

# **GS SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S**

## **TEST COPY**

### **SRISHTI MISHRA**

**AIR 95** CSE  
2023

**GOVERNANCE & SOCIAL ISSUE**

**ACCESS 400+**  
**TOPPER'S COPIES**



**8448496262**



**iascore.in**

# GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

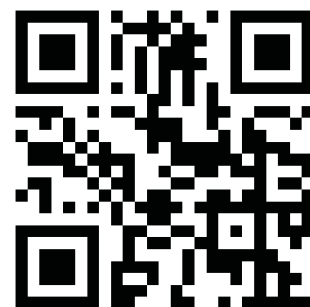
We are **MAINS..**



**THE MOST EXPERIENCED & SEASONED  
SUBJECT EXPERTS**

*Access*

**400+**  
**TOPPERS**  
**COPIES**



Scan QR Code  
to get the copies

*Only* **SCORE Matters!**

#SCOREmatters



**MAINS  
CLASSES**



**MAINS  
TEST SERIES**



**ETHICS  
& ESSAY**



**MAINS  
OPTIONAL**

■ POL. SCIENCE ■ HISTORY ■ GEOGRAPHY  
■ SOCIOLOGY ■ PUB. AD. ■ ANTHRO. ■ LAW



**8448496262**



**iascore.in**

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Total - 52 1/2

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्फ में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

SHGs promote rural develop, poverty alleviation & social empowerment. However, numerous problems. Highlight steps taken by NABARD to promote SHG.

Q1.

9 incorporate all the mentioned points in 9 lines

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are groups (informal) of (usually) rural women that pool their money/savings and lend out to members that require loans, thus practicing financial accountability and making credit more accessible.

Rudra Chel, Kerala  
↓  
biggest ♀ SHG, India

## SHGs: Role in Rural Upliftment

- ① women Empowerment
  - a) financial independence, choice and freedom for rural women
  - b) platform for vocalizing needs of women as household leaders
  - c) SC/ST women are empowered, their needs also met.
  - d) Role of women expanded beyond domestic duties.

decision making + teamwork

there you can support your points with examples as well

## Poverty Alleviation

- a) SHG acts as safety net for the poor
- b) Community based solution to poverty.

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारी को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

c) easy, safe, ~~low interest~~ access to credit. financial inclusion

③ Rural Development

→ employment

→ savings habit

a) pooled finances encourages pooled investments

SHG + SDG

↓  
localized ✓

b) SHGs go on to develop

cooperatives for ~~productive purposes~~

→ economic integration + expansion

• social capital use

c) fewer people in poverty - stronger community.

However, SHGs continue to face some challenges:

① Community surveillance is sometimes not enough to pay back loans.

divisions between various classes of women still remain.

Inadequate recognition of SHGs by government / banks.

④ SHGs are used to meet daily requirements but large scale investments are overlooked - economies of scale unutilized.

Include All the mentioned points

• lack training  
• unaware of schemes of assistance  
• illiterate  
• unfair practices by members

Please do not write anything in this space  
कृपया इस स्थान में कुछ भी न लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Bring up  
More  
Yojna under  
Rote played by  
NABARD  
↓

NABARD (National Bank for Agricultural & Rural Development) is a supporting agency in agriculture and allied activities :-

- ① NABARD provides SHGs with credit.
- ② NABARD recognizes SHGs in India.
- ③ NABARD provides training and infrastructural support to various SHGs. ↳ capacity building

↳ Developing a Conducive Policy Framework etc

most of the institutes at national level need to recognize the SHG bodies of India to further empower women and bring about rural transformation.

eg. SDG localiz<sup>n</sup> (NITI Aayog) inclusive growth.

self evaluation in black!  
Sorry!

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

इस हारिंग पर नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q. Discuss the critical role played by NGOs in developing society, improving communities & promoting citizen participation. Increased regulation of NGOs crippled functions.  
Non Governmental Organizations

How you can also mention the Act under which NGOs are Reg.

(NGOs) are groupings of people working parallel to the government in achieving specific goals.

NGO :- Role in Social Upliftment

① NGOs have socio-economic development goals.

eg: Amnesty International aims to secure human rights worldwide.

② NGOs work outside of government regulations / governmental red-tape etc. Efficient and quick goal achievements are possible.

③ Targetted work - NGO workers usually have hands-on work on site.

eg: GreenPeace works locally on various beaches to maintain coastal cleanliness.

Good Points covered.



(Please do not  
write anything except  
the question number  
in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हाँस में  
अर्द्ध लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

④ People are free to join and volunteer,  
worldwide participation makes the  
work holistic and connecting.

NGOs have transformed the idea  
of duties and responsibilities of  
citizens to each other, to themselves  
and even to the environment.

## Increased Regulations over NGOs in India

changes to FCRA (Foreign Contri-  
bution Regulation Act):-

- a) All NGOs required to register  
in SBI bank branch at New  
Delhi
- b) Greater scrutiny of funds  
coming into India through  
NGOs.
- c) Central Government has right to  
provide (or not provide) license  
to receive public  
money from  
foreigners  
etc.

Also add  
↓  
Reduce the use of  
foreign funds  
↓  
50% of  
Revenue Public  
Security from  
Foreigners  
etc

Please do not  
write anything except  
the question number  
in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हद्दिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

These regulations have created impediments  
in NGO functioning in India:-

- a) Funds squashed → NGOs become bankrupt and won't be able to work.
- b) Red tapeism forces NGOs through much paperwork.
- c) NGOs feel discouraged rather than encouraged to stay & work for India.

Talk  
About

Both +ve  
and -ve effects

Mode in SCRA  
of these changes

→ face issues in paying  
salaries of  
staff

Government bodies and NGOs  
have the same end goal but  
different methodologies of work.  
Both need to respect each other &  
work unobtrusively to ensure those  
etc goals are achieved.

in the  
You can  
Suggest - try  
forward as  
well

5.5



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाराफ में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
 Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q2-

Women in India face several challenges in moving up the career ladder in STEM fields due to systematic barriers & societal factors. Discuss. Suggest means to be taken by govt in this regard.

Women in India are rarely found in fields of Science, Technology, Stem Engineering & Mathematics (STEM). Instead, women are more likely to be found in "pink-collar" jobs of :-

- education (teaching)
- nursing (unspecialized healthcare)
- the arts (visual, literary)

How you can provide some statistical data as well.

## Challenges to women in STEM

(1) Prejudicial fallacy that women (girls) are incapable of the mathematical subjects.

(2) Paternal mindness :-

a) women need an education only to be eligible for marriage.

b) women cook, clean & rear children after marriage - why educate them.

women are meant for

soft jobs, eg: caretaking

Part from this also take about Systemic Bias of Gender Bias at Workplace  
 Sexual harassment at Workplace etc

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Inadequate infrastructure for females at top STEM universities.

④ excessive spending involved in higher education - middle class parents unwilling to spend on girl child.

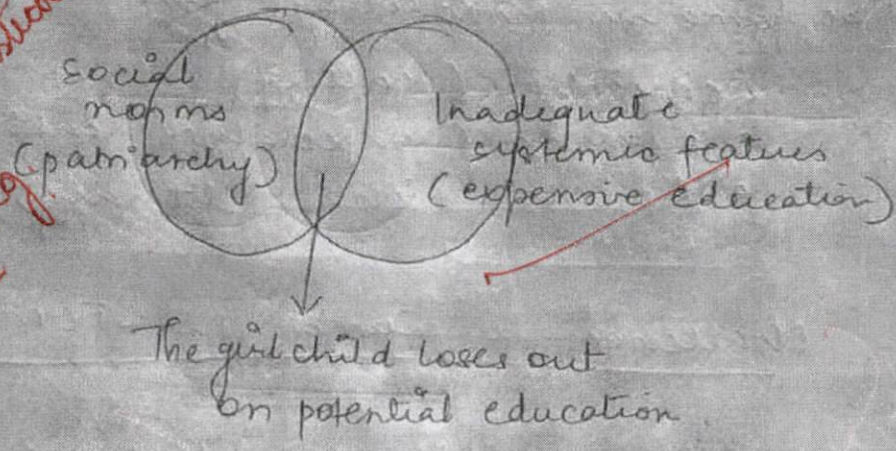
You can support

your

arguments with

the help of statistical

facts and fig.



Government measures taken :-

- 1) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- 2) WEST - women in science & tech.
- 3) Vigyan Jyoti - encourage women to pursue STEM
- 4) CURIE - enhance infrastructure in women universities

Also mention Job fellowship of women in STEM.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Government needs to enhance focus on the Girl child to increase women in STEM

① Career should be personality based and interest based decision

eg: startUps like Talented & Cogitoklub use personality test survey to recommend careers for children.

② Increase teacher - student - parent interlink to ensure best outcomes

Women make up half the population. Their contribution to STEM could boost innovation & economic growth.

You can  
highlight  
other supporting  
measures as  
well  
→ Introducing  
STEM Subj  
Early in  
Schools,  
Employer can  
Be made  
Supporting  
etc

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

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

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

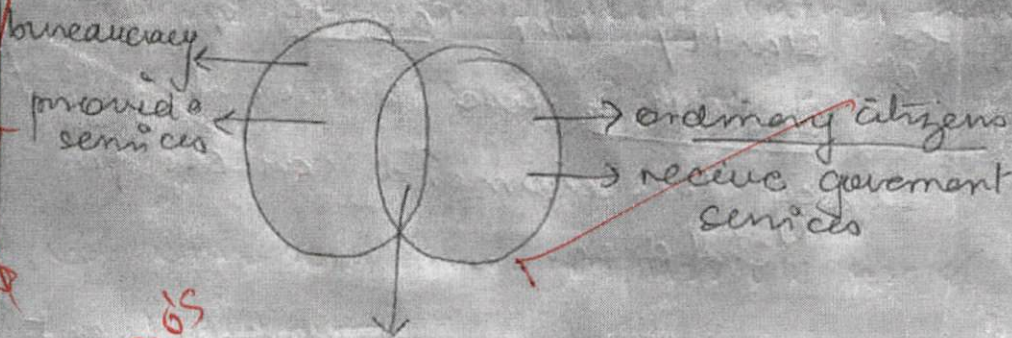
उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidate must not write on the margin

Q4:

Where there is no civil society, there cannot be citizens with capacities. Explain. Also, identify challenges faced by CS in India + suggest measures for their effectiveness

Civil Society refers to the

intersection between government functionaries and ordinary citizens.



## CIVIL SOCIETY

- active members of society
- alert and responsive to government work
- act as feedback mechanisms to government schemes
- act as channels for implementation of government schemes
- use media to enhance work with government.
- act as lobbyists for change demanded by society at large.

Charity  
Mentions  
Who are  
Part of  
Civil Society  
Community groups, NGOs  
etc

Also Add  
Act as Police  
Protection  
Role  
Check  
Policiation  
etc

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नदों लिखना चाहिये  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

## Challenges Faced by Civil Society

- ① As middle-men, civil society members are viewed with some suspicion by the government of the day.
- ② Regulations over civil society work  
eg. freedom of speech limitation :-  
use of sedition clause section 124A of IPC to crush dissenters
- ③ Suppression of media / internet to curb civil society voice  
eg. Telegraph Act / IT Act 2000 used to implement internet shutdown
- ④ Continuous tussle between state security and freedom of speech because civil society considers it its responsibility to speak up loudly against wrong.

Try to include points  
↓  
Accountability  
Issues  
↓  
Inadequate  
Financial Resources  
You can give  
Examples of  
NGOs like  
Bhopal  
etc



Please do not  
write anything except  
the question number  
in this space!  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या को  
लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हाशिये में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

## measures for Effectiveness

① Accept civil society and follow  
Hitendra Thakur judgement of  
proportional understanding of criticism/  
dissent as constructive rather than  
crushing it in the name of security.

② Enhanced and responsible use of  
media —

- \* step away from politics
- \* stay close to governance

Civil Society is rightly called the  
5<sup>th</sup> Pillar of Democracy and must  
be given the space and tools to  
function as a tool of good  
governance.

Try to  
Bring up  
more gnd  
points  
like  
Case of doing  
Civil Society  
Society  
Need for  
Skilled, Confident  
and knowledgeable  
staff etc

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

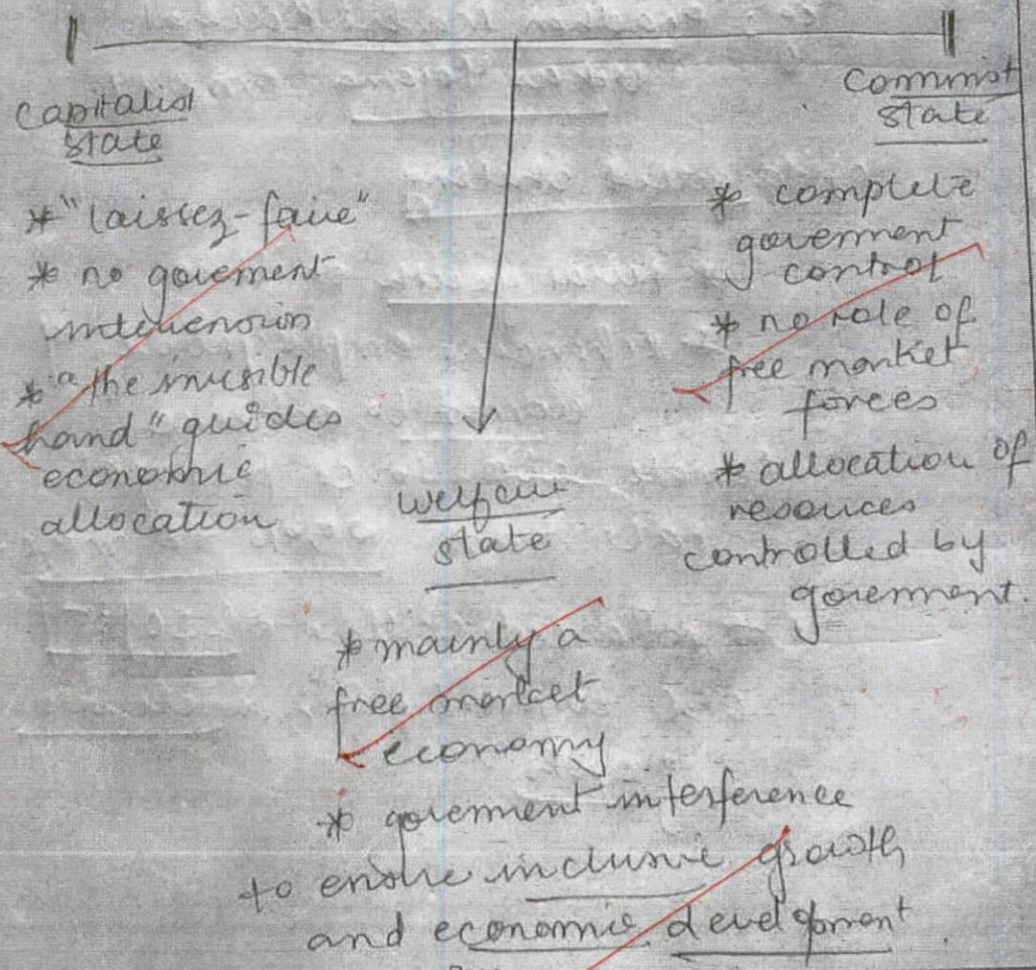
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिन में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
 Candidates must not write on this margin

Q51-

"Skilling today leads to ensuring the future."  
 Examine the role of a welfare state in ensuring adequate human capital.  
 A welfare state is one that allows the functioning of the economy on the free market principles of Adam Smith but also ensures government intervention to ensure socio-economic necessities of citizens are adequately met.

## ON A SPECTRUM



Added  
 - Based on Principles of Equality of Gov. distribution of health etc



do not  
anything except  
question number  
(save space)  
इस स्थान  
पर संख्या के  
वक्त कुछ  
लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों  
इस हिसाब  
नहीं लिख  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
margin

## welfare state & Human Capital

whereas a capitalist state would leave labourers and hires to skill themselves, a welfare state can provide:-

- training infrastructure (eg: computers)
- state-sponsored skilling

eg: Pradhan Mantri Kaushal  
Vikas Yojana PMKVY

- targetted skilling

\* rural youth skilling

\* enhancing employability of women to enhance

female labour force participation rate from 25% to more.

\* enhanced skilling of SC/ST/OBC community for inclusive growth.

→ Along with  
→ This  
Role of Art 38  
↓  
Pun discuss  
Steps taken in  
different field like  
Education,  
Employment  
etc



Please do not write anything except a question number in this space.  
कृपया इस स्थान पर प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Human Capital enhancement can also be met by welfare state through

- enhanced healthcare provisioning
- reduced out of pocket expenditure (currently 48%) on healthcare
- expansion in budgetary allocation to health, education and skill to around 5-7% of GDP.

The welfare state has various tools to practice interventionist policies and enhance economic output through better human capital in the nation as a means to achieve \$ 5 trillion goal.

Mention Government Related Schemes as well Related to Health Care.

You can extend your conclusion by stating how higher education has helped to build and boost person and country's overall income etc

5

Please do not write anything except the question number in the space provided. इसका प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस उत्तर में नहीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidates must not write on this margin.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis. Content of the Question is more important than length. (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q6. NIPUN Bharat provides much needed impetus to make it more meaningful. Discuss other initiatives to strengthen foundational learning in India.

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan is a

programme for improving education metrics within India including

- student enrollment
- learning outcomes
- teacher training
- infrastructural capacity.

NIPUN Bharat is a newly introduced scheme with primary aims :-

- ① enhancing abilities of children in education up to 3rd grade (ages 3-9).
- ② This includes literacy, basic math, basic English.
- ③ It has components for better support in the form of quality teaching and infrastructure.

Question to the year till which the Centre sponsored the continuation of this scheme.

Also talk about Revision for TMS + Manual and resources for teachers etc.

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवादी व  
इस हाथिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on the  
margin

Other initiatives to strengthen  
foundational learning :-

\* NISHTHA - enhance training of  
teachers and quality education

\* N-G initiative - international  
cooperation of 9 nations to  
enhance learning outcomes.

\* Inclusive Education :-

◦ improvement in tribal education  
through Eklanya Model Schools

◦ encourage female STEM education  
through schemes CURIE, WEET,  
Vigyan Jyoti

◦ SC/ST school reservations and  
minority schools / universities infrastructure  
enhancement

\* Digitally ~~edu~~ - enabled education  
- Smart Boards, Online Libraries, etc.  
(SWAYAM)

Good Points  
Fully  
Suggested

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

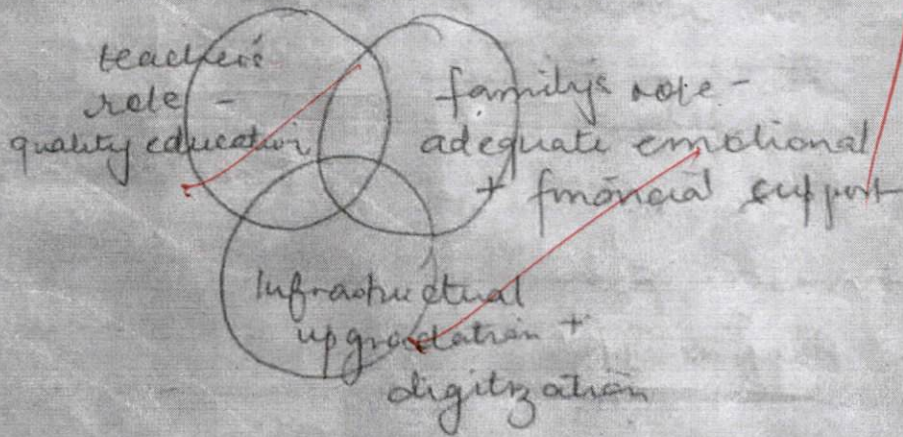
उम्मीदवारों को इस इतिहास में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

\* Greater budgetary allocation to education from current 3% to 7% of GDP.

\* Incentivize school-going through breakfast scheme (Kerala government) alongside Mid Day meal scheme.

Education needs a holistic approach to enhance outcomes through :-



Education is the answer to enhanced human capital and the medium for a 5 trillion economy goal.

In addition to this also talk about Digital Saksharta Abhyas  
National Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Mission etc

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस इतिहास में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Q7-

Global Hunger is on the rise driven by climate crisis and COVID-19 pandemic. Critically analyze role played by GKAY in alleviation of hunger in India.

The COVID-19 pandemic forced global progress back by a decade. This was especially true in hunger indications. For instance, India ranks 101 out of 116 on Global Hunger Index by WFP.

climate crisis and COVID  
Impact on Hunger

\* Inadvertant burden on the poor, vulnerable and exploited members of society.

eg: slum dwellers find it hardest to find livelihood after cyclone hit.

\* women and children lose livelihood  
→ lose income → lose source of food → affects growth, maternity and overall health.

\* COVID-19 forced reverse migration and loss of jobs.

Gr. Intro of Section on Full Briefly About Role of climate effects of change in poorest of the world. This discuss

Good points

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

\* Recurrence of overcrowdedness in agriculture led to even more hidden unemployment, reduced diversity in income sources → hunger.

\* Climate change causing agricultural distress leads to burdened farmers who have to borrow to meet basic consumption needs.

Thus COVID 19 and climate change have impacted employment and thus hunger. To meet this challenge, PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana was launched :-

① provision of food grains to families beyond ration provisions under NFSA 2013.

② provision of monthly rations of rice and wheat.

③ increased amounts over various periods.

Page

Why this being of poor like  
→ Inclusion  
→ Health Labour  
→ Explain Role of this scheme  
→ clear clarity

Mention the quantity of food provided like 5kg grains Additional Cereals as Rice for free etc

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

इस द्वारा म  
नहीं लिखना  
वाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

Although the PMGKAY helped reduce extreme poverty and food security needs, some challenges existed:-

- ① Contact less delivery during COVID
- ② Beneficiary challenges - ghost beneficiaries, lack of adequate targeting
- ③ leakages and corruption, need for greater infrastructural support especially in rural delivery

Nevertheless, PMGKAY helped reach many citizens in crucial need of food support <sup>in</sup> after a COVID ravaged economy and a climate burdened agricultural sector.

Also mention about Parliament's Committee's Concern, Constraints Migration, factories etc

5.5

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q8. - The pandemic has not only deepened the pre-existing gender inequalities but also given opportunity to identify remedy of vulnerabilities. Discuss.  
The COVID 19 pandemic forced families into a "communal isolation" in their homes and forced many out of jobs while deepening preexisting gender inequalities.

## COVID 19 and Gender Equality

⊛ Gender Equality inside the House :-

a) reported rise in cases of domestic violence as women were forced to live in continual proximity of their husbands.

b) overburdened women in domestic chores - no division of household labour

c) rise in physical and mental abuse and cases of depression due to harassment and stress.

Both the  
Ausp of Global  
Gender Impact Report  
Provides  
Inequality  
In India

Need to  
Explain  
Main Points with  
the help of  
data and  
Report  
Asim Kaur  
Report on  
Gender for  
Sustainable  
Employment  
etc



Please do not  
write anything except  
the question number  
in this space.  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस भाग में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin.

## \* Gender Equality outside the House -

a) job-loss attributed to women  
more than men.

b) "dual role syndrome" - women  
must manage both work and  
household - forced to choose  
housework and give up job.

c) Reduction in wages and  
laying off women - reduced  
their financial independence.

COVID 19 had also given us the  
opportunity to identify and remedy  
these vulnerabilities:-

## \* Gender Equality - In House

a) As men were forced to stay  
at home - division of labour  
and household duties occurred in some  
homes.

b) men could become helping  
hand as work shifted from office  
to home.

Report  
Learn this  
You have to  
Also talk about  
Women and Covid  
19 in the  
Health sectors  
as well

# UPSC

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

इस मार्ग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

c) Focus on peaceful coexistence to ensure productive and positive environment  
eg: rise in interest in yoga, meditation, in-house collaborative activities.

\* Gender Equality :- Out there

a) female doctors, nurses and female police officers gained newfound respect.

b) Need for income source diversification meant that some women were allowed to find a job, enhance financial independence.

c) various government schemes to ensure safety, security and financial aid to women.

Thus, the pandemic gave a new perspective to reducing gender inequality and achieving SDG 5 both within and outside the Home.

You can also mention about → opportunity provided to women → Access to → Equal → of govt. etc.

like? mention

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.  
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
 Candidates must not write on this margin

Q9:-

India has made significant advances in health, but rural communities face health challenges & disparities. Discuss w/ examples. Highlight initiatives... suggest interventions.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic opened up various faults and gaps in India's healthcare system, there has been much focus in enhancing health outcomes in the country.

Introduction of National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)

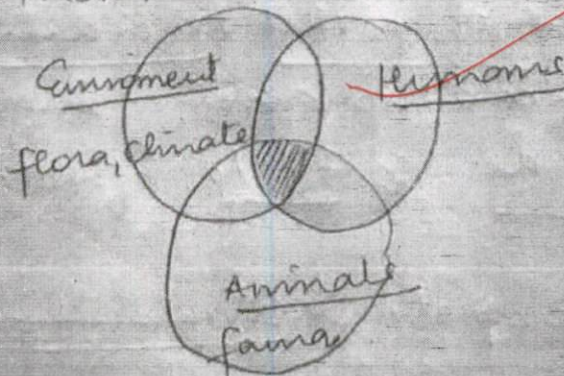
Increased budgetary allocation from 21.5% in 2019 to 27% in 2020-21

Advances in Indian Healthcare

Focus on primary and preventive healthcare  
 eg: primary care centres in rural areas, under PM-JAY.

Adoption of WHO's One Health Approach

Increased research and development, eg: indigenous vaccine COVAXIN by Bharat Biotech.



You can discuss your point here and focus more on talking about the tier system of rural health care in India. Discuss issues

Write any thing except  
the question number  
in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

बाहरी लिखना  
बाहिर  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

Despite various initiatives, rural communities continue to face health challenges :-

## ① Accessibility

a) Hospitals are rare in rural India

b) Infrastructural absence ? Wks closely

c) Secondary and tertiary care explains  
is available only in big cities

eg. patients in Jampur (UP) have to travel 6 hrs to lucknow to get treatment.

d) fake doctors prevalence means quality of care is questionable.

## ② Affordability

a) Out of pocket expenditure on healthcare is among highest worldwide ≈ 48% of total costs.

b) Incomplete insurance coverage under Jeevan Bima Yojana, etc.

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों का इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

### ③ Awareness

a) most rural areas lack basic knowledge of preventive care  
eg. WASH :- water, sanitation and hygiene

b) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan toilets used as storage space while open defecation continues.

c) maternal health and menstrual needs ignored leading to anemic women ( $\frac{1}{2}$  of all women in India) and poor child health (around  $\frac{1}{3}$  stunted)

India is ranked 132 in the Global Human Development Index

Health approach of government needs to be re-centred on rural health with a focus on forgotten delivery and awareness/generation to enhance health outcomes in India.

In the End  
You need  
to suggest  
measures as  
Bell  
National Rural  
Health Mission  
Ajitron  
Bharat  
etc

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
 Candidates must not write on this margin

Q1A-

The gendered notion of exploitation, in the name of socio-economic development, has evolved the instances of modern slavery. Critically analyze the modern slavery refers to the current form of exploitation of humans by humans.

the statement and say format

*Need to bring more clarity or Exploration of term - you can refer to Model Answer*

## Ancient (old) slavery

- o mostly physical eg: African slave trade, work on fields
- o limited to agriculture and manufacturing eg: plantation work and industrial factory labour
- o mostly men (more able bodied) and children (flexible)
- o mostly found in colonized areas
- o more visible :- forced labour under the sun

## modern slavery

- o both physical and mental eg: overworked labourer
- o found in all places eg: offices, domestic (forced marriage)
- o although mostly female, encompasses all genders, but not so many children due to sterility.
- o Found everywhere (developed and developing nation)
- o somewhat hidden - undercover forced and coercion.

*You can provide some Statistical information as well.*



Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.  
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Candidates must not write on this margin.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Today, gendered notion of exploitation has led to modern slavery of women:-

## ① Domestic slavery

- a) role-based lifestyle
- b) gendered chores / responsibilities
- c) household physical work attributed to females.
- d) forced marriages - women have less say in marriage (choice of age or person) than men.

## ② Workplace slavery

- a) Harassment of women at workplace
- b) Coercion and sexual demands force women into slavery
- c) disrespect for (female) sex-workers - lack of adequate safety norms.

Imp  
↓  
Along with this you need to mention the reasons of field that are factors responsible for forcing women into slavery. Modern slavery is not only women they are also men at risk.

nevertheless, slavery is not restricted to females though they bear the major burden. Men are also victims of the same.

there is a need for :-

- a) Enhanced laws for
  - ① marriage (child marriage, domestic violence)
  - ② Vishakha Guidelines implementation for workplace harassment.
- b) Increased recognition of
  - ① domestic labour and payment in kind if not cash
  - ② Hours of work and mental health / lifestyle requirements for work.

4.5 Modern slavery is a common phenomenon and needs adequate laws and better workplace and domestic understanding to be cured.

In addition to this talk About Various legislative framework Labour Act 1978 Act 23 etc