

NEXT IAS

**GOVERNANCE
IN INDIA**

**CIVIL SERVICES
EXAMINATION 2025**

Published by



**TRY SOME MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS**

1. To what extent in your opinion has the decentralisation of power in India changed the governance landscape at the grassroots? **(2022)**
2. The Gati-Shakti Yojana needs meticulous coordination between the government and the private sector to achieve the goal of connectivity. Discuss. **(2022)**
3. 'In the context of the neo-liberal paradigm of developmental planning, multi-level planning is expected to make operations cost-effective and remove many implementation blockages.' Discuss. **(2019)**
4. The need for cooperation among various service sectors has been an inherent component of development discourse. Partnership bridges the gap among the sectors. It also sets in motion a culture of 'collaboration' and 'team spirit'. In the light of statements given above examine India's development process. **(2019)**
5. "Effectiveness of the government system at various levels and people's participation in the governance system are interdependent". Discuss their relationship in the context of India. **(2016)**
6. 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? **(2016)**
7. Two parallel run schemes of the Government, viz the Adhar card and NPR, one of voluntary and the other as compulsory, have led to debates at national levels and also litigations. On merits, discuss whether or not both schemes need run concurrently. Analyse the potential of the schemes to achieve development benefits and equitable growth. **(2014)**
8. 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 the State level? Discuss. **(2013)**