GS-II: POLITY

Answer Writing Workbook

Previous Year Questions · 2013 to 2024

Name: _____

Roll No: _____ Batch: _____

Start Date: _____ Target Date: _____

How to Use This Workbook

Answer Space Allocation:

5 Marks — 1 A4 page of writing space (~50 words)
10 / 12.5 Marks — 2 A4 pages of writing space (~150–200 words)
15 Marks — 3 A4 pages of writing space (~250 words)

Each Question Header Shows:

Question Number · Sub-Theme · UPSC Year · Marks

Track Your Performance:

Use the Date / Score / Remarks line below each question card.
Get your answers evaluated and note the score for revision tracking.

Total Questions: 92 | Sections: 8 | Years: 2013–2024



GS-II · POLITY ANSWER WORKBOOK

1. Indian Constitution — Historical Underpinnings, Features & Basic Structure

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.1 · Amendments & Basic Structure	UPSC 2019	15 Marks

"Parliament's power to amend the Constitution is a limited power and it cannot be enlarged into absolute power." In the light of this statement explain whether Parliament under Article 368 of the Constitution can destroy the Basic Structure of the Constitution by expanding its amending power?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.2 · Amendments & Basic Structure	UPSC 2017	15 Marks

Explain the salient features of the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016. Do you think it is efficacious enough 'to remove cascading effect of taxes and provide for common national market for goods and services'?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.3 · Constitutional Morality, Case Laws & Judicial Review | UPSC 2021 | **10 Marks**

'Constitutional Morality' is rooted in the Constitution itself and is founded on its essential facets. Explain the doctrine of 'Constitutional Morality' with the help of relevant judicial decisions.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.4 · Constitutional Morality, Case Laws & Judicial Review	UPSC 2023	15 Marks

Explain the constitutional perspectives of Gender Justice with the help of relevant Constitutional Provisions and case laws.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.5 · Constitutional Morality, Case Laws & Judicial Review	UPSC 2022	**10 Marks**

The most significant achievement of modern law in India in the constitutionalization of environmental problems by the Supreme Court. Discuss this statement with the help of relevant case laws.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.6 · Constitutional Morality, Case Laws & Judicial Review	UPSC 2016	12.5 Marks

What was held in the Coelho case? In this context, can you say that judicial review is of key importance amongst the basic features of the Constitution?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.7 · Making of the Constitution, Preamble & DPSP	UPSC 2016	12.5 Marks

Did the Government of India Act, 1935 lay down a federal constitution? Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.8 · Making of the Constitution, Preamble & DPSP	UPSC 2016	12.5 Marks

Discuss each adjective attached to the word 'Republic' in the preamble. Are they defendable in the present circumstances?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.9 · Making of the Constitution, Preamble & DPSP	UPSC 2015	12.5 Marks

Discuss the possible factors that inhibit India from enacting for its citizens a uniform civil code as provided for in the Directive Principles of State Policy.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.10 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2023	15 Marks

> "The Constitution of India is a living instrument with capabilities of enormous dynamism. It is a constitution made for a progressive society". Illustrate with special reference to the expanding horizons of the right to life and personal liberty.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.11 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

Discuss Section 66A of IT Act, with reference to its alleged violation of Article 19 of the Constitution.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.12 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2015	12.5 Marks

Does the right to clean environment entail legal regulations on burning crackers during Diwali? Discuss in the light of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution and Judgement(s) of the Apex Court in this regard.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.13 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2017	15 Marks

Examine the scope of Fundamental Rights in the light of the latest judgement of the Supreme Court on Right to Privacy.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.14 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2022	10 Marks

Right of movement and residence throughout the territory of India are freely available to the Indian citizens, but these rights are not absolute. Comment.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.15 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2014	12.5 Marks

What do you understand by the concept "freedom of speech and expression"? Does it cover hate speech also? Why do the films in India stand on a slightly different plane from other forms of expression? Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.16 · Fundamental Rights & Personal Liberty	UPSC 2024	15 Marks

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 a child in the womb to establish its paternity.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

2. Functions & Responsibilities of Union and States; Federal Structure

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.17 · Centre-State Relations & Federal Tensions	UPSC 2016	12.5 Marks

Discuss the essentials of the 69th Constitutional Amendment Act and anomalies, if any that have led to recent reported conflicts between the elected representatives and the institution of the Lieutenant Governor in the administration of Delhi. Do you think that this will give rise to a new trend in the functioning of the Indian federal politics?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.18 · Centre-State Relations & Federal Tensions	UPSC 2023	15 Marks

Explain the significance of the 101st Constitutional Amendment Act. To what extent does it reflect the accommodative spirit of federalism?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.19 · Centre-State Relations & Federal Tensions	UPSC 2019	10 Marks

From the resolution of contentious issues regarding distribution of legislative powers by the courts, 'Principle of Federal Supremacy' and 'Harmonious Construction' have emerged. Explain.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.20 · Centre-State Relations & Federal Tensions	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

Many State Governments further bifurcate geographical administrative areas like Districts and Talukas for better governance. In light of the above, can it also be justified that more number of smaller States would bring in effective governance at State level? Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.21 · Centre-State Relations & Federal Tensions	UPSC 2024	15 Marks

What changes has the Union Government recently introduced in the domain of Centre-State relations? Suggest measures to be adopted to build the trust between the Centre and the States and for strengthening federalism.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.22 · Emergency Provisions & President's Rule	UPSC 2023	15 Marks

Account for the legal and political factors responsible for the reduced frequency of using Article 356 by the Union Governments since mid 1990s.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.23 · Emergency Provisions & President's Rule	UPSC 2018	10 Marks

Under what circumstances can the Financial Emergency be proclaimed by the President of India? What consequences follow when such a declaration remains in force?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.24 · Nature of Indian Federalism: Cooperative & Competitive	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

Constitutional mechanisms to resolve the inter-state water disputes have failed to address and solve the problems. Is the failure due to structural or process inadequacy or both? Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.25 · Nature of Indian Federalism: Cooperative & Competitive	UPSC 2020	10 Marks

How far do you think cooperation, competition and confrontation have shaped the nature of federation in India? Cite some recent examples to validate your answer.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.26 · Nature of Indian Federalism: Cooperative & Competitive	UPSC 2020	15 Marks

Indian Constitution exhibits centralising tendencies to maintain unity and integrity of the nation. Elucidate in the perspective of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897; The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and recently passed Farm Acts.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.27 · Nature of Indian Federalism: Cooperative & Competitive | UPSC 2015 | **12.5 Marks**

The concept of cooperative federalism has been increasingly emphasized in recent years. Highlight the drawbacks in the existing structure and the extent to which cooperative federalism would answer the shortcomings.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.28 · Nature of Indian Federalism: Cooperative & Competitive | UPSC 2014 | **12.5 Marks**

Though the federal principle is dominant in our Constitution and that principle is one of its basic features, but it is equally true that federalism under the Indian Constitution leans in favour of a strong Centre, a feature that militates against the concept of strong federalism. Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.29 · Special Provisions for States (Arts. 370 & 371A)	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

Recent directives from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas are perceived by the 'Nagas' as a threat to override the exceptional status enjoyed by the State. Discuss in light of Article 371A of the Indian Constitution.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.30 · Special Provisions for States (Arts. 370 & 371A)	UPSC 2016	**12.5 Marks**

To what extent is Article 370 of the Indian Constitution, bearing marginal note "Temporary provision with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir", temporary? Discuss the future prospects of this provision in the context of Indian polity.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____



3. Separation of Powers; Dispute Redressal Mechanisms and Institutions

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.31 · Executive-Legislature Relations & Ordinance Power	UPSC 2022	15 Marks

Discuss the essential conditions for exercise of the legislative powers by the Governor. Discuss the legality of re-promulgation of ordinances by the Governor without placing them before the Legislature.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.32 · Executive-Legislature Relations & Ordinance Power	UPSC 2015	12.5 Marks

Resorting to ordinances has always raised concern on violation of the spirit of separation of powers doctrine. While noting the rationales justifying the power to promulgate ordinances, analyze whether the decisions of the Supreme Court on the issue have further facilitated resorting to this power. Should the power to promulgate ordinances be repealed?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.33 · Executive-Legislature Relations & Ordinance Power	UPSC 2021	10 Marks

To what extent, in your view, the Parliament is able to ensure accountability of the executive in India?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.34 · Executive-Legislature Relations & Ordinance Power	UPSC 2018	15 Marks

Whether the Supreme Court Judgement (July 2018) can settle the political tussle between the Lt. Governor and elected government of Delhi? Examine.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.35 · Executive-Legislature Relations & Ordinance Power	UPSC 2024	10 Marks

"The growth of cabinet system has practically resulted in the marginalisation of the parliamentary supremacy." Elucidate.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.36 · Judicial Activism, PIL & Legislative Oversight	UPSC 2017	10 Marks

Critically examine the Supreme Court's judgement on 'National Judicial Appointments Commission Act, 2014' with reference to appointment of judges of higher judiciary in India.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.37 · Judicial Activism, PIL & Legislative Oversight	UPSC 2020	15 Marks

Judicial Legislation is antithetical to the doctrine of separation of powers as envisaged in the Indian Constitution. In this context justify the filing of large number of public interest petitions praying for issuing guidelines to executive authorities.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.38 · Judicial Activism, PIL & Legislative Oversight	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

The Supreme Court of India keeps a check on arbitrary power of the Parliament in amending the Constitution. Discuss critically.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.39 · Separation of Powers & Checks and Balances	UPSC 2023	10 Marks

"Constitutionally guaranteed judicial independence is a prerequisite of democracy". Comment.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.40 · Separation of Powers & Checks and Balances	UPSC 2019	10 Marks

Do you think that constitution of India does not accept principle of strict separation of powers rather it is based on the principle of 'checks and balance'? Explain.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

4. Devolution of Powers and Finances up to Local Levels

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.41 · Panchayati Raj & Rural Local Bodies	UPSC 2018	15 Marks

Assess the importance of Panchayat system in India as a part of local government. Apart from government grants, what sources the Panchayats can look out for financing developmental projects.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.42 · Panchayati Raj & Rural Local Bodies	UPSC 2015	12.5 Marks

In absence of a well-educated and organized local level government system, 'Panchayats' and 'Samitis' have remained mainly political institutions and not effective instruments of governance. Critically discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____



Q.43 · Panchayati Raj & Rural Local Bodies | UPSC 2020 | **15 Marks**

The strength and sustenance of local institutions in India has shifted from their formative phase of 'Functions, Functionaries and Funds' to the contemporary stage of 'Functionality'. Highlight the critical challenges faced by local institutions in terms of their functionality in recent times.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.44 · Panchayati Raj & Rural Local Bodies	UPSC 2024	10 Marks

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 the urban local bodies.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.45 · Urban Local Bodies, Decentralisation & Women in Local Governance	UPSC 2017	10 Marks

"The local self-government system in India has not proved to be effective instrument of governance". Critically examine the statement and give your views to improve the situation.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.46 · Urban Local Bodies, Decentralisation & Women in Local Governance	UPSC 2019	15 Marks

"The reservation of seats for women in the institutions of local self-government has had a limited impact on the patriarchal character of the Indian Political Process." Comment.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.47 · Urban Local Bodies, Decentralisation & Women in Local Governance	UPSC 2023	10 Marks

"The states in India seem reluctant to empower urban local bodies both functionally as well as financially." Comment.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.48 · Urban Local Bodies, Decentralisation & Women in Local Governance	UPSC 2022	10 Marks

To what extent, in your opinion, has the decentralisation of power in India changed the governance landscape at the grassroots?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

5. Comparison of Indian Constitutional Scheme with Other Countries

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.49 · India-USA Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2021	15 Marks

Analyze the distinguishing features of the notion of Right to Equality in the Constitutions of the USA and India.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.50 · India-USA Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2018	15 Marks

India and USA are two large democracies. Examine the basic tenants on which the two political systems are based.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.51 · India-USA Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2024	15 Marks

Discuss India as a secular state and compare with the secular principles of the US constitution.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.52 · India-UK Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2023	10 Marks

Compare and contrast the British and Indian approaches to Parliamentary sovereignty.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.53 · India-UK Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2020	10 Marks

The judicial systems in India and UK seem to be converging as well as diverging in recent times. Highlight the key points of convergence and divergence between the two nations in terms of their judicial practices.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.54 · India-France Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2022	15 Marks

Critically examine the procedures through which the Presidents of India and France are elected.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.55 · India-France Comparative Constitutional Study	UPSC 2019	10 Marks

What can France learn from the Indian Constitution's approach to secularism?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

6. Parliament and State Legislatures — Structure, Functioning & Privileges

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.56 · Bicameral Legislature, Rajya Sabha & Joint Session	UPSC 2022	10 Marks

Discuss the role of the Vice-President of India as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.57 · Bicameral Legislature, Rajya Sabha & Joint Session	UPSC 2021	15 Marks

Explain the constitutional provisions under which Legislative Councils are established. Review the working and current status of Legislative Councils with suitable illustrations.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.58 · Bicameral Legislature, Rajya Sabha & Joint Session | UPSC 2020 | **15 Marks**

Rajya Sabha has been transformed from a 'useless stepney tyre' to the most useful supporting organ in past few decades. Highlight the factors as well as the areas in which this transformation could be visible.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.59 · Bicameral Legislature, Rajya Sabha & Joint Session	UPSC 2017	15 Marks

The Indian Constitution has provisions for holding joint session of the two houses of the Parliament. Enumerate the occasions when this would normally happen and also the occasions when it cannot, with reasons thereof.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.60 · Parliamentary Committees & Financial Control	UPSC 2017	10 Marks

Discuss the role of Public Accounts Committee in establishing accountability of the government to the people.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.61 · Parliamentary Committees & Financial Control	UPSC 2021	15 Marks

Do Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees keep the administration on its toes and inspire reverence for parliamentary control? Evaluate the working of such committees with suitable examples.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.62 · Parliamentary Committees & Financial Control	UPSC 2023	15 Marks

Explain the structure of the Parliamentary Committee system. How far have the financial committees helped in the institutionalization of Indian Parliament?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.63 · Parliamentary Committees & Financial Control	UPSC 2018	10 Marks

Why do you think the committees are considered to be useful for parliamentary work? Discuss, in this context, the role of the Estimates Committee.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.64 · Parliamentary Conduct: Privileges, Presiding Officers & MPs	UPSC 2014	12.5 Marks

The 'Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its Members' as envisaged in Article 105 of the Constitution leave room for a large number of uncodified and un-enumerated privileges to continue. Assess the reasons for the absence of legal codification of the 'parliamentary privileges'. How can this problem be addressed?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.65 · Parliamentary Conduct: Privileges, Presiding Officers & MPs	UPSC 2020	**10 Marks**

'Once a Speaker, Always a Speaker'! Do you think this practice should be adopted to impart objectivity to the office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha? What could be its implications for the robust functioning of parliamentary business in India?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.66 · Parliamentary Conduct: Privileges, Presiding Officers & MPs	UPSC 2023	10 Marks

Discuss the role of Presiding Officers of state legislatures in maintaining order and impartiality in conducting legislative work and in facilitating best democratic practices.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.67 · Parliamentary Conduct: Privileges, Presiding Officers & MPs	UPSC 2019	15 Marks

Individual Parliamentarian's role as the national lawmaker is on a decline, which in turn, has adversely impacted the quality of debates and their outcome. Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.68 · Parliamentary Conduct: Privileges, Presiding Officers & MPs	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

The role of individual MPs (Members of Parliament) has diminished over the years and as a result healthy constructive debates on policy issues are not usually witnessed. How far can this be attributed to the anti-defection law, which was legislated but with a different intention?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____



7. Structure of Executive & Judiciary; Pressure Groups and Formal/Informal Associations

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.69 · Pressure Groups & Informal Political Actors	UPSC 2015	12.5 Marks

Khap Panchayats have been in the news for functioning as extra-constitutional authorities, often delivering pronouncements amounting to human rights violations. Discuss critically the actions taken by the legislative, executive and the judiciary to set the things right in this regard.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.70 · Pressure Groups & Informal Political Actors	UPSC 2021	10 Marks

"Pressure groups play a vital role in influencing public policy making in India." Explain how the business associations contribute to public policies.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.71 · Pressure Groups & Informal Political Actors	UPSC 2017	10 Marks

How do pressure groups influence Indian political process? Do you agree with this view that informal pressure groups have emerged as powerful than formal pressure groups in recent years?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.72 · Pressure Groups & Informal Political Actors	UPSC 2013	10 Marks

Pressure group politics is sometimes seen as the informal face of politics. With regards to the above, assess the structure and functioning of pressure groups in India.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.73 · Pressure Groups & Informal Political Actors	UPSC 2019	10 Marks

What are the methods used by the Farmers organizations to influence the policy-makers in India and how effective are these methods?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.74 · Alternate Dispute Resolution & Legal Aid	UPSC 2015	12.5 Marks

What are the major changes brought in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 through the recent Ordinance promulgated by the President? How far will it improve India's dispute resolution mechanism? Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.75 · Alternate Dispute Resolution & Legal Aid	UPSC 2023	10 Marks

Who are entitled to receive free legal aid? Assess the role of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) in rendering free legal aid in India.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.76 · Alternate Dispute Resolution & Legal Aid	UPSC 2024	10 Marks

Explain and distinguish between Lok Adalats and Arbitration Tribunals. Whether they entertain civil as well as criminal cases?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.77 · Judiciary: Activism, PIL & Judicial Democracy	UPSC 2021	10 Marks

Discuss the desirability of greater representation to women in the higher judiciary to ensure diversity, equity and inclusiveness.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____



Q.78 · Judiciary: Activism, PIL & Judicial Democracy | UPSC 2014 | **12.5 Marks**

Starting from inventing the 'basic structure' doctrine, the judiciary has played a highly proactive role in ensuring that India develops into a thriving democracy. In light of the statement, evaluate the role played by judicial activism in achieving the ideals of democracy.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.79 · Judiciary: Activism, PIL & Judicial Democracy	UPSC 2024	15 Marks

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 most powerful judiciary?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.80 · Union Executive: President, PM & Cabinet	UPSC 2019	15 Marks

"The Attorney-General is the chief legal adviser and lawyer of the Government of India." Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.81 · Union Executive: President, PM & Cabinet	UPSC 2014	12.5 Marks

Instances of President's delay in commuting death sentences has come under public debate as denial of justice. Should there be a time limit specified for the President to accept/reject such petitions? Analyse.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.82 · Union Executive: President, PM & Cabinet	UPSC 2014	12.5 Marks

The size of the cabinet should be as big as governmental work justifies and as big as the Prime Minister can manage as a team. How far the efficacy of a government then is inversely related to the size of the cabinet? Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

8. Salient Features of the Representation of People's Act

PYQs 2013 – 2024

Q.83 · Election Commission & Model Code of Conduct	UPSC 2022	15 Marks

Discuss the role of the Election Commission of India in the light of the evolution of the Model Code of Conduct.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.84 · Election Commission & Model Code of Conduct	UPSC 2017	15 Marks

To enhance the quality of democracy in India the Election Commission of India has proposed electoral reforms in 2016. What are the suggested reforms and how far are they significant to make democracy successful?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.85 · Electoral Reforms & Electoral Process	UPSC 2017	10 Marks

'Simultaneous election to the Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies will limit the amount of time and money spent in electioneering but it will reduce the government's accountability to the people'. Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.86 · Electoral Reforms & Electoral Process	UPSC 2018	10 Marks

In the light of recent controversy regarding the use of Electronic Voting Machines (EVM), what are the challenges before the Election Commission of India to ensure the trustworthiness of elections in India?

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.87 · Electoral Reforms & Electoral Process	UPSC 2024	10 Marks

Examine the need for electoral reforms as suggested by various committees with particular reference to "one nation-one election" principle.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.88 · Political Parties & Party System	UPSC 2016	12.5 Marks

"The Indian party system is passing through a phase of transition which looks to be full of contradictions and paradoxes." Discuss.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12.5 Remarks: _____

Q.89 · Political Parties & Party System	UPSC 2022	15 Marks

While the national political parties in India favour centralisation, the regional parties are in favour of State autonomy. Comment.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.90 · Representation of People Act: Disqualification & Election Disputes	UPSC 2020	10 Marks

"There is a need for simplification of procedure for disqualification of persons found guilty of corrupt practices under the Representation of Peoples Act". Comment.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 10 Remarks: _____

Q.91 · Representation of People Act: Disqualification & Election Disputes	UPSC 2022	15 Marks

Discuss the procedures to decide the disputes arising out of the election of a Member of the Parliament or State Legislature under The Representation of the People Act, 1951. What are the grounds on which the election of any returned candidate may be declared void? What remedy is available to the aggrieved party against the decision? Refer to the case laws.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____

Q.92 · Representation of People Act: Disqualification & Election Disputes	UPSC 2019	**15 Marks**

On what grounds a people's representative can be disqualified under the Representation of People Act, 1951? Also mention the remedies available to such person against his disqualification.

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15 Remarks: _____