*BE* PART OF REVOLUTIONARY STEP TOWARDS UPSC

ILP 2021

# MAINSPEDIA

## GS PAPERS 1, 2, 3, 4 ESSAY

## IASBABA

## MAINSPEDIA

### What is the Concept Behind it?

A general thumb rule of preparation adopted by most of the aspirants says that Prelims and Mains preparation should go hand in hand but how many of you actually follow it and make the best use of it?

**Despite studying lot of facts and figures for Prelims,** one fails to make the preparation of Mains productive and effective (lack of inputs).

#### Why this happen?

- · Unorganized preparation
- · Lack of data utilization

#### How to do it?

Mainspedia will be arranged and organized into various subtopics for all the contemporary aspects related to Paper 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Under each topic various subsections will be created and it will be updated regularly for you to have the best material/data at one place.

You can keep making your own notes taking inputs from the data updated in Mainspedia on a regular basis.

Mainspedia will have inputs from all possible contemporary issues and from all possible resources like newspapers, government websites etc.

Mainspedia will be very organized and effectively managed platform.

It will make sure that you have the best possible weapon for Mains and Essay than others.

PAGE 03

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

### Understand this Way:

Over the period of time you have prepared a lot about 'Women Issues'-given under GS Paper 1.

But Women issues- various dimensions are linked to

Paper 2,

Paper 3 and

Paper 4 also.

It also forms **part of Essay** (UPSC's one of the favorite topics)

It becomes really difficult to utilize everything you read in Exam hall.

Once you see the questions, flow of thoughts and content is not organized that leads to random and unorganized answers.

This won't fetch decent marks.

(Though you think that the answer has everything as per the demand of the question)

In Mainspedia: You will get the division of topics and subtopics as per Mains requirements like this:

(Note that Mainspedia Platform will be a dedicated platform with proper divisions and tags)

PAGE 04

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

### WOMEN ISSUES (PAPER 1, 2, 3 & 4)

Role of Women in Society

Education & Health Issues

Women as an agent Social change

Representation of Women in Public Offices

Gender Equality/Inequality-SDG 5

Crime & Safety Issues

Role of Women in Agriculture

Role of Women in Economic Development

Role of Women in Globalization.

Role of Women in Family.

There can be many more like this. These are just examples

Suppose you have all the fodder points at one place in Mainspedia under the respective sections like this: (We will look into this in detail later in the article)

In rural India, the percentage of women who depend on agriculture for their livelihood is as high as 84%.

Women make up about 33% of cultivators and about 47% of agricultural laborers.

India Ranks 108th in WEF Gender Gap Index 2018

International Day of Rural Women-UN. 'Sustainable infrastructure, services and social protection for gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls'

Women do 2.6 times more unpaid care and domestic work than men.

Gender Wage Gap highest in India, women are paid 34% less than men: ILO

India Ranked 148- Women in Politics Report, representation of women in executive government and parliament is low. 11.8% in Loksabha and 11% in Rajya Sabha

40% of adolescent girl, lack of education in India- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

PAGE 05

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

#### Mainspedia will contain aspects to address

INTRODUCTION BODY CONCLUSION

#### Main Body of the answer should have

Definition

Data and Facts

Best Practices and Examples

Government Schemes/Interventions/Comparative Public Administration (CAP)

Court Judgments and Committee Recommendations

Assume that you read a lot about unemployment issues, its relations, report, facts and everything that you have covered in newspaper articles over the period of time. Now try to answer the following questions:

Even though unemployment is a critical problem today, the Government can't be the sole employer. Employment can be generated only when all the drivers of the economy interact and grow together in an environment facilitated by state initiatives. Do you agree? Critically examine. Also, identify the measures adopted by the government which aims at converging the drivers of the economy to create an ecosystem that creates opportunities and avenues for jobs. **250 words** 

Can you write a precise answer for above questions within the word limit?

If yes, you are on the right track but if no, then you are part of the above mentioned comparisons (Knowledge/Information vs Time) and data management.

You might have come across various articles on the same or read through various toppers strategy. But what they miss to convey is the practical implementation and its universality (How to Write Good Points).

PAGE 06

## MAINSPEDIA

### What is the Concept Behind it?

So, what are the types of questions asked in UPSC Mains- Paper 1, 2, 3 and 4?

Paper 1- A mix of static (Art & Culture, Indian History, World History, Geography) and dynamic (Society and Geography)

Paper 2 – Dynamic (Even static questions are from contemporary issues in news)

Paper 3- Dynamic (Issue based from Indian Economy, Agriculture, Security Issues, Environment and S&T)

Paper 4- Filled with Examples and Cases

## If your static coverage is good, there won't be a problem in answering them. Let us take few examples-

Q. Why did the 'Moderates' fail to carry conviction with the nation about their proclaimed ideology and political goals by the end of the nineteenth century?

Q. What are the two major legal initiatives by the State since Independence addressing discrimination against Scheduled Tribes (STs)?

Q. How do you justify the view that the level of excellence of the Gupta numismatic art is not at all noticeable in later times?

## But what about questions, a mix of static and dynamic?

Q. Hunger and Poverty are the biggest challenges for good governance in India still today. Evaluate how far successive governments have progressed in dealing with these humongous problems. Suggest measures for improvement.

Q. "Industrial growth rate has lagged-behind in the overall growth of Gross-Domesticproduct (GDP) in the post-reform period." Give reasons. How far the recent changes in Industrial-policy are capable of increasing the industrial growth rate?

Q. Despite rapid economic growth, poverty and malnutrition remains a challenge in many districts of India. Why? Analyze

PAGE 07

## MAINSPEDIA

### What is the Concept Behind it?

#### TEMPLATE FOR MAINSPEDIA

What exactly comprise a model answer? Everyone will have consensus on these three things

- · Introduction
- Main Body
- Conclusion

Why it is important to write in word limit and follow an approach that lets you attempt all the questions? Why it is a SMART WAY TO PREPARE EVEN THE ASPECTS LIKE **INTRODUCTION/CONCLUSION?** 

Many a times you will find yourself stuck after reading a question and waste time. Or, you will write some irrelevant stories just for sake of it.

Introduction sets the stage for you and let the examiner know your preparedness. It also carries division of marks. You should not write irrelevant stories in the introduction (and leave a bad impression), waste time and word count. Be specific and relevant.

### INTRODUCTION

Typically what you know of the issue. Follow these three things for introduction:

- · Current Issue
- Definition
- Data/facts

Let us take few examples from Previous Year Questions

Q. Despite rapid economic growth, poverty and malnutrition remains a challenge in many districts of India. Why? Analyze

#### Facts and Data you should collect for above topic

Economic Growth, GDP of India= Close to 7 %

India is home to second largest number of poor in the World.

Recent Rank of India in Global Hunger Index- 100/119 countries

India home to 23.4% of world's hungry, 51% women are anemic: UN report

22.3 percent of children under five were stunted, 21.4 percent were underweight and 13.9 percent were wasted in ten most populous cities of India- HUNGaMA (hunger and malnutrition) Survey report 2014, released in February, 2018, by Naandi Foundation, a Hyderabad-based non-profit

The Global Nutrition Report 2017- India Carries a Serious Burden of Anemia, Obesity and Malnutrition

PAGE 08

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

You can use any of the above facts and prepare an impactful introduction for above dimension (Economic Growth vs Poverty, Malnutrition and Hunger etc.)

#### **Introduction 1**

India's staggering economic growth (GDP- 7%) story has not been translated into sectors like Poverty (Home to second largest poor in the World) and Malnutrition (Global Hunger Index- India's Rank, 100/119 countries). (32 words)

#### **Introduction 2**

India's rank in Global Hunger Index (100/119) and label of home to second largest poor in the World shows a dichotomy with its economic growth story. (26 words) Q. The nature of economic growth in India in recent times is often described as jobless growth. Do you agree with this view? Give arguments in favor of your answer.

What can be a better introduction for the same?

### Introduction 1

Definition- Growth without creation of proportionate employment opportunities is called "jobless growth". (11 words)

#### **Introduction 2**

Data- It has been widely reported that to absorb the net accretion to its workforce, India need to create 1 million jobs per month. (23 words)

Are you able to connect? Can you relate with your note making skills now? How relevant and effective your notes will become?

How cool it will be "if you are ready with such introductions for almost all the topics and subtopics of the syllabus?

You can attack the question after the very first glance.

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

#### MAIN BODY

Main body addresses the demand of the question. This is the portion one typically prepares from reading the static syllabus and current affairs. To make it rich, you need to have a conscious way of preparation. We have prepared a template for the same. This template fits into any kind of question. **Yes any kind!** 

#### You can cross check

Broadly, questions demand is based on following parameters and if you keep them in mind while answering the question (as per the demand of the question), you will always have rich content to support your answer and the structure/flow of your answer will naturally be taken care of. You won't have to ask anyone/even IASbaba- **How to structure my answer**!

Look at the given template carefully.

#### **Best Practices/Good Examples**

**Issue- Water Conservation-** Johad in Rajasthan for a question on water resource and conservation.

**Issue- Affordable Housing for Rural Poor-** In partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development, UNDP, through the Governance & Accelerated Livelihoods project, helps promote affordable housing for the rural poor.

**Issue- Environment Conservation-** measures taken by Government to Protect Endangered Species like Tiger & Rhinos. And policies regarding Sustainable development.

**Role of SC** in delivering judgements in favour of Pollution control checking the activity of Government and Private Sectors. Etc.

Worst Practices/Bad Examples

**Criminalization of Politics:** Many aspiring and seated members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha having criminal background. Reforms needed here

Allotment of Natural Resources by Government without proper Assessment (Environmental and Social): As brought out by NGT and SC

## MAINSPEDIA

### What is the Concept Behind it?

## DATA/FACTS (Comparative Public Administration-Test of Administrative Work)

### Suppose, Issue is- Poverty and Malnutrition

India is home to second largest number of poor in the World.

Recent Rank of India in Global Hunger Index- 100/119 countries.

India home to 23.4% of world's hungry, 51% women are anemic: UN report

22.3 percent of children under five were stunted, 21.4 percent were underweight and 13.9 percent were wasted in ten most populous cities of India- HUNGaMA (hunger and malnutrition) Survey report 2014, released in February, 2018, by Naandi Foundation, a Hyderabadbased non-profit

The Global Nutrition Report 2017- India Carries a Serious Burden of Anemia, Obesity and Malnutrition

#### **Government Schemes**

Gobardhan Yojana aims to make energy from waste.

Under Rythu Bandhu, Telangana gives every beneficiary farmer Rs 4,000 per acre as "investment support" before every crop season to help farmer meet a part of his expenses on seed, fertilizer, pesticide, and field preparation.

Example of an innovative public policy aimed at tackling the problem of agricultural credit, rural indebtedness.

Under Operation Sagar Rani of Kerala Government, formalin-laced fish has been caught. This has caused scare amongst the importing states like Assam, Nagaland, etc. regarding food safety.

**NITI AYOG Reports**- On almost all possible dimensions of UPSC Syllabus

Yojana/Kurukshetra- Fodders from here

Example of how FSSAI and state food departments need to do more regarding food safety.

KUSUM SCHEME- Aims to promote the use of solar power among farmers

Mainspedia will be filled with all such data in an organized manner.

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

### Definition

**Definition of key terms** in syllabus like poverty, financial inclusion, disguised employment and fiscal consolidation et al. You must be prepared with definitions of almost all the key words given in the syllabus- Paper 1 to Paper 4

#### Examples

**Liberalization**: Lessening of government regulations and restrictions in an economy in exchange for greater participation by private entities.

**Financial Inclusion**: Inclusion is the process of ensuring access to appropriate financial products and services needed by vulnerable groups such as weaker sections and low income groups at an affordable cost in a fair and transparent manner by mainstream Institutional players. (As per RBI)

**Inclusive Growth:** As per UNDP it is "the process and the outcome where all groups of people have participated in growth and have benefited equitably from it".

**Definition of Electrified Village** as per Economic Survey- The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

**Definition of Key Words from Ethics Syllabus** like Integrity, Transparency, Accountability etc.

## Unique Ideas/Examples

Mr. Trash Wheel (USA) - This solar and water powered trash cleaner collects litter and debris flowing down the Baltimore River. In the last 3 years this wonder machine has removed 1.1 million pounds of garbage from the river. (Inspiration for cleaning River Pollution in India)

BigBelly And SmartBelly Bins (Australia)- These bins are smart enough to create extra space for garbage when the bin is full and even segregate the waste automatically at the point of collection. The SmartBelly bin is also Compostable Friendly (Inspiration for India's Solid Waste Management )

PAGE 12

## MAINSPEDIA

### What is the Concept Behind it?

#### **COURT JUDGEMENTS and important cases**

1. Sex with minor wife is Rape- SC

2. Seeking Votes in the name of religion is a corrupt practice- SC

3. Guidelines of Supreme Court on Road Accidents in India- SC

4. States not empowered to create office of Parliamentary Secretary-SC

5. Women have right to love and reject- SC

6. Author has a fundamental right to speak and express ideas freely -SC

7. Right to Privacy as Fundamental Right - SC

8. Recognizing Transgender as Third gender- SC in NALSA vs Union of India (2014)

9. Power of President's Rule curtailed (SR Bommai v Union of India) – 1994, Persecution of state governments stalled. This landmark case had major implications on Center-State relations. Post this case the Supreme Court clearly detailed the limitations within which Article 356 has to function. (356 under Judicial Review)

10. Foundation for a female workforce (Vishaka v State of Rajasthan) – 1997, Definition of sexual harassment and guidelines to deal with it was laid down.

11. Illegalising convicted MPs and MLAs (Lily Thomas v Union Of India) - July 2013, The Supreme Court of India, in this judgment, ruled that any member of Parliament (MP), member of the legislative assembly (MLA) or member of a legislative council (MLC) who was convicted of a crime and awarded a minimum of two-year imprisonment, would lose membership of the House with immediate effect.

### **REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATION**

1. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) crime report for 2016 mentions 8,132 cases of human trafficking registered in India, while "Victims Trafficked" are 15,379. Out of the latter, those below 18 years are 9,034 (4,911 girls and 4,123 boys).

2. According to the India Human Development Survey II, women in India married before the age of 18 (in 20–24 years age group) was 36.2 per cent in 2011-12. However, the 2011 Census of India reports the "percentage of females who got effectively married before reaching 18 years of age is 3.7 at the national level.

3. UNICEF REPORTS, "Child marriage is a violation of child rights, and has a negative impact on physical growth, health, mental and emotional development, and education opportunities"

PAGE 13

## MAINSPEDIA

What is the Concept Behind it?

### **REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATION**

4. Economic Survey, for the first time has dealt with the data of 'International Exports of States'. Top 1% of Indian Firms accounts for 38% of India's exports.

5. Sanitation Coverage in Rural Area- 76% (Economic Survey)

6. The N.K. Singh Committe has recommended a debt to GDP ratio of 38.7% for the central government and a fiscal deficit of 2.5% of GDP, both by 2022-23.

9. The Parliamentary Standing Committee in its extremely detailed report has laid the blame for the current situation regarding paid news in the Indian media squarely on the shoulders of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

10. The Malimath Committee- Recommendations on reforms in the criminal justice system

### QUOTES AND SAYINGS OF FAMOUS PERSONALITY

"One Child, One Teacher, One Book and One Pen can change the World"- **Ms. Malala Yusufzai** 

"Wherever law ends, tyranny begins"- Sir John Locke

"Our democratic polity is pluralist because it recognizes and endorses this plurality in (a) its federal structure, (b) linguistic and religious rights to minorities, and (c) a set of individual rights".- Sri Hamid Ansari

"The ignited mind of the youth is the most powerful resource on the Earth. I am convinced that the power of the youth, if properly directed, will bring about transformed humanity by meeting its challenges and bring peace and prosperity".-Late Dr APJ Abdul kalam

"You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty"- **Mahatma Gandhi** 

"The mind sets of our people must evolve. They must realise that it is in society's own interest to create the conditions for their women to freely exercise choices at home and in the workplace without restrictions or fear. Gender equality is a key driver for inclusive economic growth and social progression."- **Sri Pranab Mukherjee** 

## MAINSPEDIA

### What is the Concept Behind it?

#### CONCLUSION

Conclusion can typically be (in decreasing order of priority):

Government Intervention (like schemes, policies, missions, etc.)

**Futuristic-** Targets set by India for any specific sector like Renewable Energy, Demographic Dividend, Poverty, Unemployment, and Water Conservation etc. Quoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Good practices that have given good result etc.

Acronym (like the ones coined by our PM, President, Higher Authorities/bodies, International Institutions)

#### End Note

Hence, we plan to streamline the Mains and Essay preparation by creating a repository platform in a much organized manner (MAINSPEDIA) that will not only make your preparation stand apart but also strengthen your chance at securing a great Rank.

Mainspedia will become an indispensable part of your journey and the best utilization of the same will empower you get great Rank with ease.

Be part of this great learning and witness the dream coming true with more smart and less hard work.

Dr. APJ Abdul Ralam in European Parliament during his speech 'Where there is righteousness in the heart There is beauty in the character. When there is beauty in the character, There is harmony in the home. When there is harmony in the home, There is order in the nation. When there is order in the nation, There is peace in the world.'



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