

# IASbaba Full Length Mock



## GENERAL STUDIES Paper - II

***Time Allowed: Three Hours***

***Maximum Marks: 250***

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### QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

***Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions :***

*There are **TWENTY** questions printed in ENGLISH.*

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.*

*Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly.*

*on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.*

*Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.*

*Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.*

**Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words each. Contents of the answers are more important than their length. All questions carry equal marks. 12.5 X 20 = 250**

1. There has always been a debate in the country whether the parliamentary system should be continued or replaced by a presidential system. What are your views in this regard? Substantiate.
2. What makes the use of Article 356 debatable and what are the Constitutional provisions in this regard? Elaborate.
3. Many experts opine that the Tenth Schedule is in violation of the fundamental tenets of the Constitution. What do you think? Elucidate.
4. The provisions for alternate dispute resolution in India follow from the Constitution. Discuss. Also assess the performance of National Lok Adalats conducted so far in the country. Can they be an effective tool for dispute resolution? Critically examine.
5. By upholding the constitutional validity of the penal provisions of the criminal defamation law, observing that the right to freedom of speech is “not an absolute right”, the Supreme Court has given primacy to Article 21 over Article 19. Do you agree? Does it pose a threat to the future of constitutional rights? Critically examine.
6. Local governments are grass-root organizations capable of self-governing. In India, however, the PRIs are yet to be given such power in spirit. Do you agree? Substantiate. Also suggest few measures to strengthen the PRIs in India.
7. The Civil Services need urgent reforms if India has to sustain its high growth. Do you agree? Give reasons. How can the Civil Services be reformed?

8. A recent IB report blames some of the NGOs for restricting developmental efforts in key sectors, negatively affecting India's economic growth. In this light, discuss the issue of NGOs voicing against developmental projects in India and its implications.
9. In the quest for financial inclusion, SHGs have played a prominent role in India. Examine the guiding principles of the working of SHGs in the area of financial inclusion.
10. As India continues to spend an astonishingly low amount on ensuring good health for its citizens, the cost of poor health will weigh heavily on India's economy and society in the coming years. Elucidate.
11. What is Digital Literacy? Why is Digital Literacy important for a developing country like India? Explain.
12. The Prime recently suggested holding of simultaneous Lok Sabha and Assembly elections all over the country. Does the suggestion have merits? Critically examine.
13. What is Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT)? How does it differ from Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Also discuss its suitability in India.
14. The RTI law is not merely a tool for financial oversight of the expenditure of the taxpayers' money by various government agencies. Rather it is the harbinger of the philosophy of transparent and accountable governance. Discuss.
15. What are the different models of e-governance in India? Bring out their merits and limitations.

16. Indo-Afghan relations include elements of history and civilisation, and carry emotional and strategic imperatives. Elucidate.
17. Do you think lifting of international sanctions on Iran will benefit India? Give reasons.
18. Why is the proposed EU-India Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) critical for India? What are the challenges for BTIA? Discuss.
19. How does the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) work? Also, recently India became the 35th member of the MTCR. Do you think it will pave the way for India's entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG)? Critically examine.
20. The current structure and methods of work of the UNSC represent a bygone era. Comment. What reforms are needed to make UNSC a more representative and responsive body? Discuss.