

**GENERAL STUDIES – II**  
**GOVERNANCE**  
**PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS (MAINS)**

1. **Important aspects of governance:** transparency and accountability; **E-governance** - applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; **citizens charters**, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
2. Role of **civil services in a democracy**.

**PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS**

**2019**

1. Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) based Projects/Programmes usually suffers in terms of certain vital factors. Identify these factors, and suggest measures for their effective implementation. **(150 words) 10**

**2018**

1. “Policy contradictions among various competing sectors and stakeholders have resulted in inadequate ‘protection and prevention of degradation’ to environment”. Comment with relevant illustrations. **(150 words) 10**
2. E-governance is not only about utilization of the power of new technology, but also much about critical importance of the ‘use value’ of information. Explain. **(150 words) 10**
3. The Citizens’ Charter is an ideal instrument of organizational transparency and accountability, but it has its own limitations. Identify the limitations and suggest measures for greater effectiveness of the Citizens’ Charter. **(250 words) 15**

**2017**

1. Initially, Civil Services in India were designed to achieve the goals of neutrality and effectiveness, which seems to be lacking in the present context. Do you agree with the view that drastic reforms are required in Civil Services? Comment. **(250 words) 15**

**2016**

1. “In the Indian governance system, the role of non-state actors has been only marginal’. Critically examine this statement. **(12.5)**
2. “Effectiveness of the government system at various levels and people’s participation in the governance system are inter-dependant.” Discuss their relationship in the context of India. **(12.5)**

3. In the integrity index of Transparency international, India stands very low. Discuss briefly the legal, political, economic, social and cultural factors that have caused the decline of public morality in India. **(12.5)**
4. Has the Indian governmental system responded adequately to the demands of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization started in 1991? What can the government do to be responsive to this important change? **(12.5)**
5. "Traditional bureaucratic structure and culture have hampered the process of socio-economic development in India.' Comment. **(12.5)**

**2015**

1. In the light of the Satyam Scandal (2009), discuss the changes brought in corporate governance to ensure transparency, accountability. **(12.5)**
2. "If amendment bill to the Whistleblowers Act, 2011 tabled in the Parliament is passed, there may be no one left to protect." Critically evaluate. **(12.5)**

**2014**

1. Has the Cadre based Civil Service Organisation been the cause of slow change in India? Critically examine. (200 words) **(12.5)**
2. Two parallel run schemes of the Government, viz the Aadhaar card and NPR, one as voluntary and the other as compulsory, have led to debates at national level and also litigations. On merits, discuss whether or not both schemes need run concurrently. Analyse the potential of the schemes to achieve developmental benefits and equitable growth. (200 words) **(12.5)**

**2013**

1. Though Citizens charters have been formulated by many public service delivery organizations, there is no corresponding improvement in the level of citizen's satisfaction and quality of services being provided? Analyse. [200 words] **(10)**
2. 'A national Lokpal, however strong it may be, cannot resolve the problems of immorality in public affairs.' Discuss.[200 words] **(10)**