(b) Discuss the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act in strengthening grassroots democracy in India. **10** 

### **FLT TEST 8 QUESTION NO 3**

Q3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments in strengthening grassroots democracy in India.

Introduction:

10. (a) Social audit helps to narrow gaps between vision and reality. Examine the statement and also discuss the impediments in the institutionalisation of social audit in India.

#### **SECTIONAL TEST 5 QUESTION 8**

Q8. Social audits have enhanced accountability in schemes like MGNREGA, yet their implementation remains inconsistent. Examine the need for institutionalizing social audits across sectors.



(b) Although policies formulated by departments are prepared by experts, the results often fall short of expectations. What are the major issues responsible for this gap between policy formulation and implementation?

# **SECTIONAL TEST 5 QUESTION 2**

Q2. Despite multiple policy interventions, health and education indicators in India continue to lag behind. Analyze the challenges in policy implementation with recent government initiatives.

India has undertaken several initiatives to improve **health and education outcomes**, but persistent **implementation challenges** undermine their impact.

**Key Challenges:** 

# SIMILAR QUESTION IN FLT TEST 3 QUESTION 7/ IAS

7. Government interventions play a crucial role in development. Analyze the challenges in implementing public policies effectively in India.

(b) How does early value education in the family influence ethical decisionmaking in adulthood?

10



# **SECTIONAL TEST 6 QUESTION NO 3**

Q3. Discuss the role of family, society, and educational institutions in

imparting values to citizens. Give relevant examples.

**Introduction:** The foundation of a person's values is laid early, shaped by the **family**, reinforced by **society**, and refined by **educational institutions**. These three pillars collectively nurture **ethical citizens**, instilling values like **compassion**, **responsibility**, and **civic duty**.



(b) Discuss the significance of integrity, transparency and accountability in leadership. How can public leaders demonstrate these values in their decision-making process?

#### 10

#### **SECTIONAL TEST 6 QUESTION NO 2**

Q2. Analyze the role of integrity and accountability in public service. How do they shape good governance?

#### **ALSO ASKED IN FLT 3 QUESTION 11**



11. Ethical integrity and accountability are crucial in public service. How can these principles be institutionalized within the Indian bureaucracy?

13 |

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(b) What is GST? Discuss the regulatory framework of GST in India, including Constitutional provisions applicable to GST.

10

## **FLT 3 QUESTION NO 15**

15. Explain the concept of taxation in India with a focus on GST. How has GST impacted federal fiscal relations and economic growth?



# OR

(b) The Indian Constitution favours a federal type of government. Considering this, what duties does the Constitution place on State Governments to ensure the smooth functioning of the nation? 10

**3.** Analyze the distribution of powers between the Union and States in India. How do the Union, State, and Concurrent lists shape governance and policy-making?

8. (a) What do you understand by civil society in the Indian context? Discuss its key features and the limitations it faces in a democratic system.
10

OR

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Q4. Social media activism by civil society groups has influenced governance and policy decisions. Examine its impact with recent examples like the farmer protests and environmental movements.

Some questions like finance commission attitude came indirect and if we count our value addition, more questions came. Those who have diligently followed our program would definitely perform well in the exam.