High Compensation is main challenge of affordability (NPA)



Remarks

and attempt house culturally acceptable
addressed all sub-parts intent

47

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Model Test Series 2021

Q10. Critically examine the importance of complementarity between cooperative and competitive federalism in India, to promote economic growth and development. (10 Marks)

Indian federalism is marked by co-operative as well as competitive federalism, which help nation-state to achieve all inclusive growth.

It is important that both cooperative & competitive federalism complement to each others, so.

* Through co-operation

- Inter-state conflict could resolve

eg → Inter-state water dispute → CH & OD

Territorial issue → MH & KN

Good points!

- Helping in case of disaster.

eg → MH help with 10 crore to Kerala flood & man-power to restore normancy in state

- Technology & best practise exchange

- sharing of experience

Remarks

you may
add

leading to
overall
better indicators
of health,
education
etc.

Give eg

Vibhor Goyal
Magnificent 111
etc

* [Through competition]

- Incentivise local people to perform better by development of full own people.
- Positive competition - for mutual development.
eg → Aspiration district program

without complementary, alone

Co-operation or competition create chaos & unsustainability of development like.

- Without co-operation & only competition.
 - Negative sentiment for other state
 - Create 'Logjam' in developmental process
- Without competition & only co-operation
 - No incentive to perform better than other state
 - No innovation.

Thus, 'cooperative' & 'competitive' are two aspect of federalism which help contrary to attain Inclusive & sustainable development.

mod attempt
... family As demand
introducing

Section - B

Q11. 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. (15 Marks)

In recent years, due to change in indirect tax regime and advent of GST council also replacement of planning commission with NITI Vayog change the fiscal relationship between centre and the states.

One important dimension of fiscal relationship between the centre & the state is finance commission (Art 280) which divide the finance pool of distributive income of into centre, between centre & state and among the states.

For 2020-25 - president recently appoint 15th financial commission headed by N.K. Singh which have

following 'term of reference'

- Decide the formula for division of pool - by considering population census of 2011.
- Consider financial health of centre sector scheme while deciding division of resource.
- Action to augment financial requirement of local bodies etc.

why is this concern?

On these 'TOR' consideration

of 'population census - 2011' is said by southern state is against their interest.

- As they able to control their population than of northern state.
- Therefore, if EC consider population census '2011' - it will reduce their share.

good, you
have
very much

explained
the concern
regarding these

(2) Consideration of centre sector scheme all state questioning this provision which according to them certain auto-

Remarks

TOR.

+ GST implementation but Jharkhand, MP
+ compete with MH, GJ.

~~money of state by centre by declining financial resources.~~

Thru the working of 'EC' question by many - to solve this issue one solution said to be - 'permanent status' to 'EC'

① Advantages to make FC permanent body:

- It become more flexible for allocation of resource: bet" & among state.
- It become more responsive to the change in economic condition of nation.
- It provide greater scope - to handle contention" of state more satisfactory

+ better analysis of its own recommend + will have a dedicated staff.

② Dis-advantage of its permanent status:

- Tension between 'centre & state' over finance issue - being a evergreen
- parallel working of GST-council & FC create two power centre - thus hindrance effectiveness of both
- politicization of EC

The advantages to make 'FC' permanent body outweigh its disadvantage hence - Remarks it would be wise to give serious thought over it.

Q12. Secularism is the basic necessity for the smooth life of politically diverse India. However, in recent times it has been an issue of debate and political strife. What value is to be practised as enshrined in the Constitution. Analyse the statement in light of recent debate on secularism and intolerance.

13 May

'Secularism' - is the basic value of democratic country. It enable people of diverse religious background to co-exist in one nation with dignity of life.

Concept of secularism

Secularism - is the separation of state from religion. A non-interference of religion into state & vice-versa is basic rule, but it is mostly true with mono-religious countries of western world.

Secularism - in multi-diverse religious society like India is 'principle: distance' between state & religion. The state have authority to eliminate 'institutional discrimination' done in name of religion to establish equality.

Remarks

in society.

How secularism helps in sustaining democratic life of religiously diverse country / societies ?

- ① It reduce inter-religious domination of one religion over other
e.g. → Hindu over muslim or vice-versa
- ② It reduce intra-religious domination.
e.g. → Tripal talak case
- ③ It create faith of community over constitution of country
- ④ It establish equality + dignity to the people in public life.
- ⑤ It provide private space to people where they can practise, profess & propagate their religion.

But recent incidence like.

- Mob lynching due to cow-vigilantism
- Love jihad case.
- Intolerance debate.

this must be the main focus of your answer
you may add

Hampering the basis of secularism
which is base on 'mutual respect'
by all religious community people
for each other - such incidence creates

- Mutual suspicion among community
- hatred amongst each other.
- corrode social capital & raise social tension.

And therefore 'democracy' - then converted into 'mobocracy' which do not have values of 'democracy', hence, it is importance to ensure - maintaining of value like 'Secularism, tolerance' - for maintaining democracy in society.

Q.1) Will forming of an NRC based on Assam model for checking illegal migration from Bangladesh help? How can it affect India's relationship with Bangladesh?

(15 Marks)

National register for citizen

(NRC) is the process by which citizen and illegal migrant of the region is segregated on the basis of certain proof of citizenship.

Briefly mention what NRC MODEL is

NRC exercise helps in

- segregate citizen with non-citizen - hence reduce the burden over resources of local area.
- It helps gives genuine citizen of nation - by better opportunity
- It disincentivise illegal migrant to come and enjoy the resources made for local people.
- It helps to maintain demography of local people & thus preservation of their cultural identity.

SC decided to update NRC of Assam

Hence, many states (like Nagaland) demand NRC like exercise.

Pros of exercise

- It helps local community for development.
- Internal security of nation is ensured.
- Curb trafficking of cow, drug, women & other things from porous border between India & Bangladesh.
- Verification of identity - of all people help in 'targeted scheme' management.

Cons of exercise

- Rise in social tension - due to lack of proof.
- Communal Tension - among Muslims, largest minority of country as Bangladesh is Muslim-majority state.
- It hampers 'development process' & divert focus of country to other things.

Remarks

Thus, cons of NRC exercise is much more than its pros hence, there can be other mechanism like census. To to use to identify such illegal migrant would be more appropriate.

Other aspect of NRC is relationship between India & Bangladesh. It has been demanded by my people that those who are not able to prove their citizenship, deport to Bangladesh. Bangladesh on other hand, not willing to accept them as their citizen. Hence, people who not able to provide proof of their citizenship become stateless and thus create humanitarian crisis between Indian & Bangladeshi.

you may
add
+ China's
angle
+ this is not
a preventive
but is
curative
measure
+ Proof of
Migrants
from B'desh
would still
remain

Highlight how this has raised security concern?

Q13. The reuniting of ISIS and its link with the Sri Lankan attack has created already many concerns now. How far do you agree that the organization has started training its recruits in the east? What preventive measures should India take? (15 Marks)

fair intro.

first attack by Christian
on mosque
began in Christ-church, New-Zealand
and after that - to take revenge -
ISIS - attack church in Sri-Lanka
Shows, the devil of religious terrorism
come close to home.

There are many incidences
which shows ISIS like organization
Started training & its recruitment
in east as.

- Many people & especially youth -
from Kerala and other south India
State arrested from air-port which
is on the way to join org.
- Many family members of Jammu &
Kashmir call their children public

to come back - shows many people already working with such radical organisation

Internationalization of communalism

i.e. religious revenge in two different communities shows rise in recruitment by ISIS.

Malaysia & Indonesia - is considered as most important source for ISIS recruitment.

Thus, it is certainly true that - ISIS like situation expanding their bases to east especially, shrinking influence in west asia & religious diversity in east provide conducive environment to them.

After recognizing these - India need to take following preventive action:-

good!
fairly
addressed
Part II of 8

(A) Security measure

Substantiate these points to make them less generic

↓
with names of organisations (B)
Acts

eg-UAPA, TADA,
NSA
- NIA, RAJD
- NATGRID
- BOLD-BIT
(Border Surveillance)

- ↳ Monitoring activities in border & crowded area.
- ↳ cyber-measure - as 'social media' is the source of radicalisation
- ↳ Empowerment of local police - through training

other measure

- ↳ Recraddicalization program (as done by Maharashtra - ATS) - to reduce vulnerability of youth toward radical ideology
 - ↳ Education & value inculcation
 - ↳ ~~in~~ employment & livelihood opportunity to all
 - ↳ social justice & Equality maintenance in society.
- Thus, Preventive major need to contain both threat & intensity of threat.

Remarks

7

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Mark Total Marks 100

Q15. Examine India's stance on the Rohingya crisis. Discuss reasons behind India not signing the 1951 UN Refugee Treaty. (15 Marks)

→ Rohingya - is the muslim minority in Rakhine state of myanmar country. They are the muslim-minority in Buddhist-majority country.

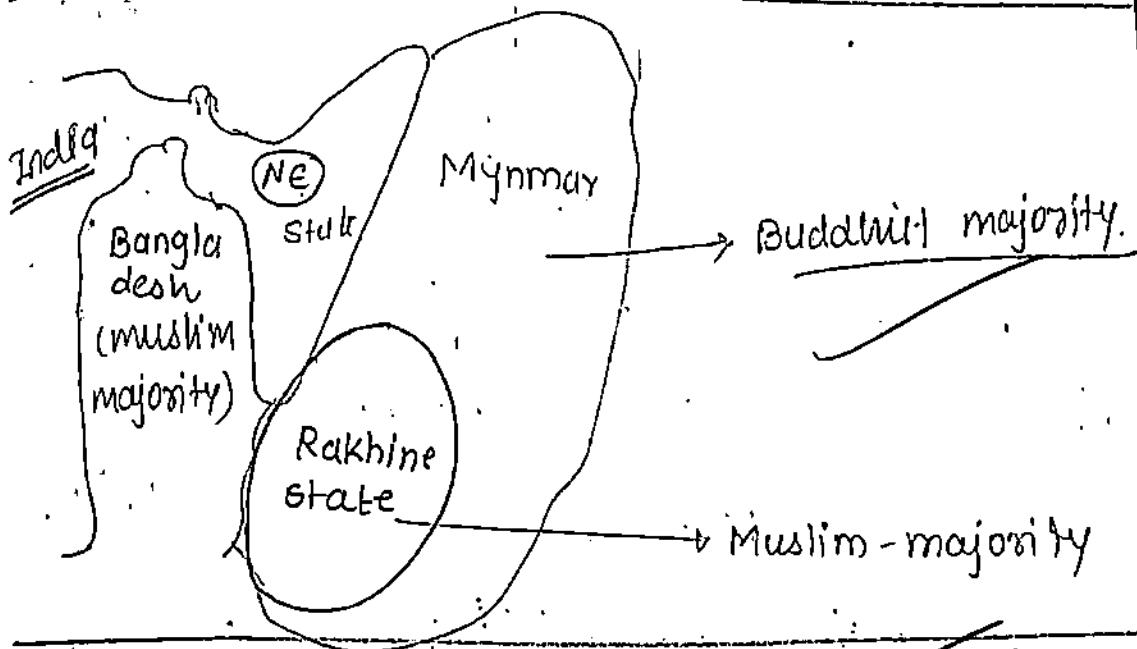


fig - Geographical position

Thus, many Buddhist-mynmaries consider Rohingya-muslims as illegal migrant from Bangladesh and thus threat to the 'mynmaries' demography.

Remarks

Therefore, they myanmar state try to deport them to Bangladesh - due to religious persecution - Rohingya - feeling to India & Bangladesh.

India stance on Rohingyas

India consider them as illegal

migrant (and not refugee) - as they come without any valid documents.

India - provide help to Bangladesh -

↓
'Operation Inganiyat' to cope with pressure of Rohingya in their boundary

India - advice that Mynamars - Rohingya issue - is 'internal matter' and myanmar authority solve it peaceful - with due justice.

India, not allows refugee status to Rohingya - as it is not

Briefly mention what the treaty encompasses

legally binding
GS SCORE

signatory of UN refugee treaty.

India not sign it because -

It reduce flexibility of state ag-
ainst the situation - thus create more
compulsion which is against sovereign-
ity of country.

India traditional helps - persecuted
people thus 'no need' of any treaty
to do 'humanitarian work'

Treaty itself is discriminatory in
certain country count - thus question
of its legitimacy exist

Thus, ~~as~~ India provide all
kind of help (like building 22,000 houses
of Rohingyas) - without formally acc-
orded them 'refugee status'

+ Compulsory
Non Refoulement
+ Demographic
Change

Elaborate on these 2 aspects
separately.

6

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(i) Governance is built upon 3 pillars to take everyone along to facilitate social
inclusion and women empowerment / Discuss essential attributes of governance and
analyze those attributes in existing form of the normative governance framework.
[10 Marks]

'Governance' is the Inclusive
Overall Structure which help society to
achieve the 'goal' set by the society
as whole, i.e., enable society for Inclusive
growth & development.

To fulfill these 'goals' it is
necessary that governance should have
certain attributes like:

(i) Governance need to be responsive - to
the needs of people & society.

↳ Development vs Environment

clashes in governance must able to strike
balance!

(ii) Governance need to be participatory -
that every section of society feel
as a part of developmental process
& shape the fabric of development.

Remarks:

which enable inclusive growth.

- (3) Governance need to be efficient & effective - so that maximum productive use of limited resource made.
- (4) Governance need to be accountable - so that timely improvement & grievance redressal could be done.
- (5) Governance need to be flexible - to accomodate interest of all section of society.

All these attributes of governance helps in -

- equitable & sustainable development
- Rise in quality of life of people

These attributes also able to extracting good out of normative governance framework as -

family
addressed
Part II
of the S.

- It makes 'people' at the centre of governance.
- It focus on 'mutualability' of resource.
- It makes 'people to work' rather than 'rule or procedure'.
- It motivates people to work for development.

Thus, these attributes of good governance need to be central while formulating any governance framework.

→ Highlight how normative govt is

- ↳ rule based
- ↳ not welfare oriented
- etc

5

Effortlessly elaborate on how these factors have led to reversal of ODF status.

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WORK TEST SKILL'S 2023

The issues related to behaviour, adaptability, infrastructure (water, toilet technology), and solid and liquid waste management have been held responsible for reversing the ODF of Open Defection Free status. Assess the operational efficacy of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in this regard. (15 Marks)

In swachh Bharat Abhiyan

(SBA) = Open defecation free (ODF) - is one of the important goal to be achieved. For, that mere physical existence of toilet is not important rather its use & operation - is consider as a tool for assess efficiency ODF.

Need for focusing operational efficacy

social stigma - in rural || urban area prevent people to use toilet even after its availability.

Rigid Behaviour and conservative attitude.

Unawareness among people about health issue & complication due to ODF.

Remarks

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan hence

focused on

Education

Information

Communication

To develop - persuasion power - through all means - like rational knowledge; Emotional motivation; questioning allegity of person..

This help to achieve:-

- 90% uses - of 'build toilet' by people.

But merely 57% use it regularly.

This is because -

Issue of 'skeptic tank cleaning'.

Lack of infrastructure for pumping fees.

Missing inspection

→ toilet constructed being used to store grain

Remarks

Add more points

Behavior change

you have addressed the reasons for low efficacy of SBM.

Thus, even if the coverage of
follet increase - and attitude also change
certain social & physical issue still
persist which lower the operation
efficacy of SBM

- Q18. In 2009 10 years ago, Human Rights watch observed that Indian police have largely failed to evolve from the ruler-supportive repressive forces they were designed to be under Britain's colonial rule. Examine the reformatory recommendations of the committees intended to improve the behaviour of police with people. (15 Marks)

you
may
introduce
with
the
intended
function
of Police

'Police' is consider as 'a' ~~so~~ colonial construct & Even after independence, they retain there role of repression of people & ruler-supportive as where design in colonial time.

To change the nature of police & policing - many committees were formed in post independence period. There recommendations has potential to change the police system but they are mostly non-implemented due to lack of political will.

- Committees & their recommendation on police reform

Remarks

You need to elaborate more reasons for non-implementations

(A) HOTA committee delivery system : on criminal justice

Recommendation

- Training of sensitization of police in regular basis - so that police able to comprehend the psychological trauma of people
- change in structure of policing - the and separation of control of political over policing - which mostly made 'police' 'cage-pants' of ruler dispensation
- Increase personnel requirement of Policing with which - reduce work load over them and help them to improve their efficiency

(B) R. Julien committeeRecommendation

- specialisation policing in law & order; investigation & administrative work - so that their contact with people - streamline
- Enhance community policing to increase communication between community & police.
- Special mechanism - to ensure accountability of police.

These are two most important committee - There are half dozen committee who provide recommendation about police reform. To create actual change - we need to implement these recommendation in letter as well as spirit with responsibility.

Remarks

Briefly describe what these schemes are about.

6½

GS SCORE

Q19. According to a map of Ganga River water quality presented by the Ganga Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in August 2016, only two out of 70-odd monitoring stations find water that was fit for drinking and were for bathing. Examining what has been missing from several cleanliness drives, including the latest Namami Ganga mission, how far and to what extent mis-governance has been responsible for the sorry state of affairs? (15 Marks)

After multiple program and initiative - river ganga water is not made safe for drinking or even bathing. This pose large question to efficacy of these many scheme.

Jacunas of several scheme made for cleanliness of river

- ① The scheme is most remain in government circle. For successful project of cleaning river - it need to be 'Jan andolan' i.e. large participation of people.
- ② Lack of fund - due to huge cost need to clean & purify whole range of rivers.
- ③ Peace-meal approach - of earlier program which focuses on only main ganga

Remarks

- ~~you may add river and not its catchment area.~~
- ↓
- ① Non-motivation attitude in local people due to unconsciousness about its health, economical & ecological benefit to them.
- ② missing monitoring of industrial effluents
- ③ lack of co-operation between centre & state in first place & among states on other. Thus effective implementation of scheme.
- Much of the blame for low performance of cleanliness drive is goes to mis-governance.
- ④ There is no central agency with complete authority over water management. It make water governance fragmentate in larger picture
 \Rightarrow Drinking water is stale

Remarks

subject; ground water seen by
central water commission etc.

- (i) No single line of administration
 - (ii) Rivers. Thus make multiple authority & multiple jurisdiction. It makes processes slow.
 - (iii) hinder fixing of accountability which is breeding ground for corruption.
- ... thus, we can say that there are both governance as well as other issue is cleaning drive. Hence, we need to adapt integrated approach with considering all aspect of cleaning, all stakeholders into consideration.

you may suggest way forward

coordination of states, ministries & R&O etc.

Dept

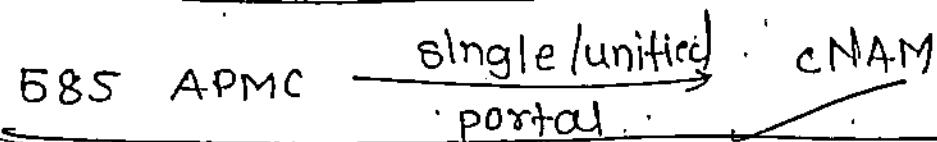
(S)

Q20. Agro Marketing reforms GRAM and eNAM suffer from several conceptual lacunae that have implications for their application and governance and, consequently, for inclusive and sustainable agricultural development. Critically evaluate. (18 Marks)

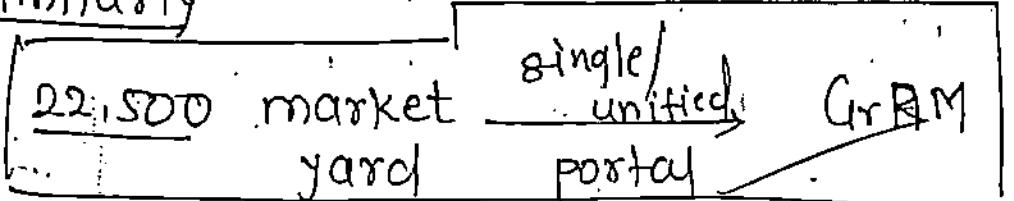
GRAM and eNAM is envisaged to make market reform in agriculture - which is its weakest link. To good!

Concept :-

eNAM → is single portal which unify 585 APMC of nation - Thus.



Similarly



Advantages of this reform

Productivity

- It reduce monopoly of Agricultural market committee.
- Increase remuneration of farmer for its produce.

Remarks

farmers forced to sell produce before it perish down.

Thus, the lacunas - is mostly in support-system and not in ideas itself. By strengthening support system & digital-literacy - eNAM & GRAM can create big transformation change in agri-market in favour of farmer.

→ you need to discuss how GRAM & e-NAM aid inclusive agricultural development

as mostly it is the poor farmers who cannot justify transport cost, with smaller land etc. are at loss

Remarks

- Reduce cartelization of agri market
- Twin benefit - for buyer as well as farmer
- Increase a choice & diversity for farmer
- To increase transparency in marketing process
- To reduce 'cost of marketisation' for farmer etc. SAD finding it difficult to convince all stakeholders
- But, there are certain lacunae at State Agri Deptt. etc. lacunae as lack of tech expertise
- Much of farmer are illiterate - not able to get access of portal
- physical accessibility reduce their number of friend can be increased
- Transportation availability & lack of cold storage - make unification of whole market irrelevant as

you may elaborate this for clarity!

Remarks Ans. analyse the conceptual lacunae with