

IAS Mentorship

With Reyasat Ali sir & Experienced team in CSE prep

CSE Main 2024: Mini Mock Test 5

Syllabus:

-
- Polity (Sectional Test, 10 Question)
-
-

Name of Candidate

DEVANSH MOHAN DWIVEDI

Email Id

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Date

Medium: Hindi English

Time: 1 Hour & ½ Hours

Start Time: 9:00 AM

End Time: 12:00 PM

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks obtained
1	10	4.0
2	10	3.5
3	10	3.5
4	10	3.0
5	10	3.0
6	15	4.5
7	15	4.0
8	15	4.5
9	15	4.0
10	15	4.5
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total	125	38.50
Invigilator	Signature	

WhatsApp/Telegram/Text/Call: 8090528260

	Excellent	Good	Average	Unsatisfied
Introduction			✓	
Conceptual Understanding			✓	
Contextual Clarity			✓	
Content Enrichment			✓	
Presentation			✓	
Alignment			✓	
Contextual Justification			✓	

Overall Feedback:

Dear Devansh

- Introduction → your relevance part needs improvement to present your concerns of cases with clarity
- Structure → Need to improve your structure, with headings, subheadings, logical explanation, tabulation etc.
- Content → Enrich your content and keep focus on strong logical articulation & explanation.
- Presentation/Aesthetic → Need to enhance your aesthetic & make your presentation attractive

- Your Positives:- Appreciate your efforts that you have attempted all the Qn's with in time frame, you have good basic conceptual understanding.
- you have good hold on demand analysis in few Qn's.
- legibility is fine can enhance it further

Areas of Improvement

- Start your intro with the relevant theme/context of the question and avoid generic start, make your introduction more specific.
- Keep focus on what is being asked and analyze the demand dimensions properly with the balanced approach.
- Articulate content enriched points with cases, e.g., facts and avoid short points.
- Go through the below comments and do value addition with revision.

→ Keep writing
Best of luck

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Q1. What do you understand by affirmative actions. Critically examine the pros and cons associated with state-based reservation policy for locals. 150 words

प्रश्न। सकारात्मक कार्यो से आप क्या समझते है? स्थानीय लोगों के लिए राज्य-आधारित आरक्षण नीति से जुड़े पेशेवरो और विषयो का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण करे। 250 शब्द

→ Introduction
Can be more specific
Start with the current reservation issues
Affirmative action refers to a set of policies to promote 'positive equality.' It seeks to address systemic and historic disadvantages by marginalized groups.
Proactive means Quality of Outcomes
to

eg Art. 15 & 16 of Indian constitution



State based reservation policy for locals:

Pros:

1) Helps prevent excess outmigration from states.

eg Haryana's policy aimed to curb out-migration.

Referent heading
on fine

2) Ensure labour force availability within the state.

3) Economic incentive to industries → more aspects of labour can be addressed with more actions.

4) Social conflicts addressed with comprehensive satisfaction. Reduces injustice, greater public.

eg Karnataka's historical wrongs field aims at this.

Quality of promotion of diversity help in with local skill development. Art. 15(4) & Art. 46.

Critics:

1) One can go against art 16 - parliament prescribes residences criteria. Mention about Reverse Discrimination.

2) Against "free market economy" - Meritocracy concerns.

3) Against art. 14 - reservation policies must abide of law and due process to be. Concentration of benefits.

Conclude with state's welfare by social justice & well-being. fruitful.

4.0

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Q2. Point out the constitutionally mandated rights against the adverse effects of climate change. In the context of recent Supreme Court judgement on climate right, Discuss the challenges for India as a developing country to ensure such rights. 250 words

Q. जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों के खिलाफ संवैधानिक रूप से अनिवार्य अधिकारों को इंगित करें। जलवायु अधिकार पर हाल ही में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के संदर्भ में, ऐसे अधिकारों को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक विकासशील देश के रूप में भारत के लिए चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें। 250 शब्द

Introduction is Generic
Start your introduction with of Om.
Relevant theme

Recently, IUCN sounded 'code red' for humanity owing to climate change crisis. This has drawn attention of Indian courts.

Constitutionally mandated rights:

1) Art 21 - right to clean envt. (MC Mehta case)

2) Art 142A - protect and improve environment, citizens to protect natural environment, forest, lakes, rivers.

3) Art 51A(g) - citizens to protect natural environment, forest, lakes, rivers.

Recognition of climate right as distinct @ MK Ranjitsinh case, SC against adverse effects of climate change @ G.I. Bhusaral.

Key highlights
the needs to be addressed here specifically
Recognition of climate right as distinct @ MC Mehta
Cases like MC Mehta
Inter Connectedness
Climate Change Responsibility
@ Art. 14, Art. 21
@ Art. 101

Challenges for India as developing country to ensure such rights:

- 1) Economic constraints due to limited budget
- 2) Lack of comprehensive climate change law
- 3) Bureaucratic apathy and lack of grassroots

→ Relevant fronts
Scope for content
Enriched fronts

4) Developed countries not ready to devolve funds and technology (COP 28) ~~But~~

5) Lack of political will. *Mention How?*

6) Judicial backlog and pendency → lack of environmental justice.

Way Ahead

- Include voluntary sector to fight climate change (eg NGOs)
- Bring comprehensive law.

→ *By chance your logical explanation*

→ Better to conclude directly with the way ahead.
Climate change governance & sustainable practices

Climate change is the new epidemic, but ensuring climate rights should be balanced development.

2:50

→ Write within given margin

23. To ensure free and fair election to strengthen electoral democracy and upholding democratic values independent and impartial Election commission is a must. Critically Comment 250 words
प्रश्न 3. चुनावी लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करने और लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों को बनाए रखने के लिए स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव सुनिश्चित करने के लिए स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव आयोग जरूरी है। 250 शब्दों पर समालोचनात्मक टिप्पणी कीजिए

Article 324 of the Indian constitution provides for an independent and impartial election Commission (EC)

Introduction is relevant - can make it more strong
Democracy + free & fair elections

Need of independent and impartial EC

1) Upholding democratic values → "one person one vote."

2) Prevent rigging of elections, and ensure electoral integrity.

3) Strengthen representative democracy - gives you fair chance to win and contest

relevant points draw more representation

4) Builds public trust.

5) Enhances soft power of country abroad

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as vibrant democracy.

6) To prevent the tyranny of majority.

Articulate
7) Issues is with?
Contextual heading

1) Lack of legal backing to model code of conduct. (MCC)

2) Lack of parity in election commissioners
3) Resource and manpower constraints
more concerns
examples

2) Lack of parity in election commissioners

3) Resource and manpower constraints

4) Allegations of bias by political parties

Way ahead
is partially addressed
need more suggestions & recommendations

consider granting legal backing

MCC & ARE (later commission)

Appointment by collegium with CJI as member.

Conclude this way of free & fair election
with the essence of
outcomes
T.N. Seshan
Guardian

substantive democracy can be
the election commission.

3.50

Q4 As states in Indian are at the different stages of development with vastly different resource positions, Critically Discuss the role of finance commissions to enable the states to improve their fiscal positions. 250 words

प्रश्न। चूंकि भारत में राज्य अलग-अलग संसाधन स्थितियों के साथ विकास की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हैं, अतः राज्यों को अपनी राजकोषीय स्थिति सुधारने में सक्षम बनाने के लिए वित्त आयोगों की भूमिका की आलोचनात्मक चर्चा की जाए। 250 शब्द

Article 280 of Indian constitution provides for the establishment of Finance Commission. It seeks to ensure fiscal federalism and to balanced differential development of states.

Role of finance commission:

- 1) Recommends of revenue sharing formula.
- 2) Recommends sharing of grants in aid to States
- 3) Recommends granting of special category status to bridge regional disparity.

14th Finance Commission

Criteria like forest cover → environment
Addressing Regional Disparities
Distribution of Tax-Revenues
fiscal discipline & stability

→ Introduction
Can be improved with the overview on equitable distribution of financial resources that promote fiscal federalism and balanced

→ Articulate proper contextual heading here

→ Points are relevant need to enhance logical explanation

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balance.

→ you can have Issues stated here
1) Impact on India's development.

2) Charges of bias especially by southern States

3) Dependency on central transfer limits
are relevant need to precise revenue generation.

4) No collaboration with state finance commissions → lack of true federalism.

5) Dynamic needs not covered adequately

Finance commission's terms of reference principle of right to holistic and development.

→ Conclusion is to mention relevant aspects about equity and social justice and development and stability

3.0

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Q5 Elucidate the composition and objectives behind the setting institution of Lokpal. Also, evaluate the performance of the institution of Lokpal in achieving its objectives in since its institution. 250 words
बूझ। लोकपाल की स्थापना के पीछे की संरचना और उद्देश्यों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, लोकपाल संस्था के अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने में उसके निष्पादन का मूल्यांकन करें। 250 शब्द

Lokpal is an ombudsman that was created by the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 to promote probity in governance and reduce corruption.

Composition

Chair person - current or former CJI / former Judge of SC
eight members - half must be judicial.

Objectives

- 1) Investigates complaints of corruption.
- 2) Preventive vigilance.
- 3) Prosecution of guilty public servants.
- 4) Grievance redressal.

Q6. Elucidate the power and functions of Rajya Sabha on the money bill. There has been criticism on instances of circumventing Rajya Sabha by passing legislations and amending bills as money bill. Discuss the above statement in the light of the recent pronouncements of Supreme Courts on this issue. 250 words

प्रश्न 6: सदन धन विधेयक पर राज्य सभा की शक्ति और कार्यों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। विधेयक को धन विधेयक के रूप में पारित करके और संशोधन करके राज्यसभा को दरकिनारा करने के उदाहरणों की आलोचना की गई है। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की हात की घोषणाओं के आलोक में उपरोक्त कथनों पर चर्चा कीजिए। 250 शब्द

Article 110 of Indian constitution provides for money bills. They are those legislations that exclusively deal with financial matters.
Introduction
needs to be relevant to the context.
Rajya Sabha and its role on money bill

Powers and functions of Rajya Sabha wrt money bill

- 1) Once passed by Lok Sabha, its sent to Rajya Sabha (RS) for consideration.
- 2) RS must return the bill within 14 days or else it is deemed to be passed by it.
- 3) RS can only make recommendations, but can't amend or reject it.
since relevant points
- 4) Lok Sabha may accept or reject the recommendations.

Recent supreme court pronouncement:

In Roger Mathew case, supreme court stated that speaker's decision to pass a bill as money bill is subject to judicial review.

→ Scope can be enhanced with more

→ critical analysis is a bill as money bill is subject to judicial review.

Criticism of misuse of money bill:

1) used to bypass legislative scrutiny of Rajya Sabha.

→ Points are relevant state more

eg AADHAR Act.

2) points strongly on the Rajya Sabha convention of money bill

the principle of checks and

3) weakens legislative control and accountability of government to parliament

4) shows tyranny of majority.

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5) Reduces the importance of the upper house.

eg Prevention of money laundering

Can have addressed

6) Principles of Finance Act passed as money bill.
Act in Finance context.
Considered as basic structure in bicameralism violated →
with Kesh vanda Bhaati case.

Way Ahead:

1) Clear criteria must be defined.
act in non partisan

2) Speaker must be more mechanism
Accountability efficiency
with increase associated public awareness and debate.

3) The misuse of money bills is damaging to
democracy. debate must be avoided to
ensure healthy democracy

4.50

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Q7. Discuss the role of Election Commission of India in the context of the implementation of Model Code of Conduct (MCC) since its inception. Do you think that making MCC binding will lead to more free and fair election in India? Justify your views. 250 words

प्रश्न: आदर्श आचार संहिता (एमसीसी) की स्थापना के बाद से उसके कार्यान्वयन के संदर्भ में भारत के चुनाव आयोग की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें। क्या आपको लगता है कि आदर्श आचार संहिता को बाध्यकारी बनाने से भारत में अधिक स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव होंगे? अपने विचारों का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। 250 शब्द

Model code of conduct refers to a set of guidelines that seek to ensure free and fair elections. It comes into force from the date of announcement of election schedule.

Role of ECI in implementing it: ^{M.C.C}

1) Monitoring of compliance via election observers.

2) Deployment of surveillance teams and citizen participation.

3) Taking action against eeling officers. ^{Code of Conduct}

4) Taking action like issuing warnings ^{political parties}

Introduction is relevant

you can have discussed need of model code of conduct with voters, political parties

OR ~~recommending~~ disqualification in extreme cases.

Making MCC Binding:

Various committees have recommended making MCC binding (eg. Law Commission)

Benefits:

1) Greater power to curb malpractices.

eg. hate speech.

2) Have ~~greater~~ deterrence.

3) Ensure level playing field for all

potential candidates.

4) Rebuild public trust and reinforce it.

5) Grant proper channel of judicial redressal.

Arguments in favour of

Scope can be enhanced here with

view of Standing Committee

Potential significant aspects

Arguments in support

Issues:

write proper heading

- 1) Courts lead to burdening of court.
- 2) May slow down the electoral process.
- 3) Lack of manpower to ensure continued compliance.

Reluctant points for more scope concerns with it.

- 4) Could create "imperium in imperio" - superstate
- 5) any changes would require legislative amendments → difficult.

Conclude with prospective way ahead

There are certain reforms like granting greater powers, making MCC more detailed and freer and fairer elections.

Specialized statutory compliance

objection backing

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Q8. Discuss the constitutional provisions for the assent of the bills by governor. Discuss the issues related to the office of governors in many states in the context of holding back bills passed by legislatures and its impacts. Suggest measures to resolve such issues. 250 words

प्रश्न 8 राज्यपाल द्वारा विधेयक की स्वीकृति के लिए संविधानिक प्रावधानों पर चर्चा करें। भारत में विधेयकों के पारित होने में देरी या बाधा डालने वाले राज्यपाल के मुद्दे और इसके प्रभाव क्या हैं। ऐसे मुद्दों को हल करने के उपाय सुझाएं। 250 शब्द।

→ Introduction
Can be more specific
→ Can have started with recent debate on bills

Sarkaria Commission calls governor as a "lynchpin" between center and the states. Article 153 provides for governor in each state.

Constitutional provisions:

→ Articulate Central theme

Art. 200: When a bill is presented to a governor, he can:

- i) give assent to the bill.
- ii) withhold assent.
- iii) Reserve for Presidential consideration.
- iv) Return the bill.

→ relevant points need to make this part brief and specific

Art. 201: If the bill is reserved for the consideration of President, she can either give assent, with-hold assent or direct the governor to return the bill.

Issues related to with-holding of bills:

- 1) Denial of will of people.
- 2) could lead to policy and legislative paralysis.
- 3) Judicial intervention → state governments are approaching courts.
- 4) Tamil Nadu case.
- 4) Erosion of legislative authority.
- 5) Creation of federal tensions → violates principle of cooperative federalism.
- 6) Against SC directive of timely disposal of bills.

→ points can be more strong alone with logical ex.

Impacts |

- 1) creates legal uncertainty.
- 2) conflict between state government and governor. @ West Bengal case.
- 3) Public trust doctrine violated.
- 4) causes judicial activism.

Need more clarity on implications

Way Ahead

- Clear time frame must be outlined
- Mechanism for state legislature to governors action on bills
- Enhance accountability of governors' office by regular reporting.

Belmont points
you can address
Sarkaria Commission
along with NCRWC + 2nd ARC view

Governor must act as a facilitator of federalism and withholding of bills must be done as per due process and in rare cases.

Conclusion is relevant

4.50

Q9 "Merely increasing the number of judges in the Supreme Court will not resolve the mounting docket crisis it face, what really needed is split its work so that there is a final court of appeal and a permanent constitution bench to ensure greater judicial stability and consistency". Critically Comment 250 words

प्रश्न 9 "सुप्रीम कोर्ट में न्यायाधीशों की संख्या बढ़ाने से बढ़ते डॉकेट संकट को हल करने में मदद नहीं मिलेगी, वास्तव में जरूरत इस बात की है कि इसके काम को विभाजित किया जाए ताकि अपील की अंतिम अदालत और अधिक न्यायिक स्थिरता और स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक स्थायी संविधान पीठ हो"। 250 शब्दों पर समालोचनात्मक टिप्पणी कीजिए

As per National Judicial data grid around 2025, 1000 cases are pending in the supreme court. To combat this, recently number of judges was raised to 34.

Why merely increasing number of judges not enough?

1) Merely increasing the quantity doesn't solve the problem of quality.

2) Without proper structuring and allocation, causes judicial overload.

3) Root causes like procedural inefficiencies associated with broad jurisdiction not taken care of merely by raising no. of judges.

→ Introduction
→ Can be more strong
→ Can give overview of factors
→ Give proper heading
→ Address here docket crisis and concerns more

Splitting the work of SC |

Few days back, former Vice President Shri Venkayya Naidu argued to split the work of Supreme Court.

→ Scope for more critical analysis

Pros:

1) Constitutional bench would take care of constitutional cases → better structuring of workload.

2) Structured division of labour improves accountability.

3) Better classification of appeal cases - quicker resolution.

4) Would create specialized judges → raise efficiency.

→ Stick to the demand aspects and avoid generic points

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5) Better regional access → less pile up of cases and lower cost.

6) Handling routine appeals → quicker resolution

of ~~violence~~ complex cases

US model → ~~less~~ burden on SC.

Streamlined Case management procedure
Complex of Implementation procedure

Resource allocation is difficult

Judicial resistance - seen to dilute powers.

Could lead to legal challenges.

Starting as pilot model.

Reducing the scope and selectively taking PILs.

Use of technology (AI, big data) to classify cases.

Justice delayed is justice denied, hence faster resolution is needed to fulfill preamble's ^{write in} ~~given~~ ^{margin} of comprehensive justice.

10

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Q10. Discuss the functions and significance of the Enforcement Department (ED) in India with respect to enforcing economic laws and tackling financial crimes. But in recent time it is being criticized in the context of political considerations. Suggest measures to enhance the neutrality, effectiveness and integrity of the institution. 250 words

प्रश्न 10. आर्थिक कानूनों को लागू करने और वित्तीय अपराधों से निपटने के संबंध में भारत में प्रवर्तन विभाग (ED) के कार्यों और महत्व पर चर्चा करें। लेकिन हाल के दिनों में राजनीतिक विचारों के संदर्भ में इसकी आलोचना की जा रही है। संस्था की तटस्थता, प्रभावकारिता और अखंडता को बढ़ाने के उपायों का सुझाव देना। 250 शब्द

The Enforcement Directorate (ED) enforces laws
Prevention of Money Laundering Act
Foreign exchange management Act and
Economic Offenders Act.

Functions of ED:

1) Investigates money laundering activities and attaches and confiscates assets

2) Investigates violation of forex laws.

3) Attaches and identifies proceeding of offenders M.L.A. and F.E.A. who have fled India.

Significance:

1) Prevent evasion in crimes of grave

→ Introduction is relevant but better start with its origin and its statutory powers

→ Can enhance here functions of ED

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financial nature.

2) Ensures probity and integrity in government.

3) Restores and upholds public trust and

Relevant
→ General confidence.
→ need

4) Helps ensure financial security and

more strong content
→ stability of India

5) Prevents foreign exchange violations.

Criticism

→ for? → write proper heading

1) Use for political gains → alleged by opposition

2) low conviction rate (~0.5%) → mention yearly facts

3) Lack of transparency.

4) Enforcement case Info report not disclosed

→ Completeness of enforcement
→ Interference
→ Can be clearly

general FIR.

More operational powers for ordinary political boss.
→ wide use of powers for ordinary political boss.
→ shortage of

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~~funds, functions and functionalities.~~

Scope for more points

Measures to enhance neutrality, effectiveness and integrity

1) Transform ED into an autonomous body
→ greater independence.

2) Review disclosure mechanism of ECIR.

Relevant points can add up more

3) Appointment ~~must~~ be transparent and tenure must be fixed.

like enhance functional autonomy, accountability, independence, oversight, balance

4) Adequate oversight to ensure

5) Adequate judicial oversight → checks and balances.

Conclusion is relevant mention about efficient and fair

ED is an important organization to financial security of the country, reforms will make it more effective.

450