



UPSC MAINS 2024 General Studies Paper-2 Analysis

BAJIRAO IAS ACADEMY

Q) The Doctrine of Democratic Governance make it necessary that the public perception of the integrity and commitment of civil servants becomes absolutely positive. Discuss.(Answer in 150 words)

Approach

- Introduce this answer by defining what is doctrine of democratic governance.
- Discuss factors which creates negative perception on civil servants.
- Mention how doctrine of democratic governance makes it necessary that the public perception of civil servants is absolutely positive.
- Conclude the answer by suggesting other appropriate measures to enhance integrity and commitment of civil servants.



The Doctrine of Democratic Governance emphasizes the crucial role of public institutions in upholding democratic values and serving citizens. Civil servants, as the backbone of these institutions, play a pivotal role in this process.

Discuss factors which creates negetive perception on civil servants.

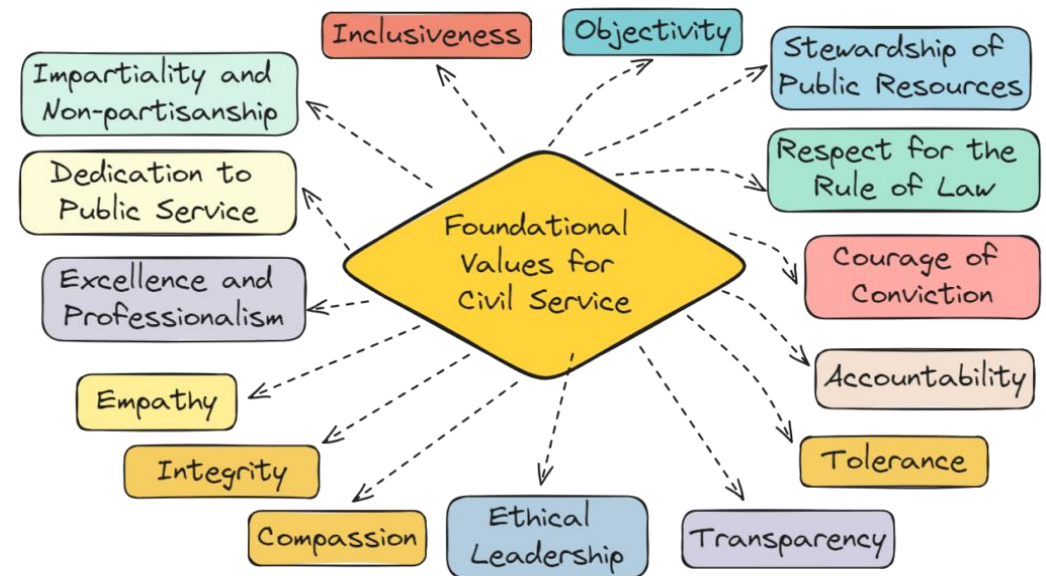
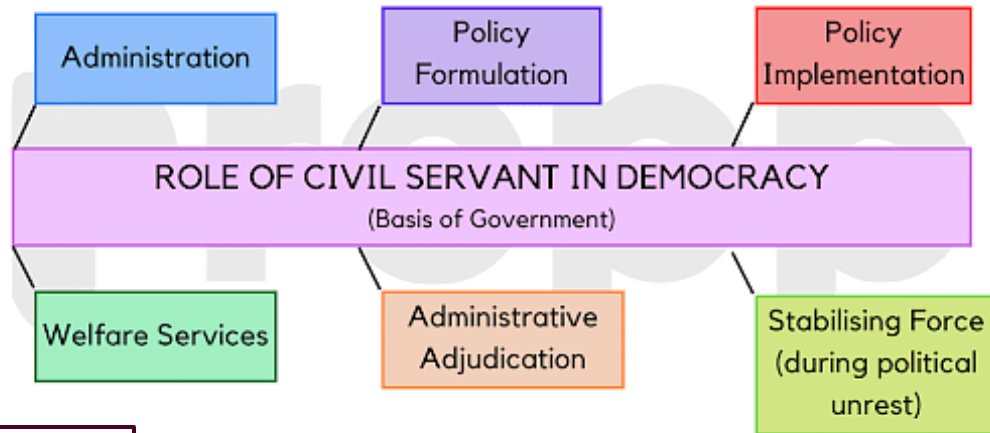
- Lack of professionalism and poor capacity building.
- An ineffective incentive system that does not reward the meritorious and upright civil servants.
- Rigid and outmoded rules and procedures that do not allow civil servants to exercise individual judgement and perform efficiently.
- Lack of accountability and transparency procedure, with no adequate protection for whistle-blowers.
- Political interference causing arbitrary transfers, and insecurity in tenures.
- An erosion in ethics and values, which has caused rampant corruption and nepotism.

Mention how doctrine of democratic governance makes it necessary that the public perception of civil servants is absolutely positive.

- ❑ Democratic governance ensure fair and efficient implementation of policies, schemes and programmes.
- ❑ They maintain public trust in government institutions which results in public participation in Governance process.
- ❑ They uphold the rule of law and protect citizens' rights
- ❑ Enhancing compliance with laws and regulations citizens respect rule of law and strengthen democracy.
- ❑ Improving government-citizen relationships
- ❑ Fostering a sense of civic responsibility

Measures to Improve Public Perception of Civil Servants:

- ❑ Introducing stringent accountability measures, such as regular audits and reviews, ensures that civil servants remain answerable for their actions and uphold high ethical standards.
- ❑ Civil servants should be trained in ethical leadership, focusing on values like impartiality, service, and public welfare, to positively influence public perception.
- ❑ Digital governance initiatives like e-governance help reduce bureaucratic discretion and corruption, fostering transparency and positive public perception.



Q) “The West is fostering India as an alternative to reduce dependence on China’s supply chain and as a strategic ally to counter China’s political and economic dominance.’ Explain this statement with examples. (Answer in 150 words)



Approach

- ❑ Introduce this answer briefly mentioning about India's relations with US and growing India China tensions.
- ❑ Discuss how US and western countries looking at India as an alternative to China.
- ❑ Mention how India along with the US(WEST) countering China's influence in the Indian Ocean region through initiatives like QUAD.
- ❑ Conclude the answer by suggesting other appropriate way forward for India in the backdrop of growing India-China tension.

Over the past few decades, China has emerged as a global manufacturing hub and a major economic power. However, in recent times, the West is seeking a China+1 strategy. In this context, India is being fostered as a strategic ally and an alternative to China's supply chain.

Discuss how US and western countries looking at India as an alternative to China.

- ❑ IPEF is a U.S.-led initiative that includes India among its 14 member countries. It aims to enhance trade cooperation, improve supply chain resilience, and promote fair trade practices.
- ❑ Initiatives to foster innovation and technology sharing are critical to bolstering India's position as an alternative to China in sectors like semiconductors and AI.
- ❑ The U.S. and India have launched partnerships like iCET aimed at developing semiconductor manufacturing capabilities in India, enhancing technological independence.
- ❑ Western nations are increasingly looking to invest in India to establish manufacturing bases and reduce reliance on Chinese supply chains.
- ❑ U.S. tech companies like Apple and Microsoft have expanded their operations in India, setting up production facilities to diversify their supply sources.

Mention how India along with the US(WEST) countering China's influence in the Indian Ocean region through initiatives like QUAD.

- ❑ The Quad, comprising India, the U.S., Japan, and Australia, focuses on ensuring a free and open Indo-Pacific. This partnership emphasizes maritime security and economic collaboration.
- ❑ The West, particularly the U.S., is supportive of India's aspirations for a greater leadership role on the global stage, including backing India's bid for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council.
- ❑ By positioning India as a democratic counterbalance to China's authoritarian model, the West aims to strengthen India's influence in international institutions.
- ❑ There has been an increase in defense partnerships between India and Western countries, with India purchasing advanced defense systems from the U.S., France, and Israel.
- ❑ These partnerships are designed to enhance India's military capabilities and reduce its dependence on Russian equipment, thus aligning it closer with Western strategic interests against China.

Conclude the answer by suggesting other appropriate way forward for India in the backdrop of growing India-China tension.

The West's fostering of India represents a significant geopolitical shift, balancing economic interests with strategic imperatives in an evolving global landscape. In the midst of India China border tensions India's growing closeness with the west strengthens India's ability to withstand Chinese aggression and helps maintain it's dominance in the region.

Q) Critically analyse India's evolving diplomatic, economic and strategic relations with the Central Asian Republics (CARs) highlighting their increasing significance in regional and global geopolitics. (Answer in 150 words)



Approach

- ❑ Introduce this answer by providing brief detail on India's relation with Central Asian republics.
- ❑ Mention importance of central Asian republics for India
- ❑ Discuss India's evolving relations with CARs in diplomatic ,economic, and strategic dimensions.
- ❑ Mention Discuss potential challenges for India in its engagement with Central Asian republics.
- ❑ Conclude the answer by suggesting other appropriate measures to strengthen India's relations with CARs.

In current times, Central Asian Republics constitute the extended neighborhood of India. Security, stability and prosperity of this region is intimately linked with that of India. Peace and security in Central Asia is critical to peace and stability in India. This is inextricably linked to peace in Afghanistan.

Importance of central Asian republics for India

Political:

- India has a very wide array of interests in Central Asia covering security, energy, economic opportunities etc.
- Central Asia serves as a land bridge between Asia and Europe, making it geopolitically axial for India.
- Security, stability and prosperity of Central Asia is imperative for peace and economic development of India.
- For India to use Chabahar as a vital gateway to access Eurasian markets and optimally operationalize its use, requires a Central Asian state joining the project as a direct stakeholder.

Economic:

- ❑ The region is rich in natural resources such as petroleum, natural gas, antimony, aluminum, gold, silver, coal and uranium which can be best utilized by Indian energy requirements.**
- ❑ Central Asia has huge cultivable areas lying barren and without being put to any productive use, offering enormous opportunity for cultivation of pulses.**
- ❑ CARs are fast getting linked to the global market for production, supplies of raw materials and services. They are also increasingly getting integrated into the East-West Trans-Eurasian transit economic corridors.**
- ❑ Owing to higher economic growth, several areas have become attractive for construction business, providing huge scopes to Indian companies engaging in financial services, contractors, engineers, and management specialists.**

❑ Potential challenges for India in its engagement with Central Asian republics.

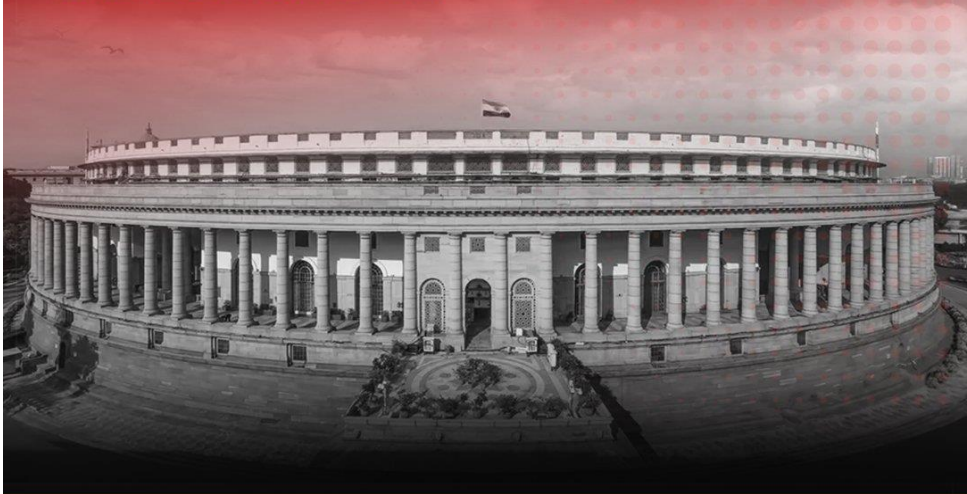
- ❑ There are obstructions of physical connectivity due to Pakistan's hostility and Afghan instability for its desultory attitude towards Central Asia.**
- ❑ India's current trade volume with Central Asia is minimal, and cannot be increased without substantially improving transport connectivity.**
- ❑ Politically, the Central Asian republics are highly fragile and also face threats like terrorism, Islamic fundamentalism etc making the region a volatile and unstable market.**

Stemming from its historic cultural and economic bonds, India is now well placed to take a more active role in the development of the region. India's growing global visibility and key contributions to multilateral forums like the SCO have catapulted India from an observer into a critical stakeholder in the region.

As India looks beyond its borders, Central Asia provides India with the right platform to leverage its political, economic and cultural connections to play a leading role in Eurasia.

Q) What are the aims and objects of recently passed and enforced, The Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 ? Whether University/State Education Board examinations, too, are covered under the Act ? (Answer in 150 words).

**THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INTRODUCED THE **PUBLIC
EXAMINATIONS (PREVENTION
OF UNFAIR MEANS) BILL, 2024 IN
THE LOK SABHA.****



Approach

- ❑ Introduce this answer by mentioning what is The public examination(Prevention of unfair Means) Act 2024.
- ❑ Discuss what are the aims and objects of The Public Examination (prevention of unfair means) Act 2024.
- ❑ Mention whether university/ State education board examinations covered under the act or not. Give some details
- ❑ Conclude the answer by writing overall significance of the Act .

The Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Bill, 2024, was introduced in the Lok Sabha as an initiative to address the menace of unfair means in public examinations. Aimed at fostering transparency, fairness, and credibility, the bill is designed to serve as a model for states across India to adopt and implement.

Aims and objects of The Public Examination (prevention of unfair means) Act 2024.

- Cases of Question Paper Leakage:** Question paper leakage is a common phenomenon and has stagnated several recruitment tests from being held, so strict policies are needed for maintaining the sanctity of the examination.
- Malpractices Delaying Examinations:** Unfair practices often lead to the cancellation or postponement of exams, adversely affecting millions of candidates and disrupting their career trajectories.
- Transparency and Fairness:** This is the prime purpose of restoring confidence in the examination system, which calls for transparent, fair, and credible conduct in public exams.
- A Model for States:** The bill is intended to have a standard form through which states will be motivated to adopt uniform measures in the fight against malpractices in their respective examination systems.

whether university/ State education board examinations covered under the act or not

Scope of examinations covered:

- ❑ The Bill applies to examinations conducted by specified authorities, including:**
 - Union Public Service Commission**
 - Staff Selection Commission**
 - Railway Recruitment Board**
 - National Testing Agency**
 - Institute of Banking Personnel Selection**
 - Central government departments and attached offices for recruitment**

- ❑ University and State Education Board examinations are not explicitly mentioned in the list of covered examinations. However, the central government has the authority to notify additional examination authorities under the Bill's purview.**

The Bill aims to comprehensively address unfair practices in public examinations through prevention, punishment, and improved accountability.

Q) Right to privacy is intrinsic to life and personal liberty and is inherently protected under Article 21 of the constitution. Explain. In this reference discuss the law relating to D.N.A. testing of child in the womb to establish its paternity. (Answer in 250 words)



Approach

- ❑ Introduce Article 21 of the constitution.
- ❑ Discuss how right to privacy is intrinsic to life and personal liberty.
- ❑ Discuss the law relating to DNA testing of child in the womb to establish its paternity.
- ❑ Conclusion

Article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to life and personal liberty to all citizens. It states that no one can be deprived of their life or personal liberty except in accordance with the procedure established by law. This means that a person's life and liberty can only be disputed if they have committed a crime.

Right to privacy is intrinsic to life and personal liberty.

- Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of **Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part III of the Indian Constitution.**
- Right to Privacy has been declared as a Fundamental Right by the Supreme Court in the case of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd) vs Union of India.
- The Judgement overruled the verdicts given in M.P. Sharma case in 1958 and the Kharak Singh case in 1961, both of which said that the right to privacy is not protected under the Indian constitution.

Any restriction on privacy must satisfy:

- Legality:** Justified by law.
- Legitimate Aim:** Serving a legitimate state interest.
- Proportionality:** The interference must be proportional to the intended objective.

Law relating to DNA testing of child in the womb to establish its paternity.

Court order

- A court can order a DNA test to establish paternity only if there is a strong prima facie case.

Non-invasive prenatal paternity test

- A non-invasive prenatal paternity test is safe for the mother and fetus, and can be ordered by a court in a legal matter.

Legal paternity test

- A legal paternity test is a DNA test done for a legal matter, and is also known as a court-admissible paternity DNA test.

Paternity trio test

- ❑ A paternity trio test is a DNA test that compares the DNA of the alleged father and child, and optionally, the mother. This test is highly accurate.
- ❑ In Bhabani Prasad Jena vs. Convenor Secretary, Orissa State Commission for Women (2010), the Supreme Court held that DNA testing should not be routinely mandated without considering individual privacy and dignity.

The right to privacy is important for a person's basic dignity and for living a life free of interference. It also established that no party, including the government, can have unauthorized access to an individual's personal data.



Thank you

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