

# Social Justice Questions in UPSC Mains

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2022

1. The Gati Shakti Yojana needs meticulous coordination between the Government and the private sector to achieve the goal of connectivity. Explain.
2. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 remains only a legal document without intense sensitization of government functionaries and citizens regarding disability.  
Comment
3. Reforming the Government delivery system through the Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme is a progressive step, but it has limitations. Comment.
4. Besides the welfare schemes, India needs deft management of inflation and unemployment to serve the poor and the underprivileged sections of the society. Discuss
5. Do you agree with the views that increasing dependence on donor agencies for development reduces the importance of community participation in the development progress. Justify your answer.

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2021

1. "Can the vicious cycle of gender inequality, poverty and malnutrition to be broken through microfinancing of women SHGs? Explain with examples.
2. "Though women in post-Independent India have excelled in various fields, the social attitude towards women and the feminist movement has been patriarchal." Apart from women education and women empowerment schemes, what interventions can help change this milieu?"
3. "Discuss the desirability of greater representation to women in the higher judiciary to ensure diversity, equity and inclusiveness."

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2020

1. Micro-Finance as an anti-poverty vaccine is aimed at asset creation and income security of the rural poor in India". Evaluate the role of Self-Help Groups in achieving the twin objectives of empowering women in rural India.
2. National Education Policy 2020 is in conformity with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (2030). It intends to restructure and reorient the education system in India. Critically examine the statement.
3. In order to enhance the prospects of social development, sound and adequate healthcare policies are needed particularly in the fields of geriatric and maternal health care. Discuss.

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2019

1. There is a growing divergence in the relationship between poverty and hunger in India. The shrinking of social expenditure by the government is forcing the poor to spend more on non-food essential items squeezing their food budget – Elucidate.
2. Despite Consistent experience of high growth, India still goes with the lowest indicators of human development. Examine the issues that make balanced and inclusive development elusive.

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2018

1. Multiplicity of various commissions for the vulnerable sections of the society leads to problems of overlapping jurisdiction and duplication of functions. Is it better to merge all commissions into an umbrella Human Rights Commission? Argue your case.
2. The Citizen's Charter is an ideal instrument of organisational transparency and accountability, but it has its own limitations. Identify the limitations and suggest measures for greater effectiveness of the Citizen's Charters.
3. Appropriate local community level healthcare intervention is a prerequisite to achieve 'Health for All' in India. Explain.

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2017

1. The emergence of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in contemporary times points to the slow but steady withdrawal of the state from developmental activities'. Examine the role of the SHGs in developmental activities and the measures taken by the Government of India to promote the SHGs. (250 words)
2. 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)
3. How do pressure groups influence the Indian political process? Do you agree with this view that informal pressure groups have emerged as more powerful than formal pressure groups in recent years? (150 words)

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2016

1. In the integrity index of Transparency International, India stands very low. Discuss briefly the legal, political, social and cultural factors that have caused the decline of public morality in India.
2. Professor Amartya Sen has advocated important reforms in the realms of primary education and primary health care. What are your suggestions to improve their status and performance?
3. "Demographic Dividend in India will remain only theoretical unless our manpower becomes more educated, aware, skilled and creative." What measures have been taken by the government to enhance the capacity of our population to be more productive and employable?
4. Traditional bureaucratic structure and culture have hampered the process of socio-economic development in India." Comment.

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2015

1. The quality of higher education in India requires major improvements to make it internationally competitive. Do you think that the entry of foreign educational institutions would help improve the quality of higher and technical education in the country? Discuss.
2. How can the role of NGOs be strengthened in India for development works relating to protection of the environment? Discuss throwing light on the major constraints.
3. Though there have been several different estimates of poverty in India, all indicate reduction in poverty levels over time. Do you agree? Critically examine with reference to urban and rural poverty indicators.
4. Public health system has limitations in providing universal health coverage. Do you think that the private sector could help in bridging the gap? What other viable alternatives would you suggest?

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2014

1. An athlete participates in Olympics for personal triumph and nation's glory; victors are showered with cash incentives by various agencies, on their return. Discuss the merit of state sponsored talent hunt and its cultivation as against the rationale of a reward mechanism as encouragement.
2. Should the premier institutes like IITs/IIMs be allowed to retain premier status, allowed more academic independence in designing courses and also decide mode/criteria of selection of students. Discuss in light of the growing challenges.
3. The penetration of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in rural areas in promoting participation in development programmes is facing socio-cultural hurdles. Examine.

## Social Justice UPSC Mains PYQ 2013

1. The legitimacy and accountability of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their patrons, the micro-finance outfits, need systematic assessment and scrutiny for the sustained success of the concept. Discuss.
2. Identify the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that are related to health. Discuss the success of the actions taken by the Government for achieving the same.
3. 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.
4. The basis of providing urban amenities in rural areas (PURA) is rooted in establishing connectivity. Comment.
5. Though Citizen's charters have been formulated by many public service delivery organizations, there is no corresponding improvement in the level of citizens' satisfaction and quality of services being provided. Analyse.