

UPSC 2024 – MAINS GENERAL STUDIES II

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 250

QUESTION PAPER

1.	Examine the need for electoral reforms as suggested by various	
	committees with particular reference to "one nation - one election"	10
	principle. (Answer in 150 words)	
2.	Explain and distinguish between Lok Adalats and Arbitration Tribunals.	
	Whether they entertain civil as well as criminal cases? (Answer in 150	10
	words)	
3.	"The growth of cabinet system has practically resulted in the	
	marginalisation of the parliamentary supremacy." Elucidate. (Answer in	10
	150 words)	
4.	"The duty of the Comptroller and Auditor General is not merely to ensure	
	the legality of expenditure but also its propriety." Comment. (Answer in	10
	150 words)	
5.	Analyse the role of local bodies in providing good governance at local	
	level and bring out the pros and cons merging the rural local bodies with	10
	the urban local bodies. (Answer in 150 words)	
6.	Public charitable trusts have the potential to make India's development	
	more inclusive as they relate to certain vital public issues. Comment.	10
	(Answer in 150 words)	
7.	Poverty and malnutrition create a vicious cycle, adversely affecting	
	human capital formation. What steps can be taken to break the cycle?	10
	(Answer in 150 words)	
8.	The Doctrine of Democratic Governance makes it necessary that the	
- •	public perception of the integrity and commitment of civil servants	
	becomes absolutely positive. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)	10
	becomes absolutely positive. Discuss. (this wer in 100 words)	



9.	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	10
	and economic dominance.' Explain this statement with examples.	10
	(Answer in 150 words)	
10.	Critically analyse India's evolving diplomatic, economic and strategic	
	relations with the Central Asian Republics (CARs) highlighting their	10
	increasing significance in regional and global geopolitics. (Answer in 150	10
	words)	
11.	What are the aims and objects of recently passed and enforced, The	
	Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024? Whether	15
	University/State Education Board examinations, too, are covered under	10
	the Act? (Answer in 250 words)	
12.	Right to privacy is intrinsic to life and personal liberty and is inherently	
	protected under Article 21 of the constitution. Explain. In this reference	15
	discuss the law relating to D.N.A testing of child in the womb to	
	establish its paternity. (Answer in 250 words)	
13.	What changes has the Union Government recently introduced in the	
	domain of Centre-State relations? Suggest measures to be adopted to	15
	build the trust between the Centre and the States and for strengthening	
	federalism. (Answer in 250 words)	
14.	Explain the reasons for the growth of public interest litigation in India.	
	As a result of it, has the Indian Supreme Court emerged as the world's	15
	most powerful judiciary? (Answer in 250 words)	
15.	Discuss India as a secular state and compare with the secular principles	15
	of the US constitution. (Answer in 250 words)	
16.	The Citizens' charter has been a landmark initiative in ensuring citizen-	
	centric administration. But it is yet to reach its full potential. Identify the	15
	factors hindering the realisation of its promise and suggest measures to	
	overcome them. (Answer in 250 words)	



- **17**. In a crucial domain like the public healthcare system the Indian State should play a vital role to contain the adverse impact of marketisation of the system. Suggest some measures through which the State can 15 enhance the reach of public healthcare at the grassroots level. (Answer in 250 words)
- 18. e-governance is not just about the routine application of digital technology in service delivery process. It is as much about multifarious interactions for ensuring transparency and accountability. In this 15 context evaluate the role of the 'Interactive Service Model' of egovernance. (Answer in 250 words)
- 19. 'Terrorism has become a significant threat to global peace and security'. Evaluate the effectiveness of the United Nations Security Council's Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC) and its associated bodies in 15 addressing and mitigating this threat at the international level. (Answer in 250 words)
- 20. Discuss the geopolitical and geostrategic importance of Maldives for India with a focus on global trade and energy flows. Further also discuss 15 how this relationship affects India's maritime security and regional stability amidst international competition? (Answer in 250 words)