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- 5) Discuss the Role and significance of Attorney General of India in country's legal system and governance. Highlight key challenges and ethical issues in discharging of duty.

Article 76 of Constitution of India mentions Attorney General as the chief legal officer of the country.

Role and significance

- 1) Represents govt ^{write full form} in court of law
eg) Arguments given to uphold sedition law in Vombatkere vs Union of India.

Mention about Article 143

- 2) Advises govt on chief legal issues

eg) Advise and suggestion given by K.V. Venugopal to increase women's representation in Judiciary.

- 3) Helps govt in framing of legal laws.

Mention that he also discharges fn^s conferred on him by the constⁿ or any other law.



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4) Right to take part in the proceedings of the Parliament to express his views.

Key challenges

1) Can be removed by President → appointed under warrant and seal of president. Add full stop

2) Can take part in private legal cases - impacts independent functioning

Ethical issues

1) Representing and defending a criminal - Govt permission needs to be taken

2) Individual moral conscience vs upholding Govt. stance

(eg) In case of legalization of same sex marriage.

Attorney General plays a key role to uphold the legal jurisdiction of India.

You can add way forward

Key points missing:

* Consent for Criminal contempt cases -

- Contempt of Courts Act 1971

too Generic Conclusion.



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(B)

Anti-defection law strikes the right balance b/w curbing defections and preserving the democratic principles of individual conscience & freedom of speech & comment

Anti-defection law was introduced in 10th schedule of Indian constitution under 52nd amendment act. Mention the year →

1985

Anti-defection law - strikes right Balance

- 1) Ensures stability of the govt
- by preventing house trading and corruption
- 2) Ensures proper functioning of day to day govt
- 3) It upholds electoral mandate of the people
- 4) Only on matter of important issues, whip is issued.
(eg) three line whip - asking member to vote
- 5) In case of President, speaker election, whip is not issued.

You need to mention whether a given point is helping to curb defectⁿ or preserve democratic principles.



Yet; it fails to strike proper balance -

① vote on party lines - by the whip issued

② individual conscience - violation curbed of freedom of speech and expression

③ exemption for splitting and merger can apply only if 2/3rd members agree - cause collective conscience is protected; not independent conscience.

write full sentences.

good point.

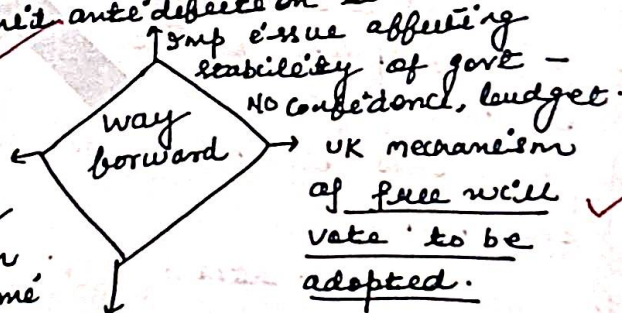
elaborate on the points.

Mention about 2nd ARC as well.

about ARC

Define clearly voluntary mechanism (relinquish etc)

Law Commission (70th report) → limit anti-defection to



independent tribunal instead of speaker to avoid politicisation (Kesham Megha Chandran case)

This proper reforms would ensure golden mean between stability and individual rights.



Q1) What is office of profit? How does it impact elected representatives & public servants? Give examples.

Office of profit under Article 102 and 191 of the Indian Constitution; disbars members of legislature from holding any post in govt. that might impact their independence.

You have not mentioned what is office of profit?
* Constn does it define it.
* Interpretatⁿ evolved by Court judgements

Statute of office of profit

1. Ground for disqualification of MP, MLA
2. Exception given to post of
 - ↳ Minister
 - ↳ Speaker
 - ↳ any office that Parliament by law includes

3. Pradyut Bandolai; Supreme Court laid the conditions -

- ↳ have influence over Govt's decision
- ↳ of Govt appoints them
- ↳ Govt has authority to remove
- ↳ not mere pecuniary gain

Mention about the Parl (Preventⁿ of Disqualifⁿ) Act 1959.



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Impact on elected representative
and public servant

① Ensures separation of power
→ independence of legislature
and executive (eg) Ocehi → Parliamentary
secretary case

don't just
enumerate

② can serve as ground of
disqualification
(eg) Jaya Bachan disqualified
due to holding office of
profit Example?

③ safeguards autonomy of public
servants

Few issues

- what comes under office of profit is not clearly defined in constitution or RPA 1951
- Executives add new offices under exemption

way forward

→ proper delimitation
of exemptions provided
to such office.

genesis point.

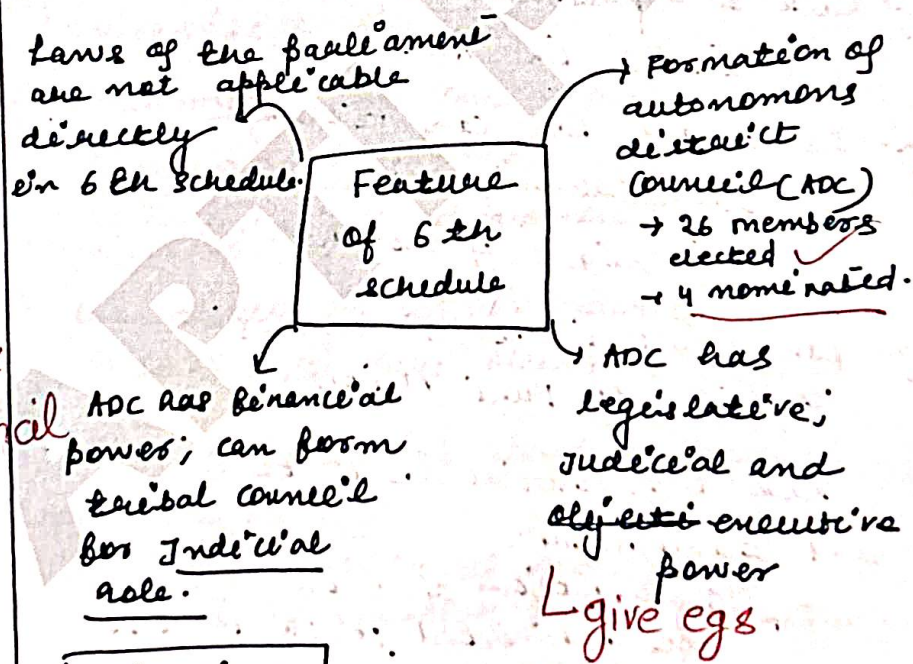
Thus office of profit ensures
separation of power which is
a part of basic structure in
Parliamentary democracy.



66) Discuss the main features and objectives of 6th schedule & particularly focusing on its application to the autonomous district in North eastern states.

6th schedule under Article 244 is applicable to states of Assam, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura in order to safeguard the customary rights of tribes. It shows use of asymmetric federalism.

You can mention recent context as well.



* Village & District Council Courts

Mention about ADs and Autonomous Regions. Also highlight Regional Councils.

Objectives

- 1) To Balance Parliamentary law with customary law



2) Institutions of self governance to curb secessionist tendencies ✓

3) Recognizing the customary rights ✓

4) safeguard tribals from moneylender, forest land acquisition ✓

Issues with functioning (Xana Committee)

1) Lack of representation to minorities in ADC.

2) Customary law can violate fundamental rights

eg right of woman Elaborate

3) can result in ethnic clashes, conflict eg Kuki-Meity Elaborate

4) Lack of financial devolution and transparency

eg allegation of money being diverted for LUE terrorism

As per Munghekar Committee, self

governance is part of tribal identity.

Effective reforms like transparency;

proper meeting, representation are required to ensure this.

You can add case studies to substantiate the argument

Other issues

* Diff popln under Single Council

* lack of awareness
* Corruptn



⑩ outline the steps taken by India to strengthen ties with Central Asian region. Explore mutual benefits arising out of cooperation for both India and central Asian countries. Analyze challenge and solutions.

You can also add recent context.

Central Asian countries consisting of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyz Kyrgyzstan share a geostrategic and geopolitical importance.

Steps taken

- 1) Member of SCO & ↑ collaboration
- 2) Chabar port of Oman to connect to central Asia through INSTC.
- 3) India's central Asia policy to increase economic cooperation, cultural linkage.
- 4) ↑ investment in the region.

Remember to mention the full forms in UPSC exam.

Mention about

Ashgabat Agreement.

Mutual benefits

India	Central Asia
1) energy to India - fuel, nuclear energy	1) reliable trading partner

Better structuring needed.

→ Start with historical ties.



2) To tackle radicalism and terrorism

3) accommodative developmental model of china

2) Learning from India to tackle extremism

3) Can be saved from debt trap diplomacy of china

Substantiate the points otherwise they seem too generic.

Challenges and solution

challenge	solution
1) Rising India-China influence over central asia	use soft power and economic diplomacy along with like minded countries like Japan to counter balance
2) Taliban takeover over Afghanistan and China's drifting towards china - rendering connectivity project.	increase offshore investment of India's oil company ① ONGC videsh limited

Mention that trade volume is low. Further, u can highlight political fragility, proximity to Golden triangle & Golden crescent.

central asia remains one of the most important region in terms of energy, geostrategic location thus differences needs to be forged to work towards common goal.

mention abt historic Silk route, Connect CA policy, Soft power, etc



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11) Evaluate the potential impact of agreement of PM Modi - to UAE. Find the obstacles in India's UAE relationship along with solution.

India and UAE share a comprehensive strategic partnership along with strong cultural and people to people ties.

too generic into. Mention about PM's visit as well.

Agreements of PM Modi - UAE

Agreement	Impact
1) opening of IIT at Abu Dhabi	internationalisation of India's education along with people to people ties
2) linkage of UPI with IPP mode of UAE UPI - AANI	Faster cross transfer payment; easier trade settlement
3) Joint military exercise	security cooperation
4) renewable energy cooperation (a) opening of solar power plant in Madhava, Gujarat	Promote green and sustainable energy

Rupay and JayWan

Try to structure the points in a better way
↳ BIT
↳ Interlinking of payment platforms
↳ Energy Coopn
↳ Cultural Coopn

Bharat Mart



5) India UAE
Free Trade
agreement

↑ investment to
↑ trade from current
60bn \$ to 100bn \$
by 2025

elaborate

Obstacles in India-UAE

obstacles	solution
1) Kafala and Nitaquat system for Indian migrant labour.	UAE can pass labour reform laws
2) Issue over <u>Islam</u> → criticized over <u>Nupur Sharma incident</u>	People to people ties to enhance trust.
3) Difficult to decouple <u>China</u> from UAE economy	shared security and economic interest can help to counter <u>China's</u> hegemony.

Mention about trade barriers, UAE's financial support to Pak., Reg'l conflicts and Balancing acts.

India and UAE need to forge their convergences and manage their divergences to build a stable partnership.

↑ investment, address NTBs, collaborate to counter Chinese eco influence in the region.



12)

Evaluate the significance of India's G20 Presidency for itself and global south. Additionally discuss challenges that India may encounter & provide potential solutions to overcome it.

Mention facts like India hosted for the 1st time

G20 was formed in 1999 after the Asian financial crisis to maintain economic stability. It accounts for 75% of global trade, 85% of GDP, and 66% of world's population

Significance of India's G20 Leadership

Mention the theme: One Earth, One family, One future

India's theme:

- 1) Enhance global leadership role - "voice of the South"
- 2) enhance role in climate change
- 3) sustainable marine management

Global South:

- 1) Relief from debt. India Proposed Framework for Debt Relief
- 2) ^{energy} Green action plan, sustainable development action plan to improve HDI
- 3) coastal countries will benefit from blue economy action plan

- * Multilateral institutions
- * Women-led dev.
- * SDGs.
- * LIFE etc.



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4) chance of getting permanent seat in UNSC by winning ✓
edit

Mention about African representation

4) India will ensure justice and act as voice of south in global platform

(eg) support to loss and damage fund, CBDR principle

Challenges

Solution

1) Difficult to get Joint consensus due to paranoia over Russia-Ukraine war

1) Minimize the differences through collaboration.

2) No bundling for climate change

Stress on CBDR principle, loss and damage fund

3) Rising role of Russia-China axis, debt trap diplomacy, key financing key china

3) offer alternative developmental model to global south.

(eg) PO Cornwall consensus

G20 leadership provides a golden opportunity for India to ensure unity of voice, unity for purpose.

Escalating global tensions

Multiple Challenges:-

* Climate change +

Eco recovery +

Geopolitical tensions etc.



12) Examine the implications of the various agreements signed by PM Modi during visit to France. Find areas of discord that impede Indo France relationship & solutions

PM - Guest of Honour at the Bastille Day parade

Both France and India have common democratic values, ideas, ideals and principles leading to convergence of many interests between them.

25th year of India France Strategic Partnership.

Key outcome
↳ 25 yr vision roadmap
↳ Indo-Pacific roadmap.
↳ Commit to eliminate single use plastic pollution
↳ Dev finance

Agreements signed	Implications
1) strategic power agreement between IOC and Total energy	ensures energy security for India.
2) enhanced defence collaboration ↳ Varuna exercise.	enhanced cooperation in Indo Pacific
3) purchase of Rafael for navy	security cooperation
4) cooperation between DGCA and ATUL for Jeevni airport development	infrastructure development cooperation

generic points.



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5) space cooperation (P) launching of SARAS satellite	enhanced science and tech collaboration along with technology transfer
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Discord

Solution

1) <u>approach over china</u> → <u>dehyphenation</u> of security and development by France vs <u>hyphenation</u> of security and development of India	→ De-risk from china by <u>enhancing supply chain resilience</u>
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2) Nuclear approach → India not member of NPT whereas France a member.	→ Increase nuclear collaboration for <u>civil use</u>
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3) Limited trade → lack of FTA	sign mutual FTA
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Both India and France

have shared security and strategic interest, ems should work together to maintain geoeconomic equilibrium.

This was during French Prez's visit to India.

↳ Don't mix the agreements signed.

Can add:
Trade imbalance & IPR
Differences in Geopolitical approaches.

give concrete points
↳ importance for India.

mention about stalled nuclear projects.



14)

Legal Key provision of Indus water treaty. Analyze reason in favour of reviving it. Propose solution to address situation effectively

Recently demand has been raised by India to revivify the provisions of Indus water treaty.

Provisions

- 1) Pakistan has entire control over the western rivers (Indus, Jhelum, Chenab)
- 2) India has control over eastern rivers (Ravi, Sutlej, Beas).
- 3) 50% of water goes to Pakistan
- 4) Mutual disagreement to be resolved in graded stage of neutral arbitrator to permanent court of appeal.

Reasons to revive

- 1) changing population of both countries led to changed demand
- 2) climate change → changed the water flow considerably

Mention the background of the treaty in brief in intro.

* Permanent Indus Commission.

* Right to non-consumptive use

brokered by WB.



Mention about
No Harm Rule &
Equitable &
Reasonable Utilization.
Such pts add weight to the answer.

- 3) Joint river front management for collective coordination
- 4) use of simultaneous mechanism to appeal by Pakistan instead of graded approach
- 5) changing engineering mechanism to build new dam
(eg) Turbid dam opposition by Pakistan

Reason for not reviving

- 1) China: Pakistan may want China to be one stakeholder
- 2) Successor: Quoted as one of the most successful
- 3) Ujval doctrine: Despite being upper riparian state, India should follow its principles.

write full sentence

Potential solution

A neutral arbitrator to resolve the disputes

- ↳ Run off hydropower project that do not store water to be allowed
- ↳ Mutual Joint Parliamentary committee by both countries
- ↳ Proper database of Bathymetric data

The differences over water needs to be resolved in accordance with Dublin Principle, Belinski Principle



15) China's proactive involvement in the middle east development; Syria's re-introduction to Arab League and enhancement of relationship between Saudi and Iran. Delve behind China's motivation. Analyze wide ranging advantage that peace in middle east brings to India and global community.

Recently China's active engagement in middle east marks the trend towards Deamericanisation, where China has attempted to fill the vacuum left by USA.

Motivation behind China's interest

- 1) China's energy security → huge dependence on UAE for oil
- 2) Bypass Malacca dilemma → oil from UAE, linking to BRI through Central Asia
- 3) China's increased investment → in the region
- 4) China's global image : to be seen as a peacemaker

Good intro.

points are good but they need to be substantiated



Advantage of Peace in Middle East

India

- 1) Prevent diplomatic balancing by ensuring good ties between ~~sectors~~ ✓
- 2) energy security ensured. ?
- 3) Trade

→ Saudi	- 38 bn \$	- Can
→ Iran	- 12 bn \$	- Suther
		- Increase

Write full sentence.

Global

- 1) Prevent Yemen civil war and Houthi rebel ?
- 2) Promote peace within region
→ key leading to shia sunni shedding off of ideological differences
- 3) Global civil peace in control → reduction in imported inflation.

Thus the Saudi-Iran deal makes a tremendous shift in geopolitics ~~be~~ regulating the rising global role of China.

Mention how the instability in Middle East extend to Global South & Global Governance

* Oil supplies
* Tame Inflation & Capital Outflows.
* address nuclear proliferation concerns