

8. “जाति व्यवस्था नई-नई पहचानों और सहचारी रूपों को धारण कर रही है। अतः, भारत में जाति व्यवस्था का उन्मूलन नहीं किया जा सकता है।” टिप्पणी कीजिये। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
- “Caste system is assuming new identities and associational forms. Hence, caste system cannot be eradicated in India.” Comment. (Answer in 150 words) 10
- IASmind**
9. ‘भारत की सरकार द्वारा निर्धनता उन्मूलन के विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन के बावजूद, निर्धनता अभी भी विद्यमान है।’ कारण प्रस्तुत करते हुए स्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
- ‘Despite implementation of various programmes for eradication of poverty by the government in India, poverty is still existing.’ Explain by giving reasons. (Answer in 150 words) 10
10. धर्मनिरपेक्षतावाद की भारतीय संकल्पना, धर्मनिरपेक्षतावाद के पाश्चात्य माडल से किन-किन बातों में भिन्न है ? चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
- How the Indian concept of secularism is different from the western model of secularism ? Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10
11. श्री चैतन्य महाप्रभु के आगमन से भक्ति आंदोलन को एक असाधारण नई दिशा मिली थी। चर्चा करें। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

1. Safeguarding the Indian art heritage is the need of the moment. Comment (10)
2. Assess the importance of the accounts of the Chinese and Arab travellers in the reconstruction of the history of India. (10)
3. Throw light on the significance of the thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi in the present times. (10)
4. Why is the Indian Regional Navigational Satellite System (IRNSS) needed? How does it help in navigation? (10)
5. Why is India taking a keen interest in the Arctic region? (10)
6. Define mantle plume and explain its role in plate tectonics. (10)
7. What are the consequences of spreading of ‘Dead Zones’ on marine ecosystem? (10)
8. “Caste system is assuming new identities and associational forms. Hence, the caste system cannot be eradicated in India.” Comment. (10)
9. ‘Despite the implementation of various programmes for the eradication of poverty by the government in India, poverty is still existing’. Explain by giving reasons. (10)
10. How the Indian concept of secularism different from the western model of secularism? Discuss. (10)
11. The Bhakti movement received a remarkable re-orientation with the advent of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. Discuss. (15)

12. Discuss whether the formation of new states in recent times is beneficial or not for the economy of India. (15)
13. Why indentured labour was taken by the British from India to their colonies? Have they been able to preserve their cultural identity over there? (15)
14. "The ideal solution of depleting groundwater resources in India is water harvesting system." How can it be made effective in urban areas? (15)
15. Defining blue revolution, explain the problems and strategies for pisciculture development in India. (15)
16. What is the significance of Industrial Corridors in India? Identifying industrial corridors, explain their main characteristics. (15)
17. Mention core strategies for the transformation of aspirational districts in India and explain the nature of convergence, collaboration and competition for its success. (15)
18. 'Women's movement in India has not addresses the issues of women of lower social strata.' Substantiate your view. (15)
19. 'Globalisation is generally said to promote cultural homogenisation but due to this cultural specificities appear to be strengthened in the Indian society.' Elucidate.
20. 'Communalism arises either due to power struggle or relative deprivation.' Argue by giving suitable illustrations. (15)

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER 2: CSE Mains Examination – 2018

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न-पत्र-II)

अधिकतम अंक : 250

समय : तीन घण्टे

प्रश्न-पत्र सम्बन्धी विशेष अनुदेश

(उत्तर देने के पूर्व निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को कृपया सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें)

इसमें बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं जो हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए नियत अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू० सी० ए०) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 10 तक का उत्तर 150 शब्दों में तथा प्रश्न संख्या 11 से 20 तक का उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें।

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द-सीमा को ध्यान में रखें।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए कोई पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दें।

GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-II)

1. In the light of recent controversy regarding the use of Electronic Voting Machines (EVM), what are the challenges before the Election Commission of India to ensure the trustworthiness of elections in India? (10)

2. Whether National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) can enforce the implementation of constitutional reservation for the Scheduled Castes in the religious minority institutions? Examine. (10)
3. Under what circumstances can the Financial Emergency be proclaimed by the President of India? What consequences follow when such a declaration remains in force? (10)
4. Why do you think the committees are considered to be useful for parliamentary work? Discuss, in this context, the role of the Estimates Committee. (10)
5. "The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has a very vital role to play." Explain how this is reflected in the method and terms of his appointment as well as the range of powers he can exercise. (10)
6. "Policy contradictions among various competing sectors and stakeholders have resulted in inadequate 'protection and prevention of degradation to the environment.'" Comment with relevant illustrations.
7. Appropriate local community level healthcare intervention is a prerequisite to achieve 'Health for All' in India. Explain.
8. E-governance is not only about utilization of the power of new technology but also much about the critical importance of the 'use value' of information. Explain. (10)
9. "India's relations with Israel have, of late, acquired a depth and diversity, which cannot be rolled back." Discuss. (10)
10. A number of outside powers have entrenched themselves in Central Asia, which is a zone of interest to India. Discuss the implications, in this context, of India's joining the Ashgabat Agreement, 2018. (10)
11. Whether the Supreme Court Judgement (July 2018) can settle the political tussle between the Lt. Governor and elected government of Delhi? Examine. (15)
12. How far do you agree with the view that tribunals curtail the jurisdiction of ordinary courts? In view of the above, discuss the constitutional validity and competency of the tribunals in India. (15)
13. Indian and USA are two large democracies. Examine the basic tenets on which the two political systems are based.
14. How is the Finance Commission of India constituted? What do you know about the terms of reference of the recently constituted Finance Commission? Discuss. (15)
15. Assess the importance of the Panchayat system in India as a part of local government. Apart from government grants, what sources the Panchayats can look out for financing developmental projects? (15)
16. The multiplicity of various commissions for the vulnerable sections of the society leads to problems of overlapping jurisdiction and duplication of functions. Is it better to merge all commissions into an umbrella Human Rights Commission? Argue your case. (15)
17. How far do you agree with the view that the focus on the lack of availability of food as the main cause of hunger takes the attention away from ineffective human development policies in India? (15)
18. The Citizen's Charter is an ideal instrument of organisational transparency and accountability, but it has its own limitations. Identify the limitations and suggest measures for greater effectiveness of the Citizen's Charters. (15)

19. What are the key areas of reform if the WTO has to survive in the present context of 'Trade War', especially keeping in mind the interest of India? (15)
20. In what ways would the ongoing US-Iran Nuclear Pact Controversy affect the national interest of India? How should India respond to its situation? (15)

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER 3: CSE Mains Examination – 2018

समय : तीन घण्टे

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न-पत्र-III)

EGT-G-GST

अधिकतम अंक : 250

प्रश्न-पत्र सम्बन्धी विशेष अनुदेश

(उत्तर देने के पूर्व निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को कृपया सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें)

इसमें बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं जो हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए नियत अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू० सी० ए०) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 10 तक का उत्तर 150 शब्दों में तथा प्रश्न संख्या 11 से 20 तक का उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें।

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द-सीमा को ध्यान में रखें।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए कोई पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दें।

GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-III)

1. "Access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy is a *sine qua non* to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs)." Comment on the progress made in India in this regard. (150 words) 10
2. Comment on the important changes introduced in respect of the Long-term Capital Gain Tax – (LCGT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) in the Union Budget for 2018-2019. (150 words) 10
3. What do you mean by Minimum Support Price (MSP)? How will MSP rescue the farmers from the low-income traps? (150 words) 10
4. Examine the role of supermarkets in supply chain management of fruits, vegetables and food items. How do they eliminate the number of intermediaries? (150 words)10
5. Discuss the work of 'Bose-Einstein Statistics' done by prof. Satyendra Nath Bose and show how it revolutionized the field of physics. (150 words)10
6. What are the impediments in disposing of the huge quantities of discarded solid wastes which are continuously being generated? How do we remove safely the toxic wastes that have been accumulating in our habitable environment? (150 words)10
7. What is wetland? Example the Ramsar concept of 'wise use' in the context of wetland conservation. Cite two examples of Ramsar sites from India. (150 words)10
8. Sikkim is the first 'Organic State' in India. What are the ecological and economical benefits of Organic State? (150 words)10

9. The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is viewed as a cardinal subset of China's larger "One Belt One Road" initiative .Give a brief description of CPEC and enumerate the reasons why India has distanced itself from the same. (150 words)10
10. Left Wing Extremism (LWE) is showing a downward trend, but still effects many parts of the country. Briefly explain the government of India's approach to counter the challengers post by LWE.
11. (150 words) 10
12. How are the principles followed by the NITI Aayog different from those followed by the erstwhile planning commission in India? (250 words)15
13. How would the recent phenomena of protectionism and currency manipulations in world trade effect macroeconomic stability of India? (250 words) 15
14. Assess the role of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in boosting the production, productivity and income of horticulture farms. How far has it succeeded in increasing the income of farmers? (250 words) 15
15. How has the emphasis on certain crops brought about changes in cropping patterns in recent past? Elaborate the emphasis on millets production and consumption. (250 words) 15
16. Why is there so much activity in the field of biotechnology in our country? How has this activity benefitted the field of biopharma? (250 words) 15
17. With growing energy needs should India keep on extending its nuclear energy programme? Discuss the facts and fears associated with nuclear energy. (250 words)15
18. How does biodiversity vary in India? How is the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 helpful in conservation flora and fauna? (250 words) 15
19. Describe various measures taken in India for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) before and after signing 'Sendai Framework for DRR (2015-2030)'. How is this framework different from 'Hyogo Framework for Action, 2005'? (250 words)15
20. Data security has assumed significant importance in the digitized world due to rising cybercrimes. The justice B.N Sreekrishna Committee Report addresses issues related to data security. What, in your view, are the strengths and weaknesses of the Report relating the protection of personal data in cyberspace? (250 words)15
21. India's proximity to two of the world's biggest illicit opium-growing states has enhanced her internal security concerns. Explain the linkages between drug trafficking and other illicit activities such as gunrunning, money laundering and human trafficking. What countermeasures should be taken to prevent the same? (250 words)15

Note: Many questions can also be found in the post of IASmind and many other popular web portals. Hope the question paper didn't create much trouble. Total Marks: 250 marks, Time duration: 3 hours and There are 20 questions printed both in ENGLISH and HINDI..

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER 4: CSE Mains Examination – 2018

EGT-G-GSF

सामान्य अध्ययन / GENERAL STUDIES

प्रश्न-पत्र IV / Paper IV

निर्धारित समय : तीन घंटे
Time Allowed : Three Hours

IASmind

अधिकतम अंक : 250
Maximum Marks : 250

प्रश्न-पत्र सम्बन्धी विशेष अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें :

इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं जो दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेज़ी दोनों में छपे हुए हैं ।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं ।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और

Section A

1- (a) State the three basic values, universal in nature, in the context of civil services and bring out their importance. (150 words) 10

(b) Distinguish between "Code of ethics" and "Code of conduct" with suitable examples. (150 words) 10

2- (a) What is mean by public interest? What are the principles and procedures to be followed by the civil servants in public interest? (150 words) 10

(b) "The Right to Information Act is not all about citizens' empowerment alone, it essentially redefines the concept of accountability. Discuss. (150 words) 10

3-(a) What is mean by conflict of interest? Illustrate with examples, the difference between the actual and potential conflicts of interest. (150 words) 10

(b) "In looking for people to hire, you look for three qualities: integrity, intelligence and energy. And if they do not have the first, the other two will kill you." – Warren Buffett

What do you understand by this statement in the present-day scenario? Explain. (150 words) 10

4-(a) "In doing a good thing, everything is permitted which is not prohibited expressly or by clear implication". Examine the statement with suitable examples in the context of a public servant discharging his/her duties. (150 words) 10

(b) With regard to the morality of actions, one view is that means is of paramount importance and the other view is that the ends justify the means. Which view do you think is more appropriate? Justify your answer. (150 words) 10

5-(a) Suppose the Government of India is thinking of constructing a dam in a mountain valley bond by forests and inhabited by ethnic communities. What rational policy should it resort to in dealing with unforeseen contingencies (150 words) 10

(b) Explain the process of resolving ethical dilemmas in Public Administration. (150 words) 10

6-What do each of the following quotations mean to you in the present context?

(a) "The true rule, in determining to embrace, or reject anything, is not whether it has any evil in it; but whether it has more evil than good. There are few things wholly evil or wholly good. Almost everything, especially of governmental policy, is an inseparable compound of the two; so that our best judgement of the preponderance between them is continually demanded."
"Abraham Lincoln (150 words)10

(b) "Anger and intolerance are the enemies of correct understanding. " _ Mahatma Gandhi (150 words) 10

(c) "Falsehood takes the place of truth when it results in unblemished common good." _ Tirukkural (150 words)10.

Section B

7- Rakesh is a responsible district level officer, who enjoys the trust of his higher officials. Knowing his honesty, the government entrusted him with the responsibility of identifying the beneficiaries under a health care scheme meant for senior citizens.

The criteria to be a beneficiary are the following:

(a) 60 years of age or above.

(b) Belonging to a reserved community.

(c) Family income of less than 1 Lakh rupees per annum.

(d) Post-treatment prognosis is likely to be high to make a positive difference to the quality of life of the beneficiary. One day, an old couple visited Rakesh's office with their application. They have been the residents of a village in his district since their birth. The old man is diagnosed with a rare condition that causes obstruction in the large intestine. As a consequence, he has severe abdominal pain frequently that prevents him from doing any physical labour. The couple has no children to support them. The expert surgeon whom they contacted is willing to do the surgery without charging any fee. However, the couple will have to bear the cost of incidental charges, such as medicines, hospitalization, etc., to the tune of rupees one lakh. The couple fulfils all the criteria except criterion 'b'. However, any financial aid would certainly make a significant difference in their quality of life. How should Rakesh respond to the situation? (250 words) 20

8- As a senior officer in the Ministry, you have access to important policy decisions and upcoming big announcements such as road constructions projects before they are notified in the public domain. The Ministry is about to announce a mega road project for which the drawings are already in place. Sufficient care was taken by the planners to make use of the government land with the minimum land acquisition from private parties. Compensation rate for private parties was also finalized as per government rules. Care was also taken to minimize deforestation. Once the project is announced, it is expected that there will be a huge spurt in real estate prices in and around that area. Meanwhile, the Minister concerned insists that you realign the road in such a way that it comes closer to his 20 acres farmhouse.

He also suggests that he would facilitate the purchase of a big plot of land in your wife name at the prevailing rate which is very nominal, in and around the proposed mega road project. He also tries to convince you by saying that there is no harm in it as he is buying the land legally. He even promises to supplement your savings in case you do not have sufficient funds to buy the land. However, by the act of realignment, a lot of agricultural lands has to be acquired, thereby causing a considerable financial burden on the government, and also the displacement

of the farmers. As if this is not enough, it will involve cutting down of a large number of trees denuding the area of its green cover. Faced with this situation, what will you do? Critically examine various conflicts of interest and explain what your responsibilities are as a public servant. (250 words) 20

9-It is a State where prohibition is in force. You are recently appointed as the Superintendent of Police of a district notorious for illicit distillation of liquor. The illicit liquor leads to many death, reported and unreported, and causes a major problem for the district authorities. The approach till now had been to view it as a law and order problem and tackle it accordingly. Raids, arrest, police cases, and criminal trials – all these had only limited impact. The problem remains as serious as ever. Your inspections show that the parts of the district where the distillation flourishes are economically, industrially and educationally backward. Agriculture is badly affected by poor irrigation facilities. Frequent clashes among communities gave boost to illicit distillation. No major initiatives had taken place in the past either from the government's side or from social organizations to improve the lot of the people. Which new approach will you adopt to bring the problem under control? (250 words) 20

10- a big corporate house is engaged in manufacturing industrial chemicals on a large scale. It proposes to set upon the additional unit. Many states rejected its proposal due to the detrimental effect on the environment. But one state government acceded to the request and permitted the unit close to a city, brushing aside all opposition. The unit was set up 10 years ago and was in full swing till recently. The pollution caused by the industrial effluents was affecting the land, water and crops in the area. It was also causing serious health problems to human beings and animals. This gave rise to a series of agitation thousands of people took part, creating a law and order problem necessitating stern police action. Following the public outcry, the State government ordered the closure of the factory. The closure of the factory resulted in the unemployment of not only those workers who were engaged in the factory but also those who were working in the ancillary units. It also very badly affected those industry which depended on the chemicals manufactured by it. As a senior officer entrusted with the responsibility of handling this issues, how are you going to address it? (250 words) 20

11- Dr X is a leading medical practitioner in a city. He has set up a charitable trust through which he plans to establish a super-speciality hospital in the city to cater to the medical needs of all sections of the society. Incidentally, that part of the State had been neglected over the years. The proposed hospital would be a boon for the region. You are heading the tax investigation agency of that region. During an inspection of the doctor's clinic, your officers have found out some major irregularities. A few of them are substantial which had resulted in considerable withholding of tax that should be paid by him now. The doctor is cooperative. He undertakes to pay the tax immediately.

However, there are certain other deficiencies in his tax compliance which are purely technical in nature. If these technical defaults are pursued by the agency, considerable time and energy of the doctor will be diverted to issues which are not so serious, urgent or even helpful to the tax collection process. Further, in all probability, it will hamper the prospects of the hospital coming up.

There are two options before you:

1) Taking a broader view, ensure substantial tax compliance and ignore defaults that are merely technical in nature.

2) Pursue the matter strictly and proceed on all fronts, whether substantial or merely technical.

As the head of the tax agency, which course of action will you opt and why? (250 words) 20

12- Edward Snowden, a computer expert and former CIA administrator, released confidential Government documents to the press about the existence of Government surveillance programmes. According to many legal experts and the US Government, his action violated the Espionage act of 1971, which identified the leak of State secret as an act of treason. Yet, despite the fact that he broke the law, Snowden argued that he had a moral obligation to act. He gave a justification for his "whistle blowing" by stating that he had a duty "to inform the public as to that which is done in their name and that which is done against them."

According to Snowden, the Government's violation of privacy had to be exposed regardless of legality since more substantive issues of social action and public morality were involved here. Many agreed with Snowden. Few argued that he broke the law and compromised national security, for which he should be held accountable. Do you agree that Snowden's actions were ethically justified even if legally prohibited? Why or why not? Make an argument by weighing the competing values in this case (250 words) 20.

Analysis, Soon. IASmind.com