



SRI CHAITANYA IAS ACADEMY

QUESTION PAPER

Name of the Student :

Adm No. :

Date : 08-07-18

Subject: G. S. Paper - II

Medium : Telugu/English

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250 M

INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

- ☐ There are twenty questions printed in English.
- ☐ All questions are compulsory.
- ☐ The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- ☐ Answers must be written in the medium authorised 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 medium other than the authorised one.
- ☐ Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
- ☐ Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) booklet must be clearly struck off.

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks :

Signature of Examiner

Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length:-

1. Do you agree with the view that structural reforms initiated by the Union Government had led to greater tax compliance and revenue buoyancy? Explain [150 Words, 10 M]
2. Do you agree with the view that the Indian economy is getting formalised? What are the pros and cons of formalising the informal sector? [150 Words, 10 M]
3. Inclusive growth will remain a pipe dream in India unless we pay attention to agricultural growth and rural development. Comment. [150 Words, 10 M]
4. 'With ground water recharge rates slackening and extraction rising sharply, a change in irrigation and cropping methods is called for'. Comment [150 Words, 10 M]
5. NITI Aayog has recently proposed the removal of agricultural commodities from the Essential Commodities Act. Do you think this would lead to the creation of better storage infrastructure? Evaluate the pros and cons of this proposal. [150 Words, 10 M]
6. "Indeed, unemployment is the lesser of India's problems. The more serious problem, instead, is severe underemployment". Do you agree with the above statement? What steps would you propose to overcome this serious economic challenge? [250 Words, 15 M]
7. Comment on the paradox of high GDP growth rate but low human development in India. Despite growth, why are we behind the world's poorest na-

tions in human development? What measures must be taken by the Government to improve human development and narrow down inequalities?

[250 Words, 15 M]

8. How significant are Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to the Indian economy? What are the major schemes launched by the Government for the development of the MSME sector? What are the major challenges that the sector is facing in India? [250 Words, 15 M]
9. The key objective of the Union Budget 2018-2019 was to help provide maximum livelihood opportunities in the rural areas by spending more on livelihood, agriculture and allied activities and construction of rural infrastructure. Analyse the measures proposed in the Union Budget 2018 - 19 to achieve the objective. [250 Words, 15 M]
10. What are the key issues affecting agricultural productivity in India? Do you agree with the view that agricultural land leasing laws will improve agricultural efficiency? Explain. [250 Words, 15 M]
11. Should elections in India be state-funded? Would this end black money - electoral politics nexus? Spell out the pros and cons of this proposal.
[150 Words, 10 M]
12. Discuss the regulatory shortcomings that resulted in serious malpractices by some public and private banks. [150 Words, 10 M]
13. Critically examine the role of National Green Tribunal in ensuring environmental justice. [150 Words, 10 M]
14. 'The wholesale creation of posts of parliamentary secretaries is a fraud on the Constitution'. Comment. [150 Words, 10 M]

15. Discuss the policy initiatives of the Government of India and their impact on the real estate sector. [150 Words, 10 M]
16. Examine the status and functions of National Commission for Backward Classes. How does making the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) a constitutional body help? Why has the Bill to provide Constitutional status to NCBC become contentious? [250 Words, 15 M]
17. 'Some NGOs act irresponsibly and undermine the credibility of the larger NGO movement. This is particularly problematic when conservative Governments attempt to use these problematic NGOs as justification for cracking down on all civil society organisations (NGOs)'. In the context of the above statement, what are the criticisms levelled against Indian NGOs? How can they regain their credibility and legitimacy? [250 Words, 15 M]
18. 'Micro-credit is a tool to create micro-entrepreneurship'. Do you agree? What are the challenges that will have to be overcome to turn Self Help Group (SHG) members into microentrepreneurs? [250 Words, 15 M]
19. Explain the reasons for middle level caste pressure groups seeking OBC reservation in recent times. What are the tactics employed by these pressure groups? Are their claims justified? Explain? [250 Words, 15 M]
20. Discuss the merits and demerits of linking the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) with agricultural operations. [250 Words, 15 M]

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