

NAME - ANKUR GUPTA

PAPER - II (PART-A)

①

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

1	A	Regulating Act 1773 was 1st act passed by East India Company to regulate the affairs of its officers.
		- It declared Governor of Bengal as Governor General of Bengal
		- He will have dominance over state of Madras & Bombay
		- Officers prohibited to take bribes
1	B	BN Rau — was eminent personality with knowledge of law & constitution.
		He was constitutional advisor of for Constituent Committee. He played great role in formation and drafting of constitution
1	C	BR Ambedkar called Preamble as identity card of constitution. As it contains all important ideas, values that inspired freedom struggle.
1	D	Keshavnanda Bharti case →
		• Year — 1973 judgement
		• Importance → Supreme Court introduced concept of <u>Basic Structure</u>
		• Fundamental rights can be amended

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सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	without changing Basic structure. Though it was not clearly defined.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	E	Article 39A → It is in part IV of constitution under one of Directive principle of state policy (DPSP).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It obliged state to ensure the livelihood to Backward population & vulnerable section. It creates a "welfare state".
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	F	Eight schedule — is about scheduled languages • It contains list of <u>22</u> languages added over period of time. eg — 14 in initial constitution & 8 added later through Amendment 14/368 • Sindhi • Marathi • Nepalese etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	G	L.M. Singhvi committee — was constituted to review and prescribe upon structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) • Recommended three tier structure. • In 1992 73 <sup>rd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act introduced



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Panchayati Raj institutions in India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	H	Transparency international is international body that publishes report, index on corruption every year. It is a United Kingdom based institution. <del>that</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	India has poor rank of 177 out of 180 countries
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	I	LOK Adalats → Are the Alternate dispute resolution body.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• It was formed by & under <u>NALSA</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• It has <u>Chief justice</u> as its <u>patron</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• It works on principle of <u>Natural justice</u> , with its ruling <u>binding</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Helped <u>reducing</u> <u>pending cases</u> & <u>burden</u> on <u>higher courts</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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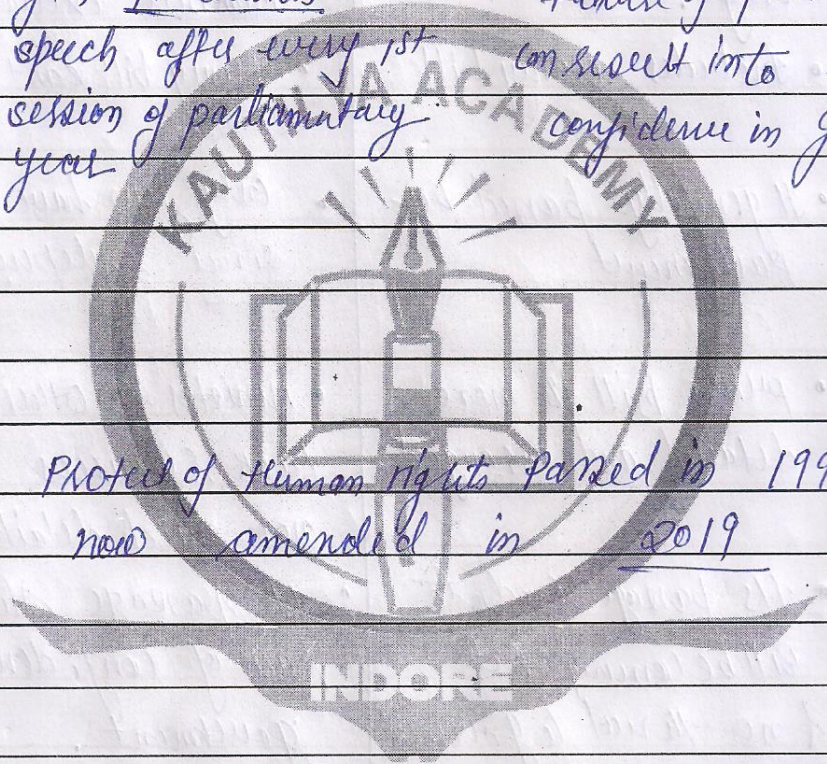
भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>CIC</u> - It is institution through Parliamentary Act under Right to Information Act.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is highest body of appeal against PIO.</li><li>• It is appointed and by President</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Term of Office has changed to 3 years with no security of tenure now under amendment Act 2019.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Parliamentary Forum</u> - is non formal institution to discuss over contentious issues.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• matters can be resolved without political motives</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• speaker, chairman act as head of this forum.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Judicial review</u> - Power of courts to review the judgements, Acts, orders of the legislatures and executive.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eg - judicial review against decision of speaker on anti defection, or against ordinances.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inherent in Article 13; • It's part of Basic Structure.</li></ul>

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<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> M	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motion introduced
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	after <u>president's</u> failure of passage:-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	speech after every 1st <u>consent into loss of</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	session of <u>parliamentary</u> confidence in government.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	year
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Protocol of Human Rights passed in 1993 &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	now amended in 2019
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	LBSNAA - is highest <u>training</u> institutions for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	candidates selected in UPPSC CSE .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• It is in Mussoorie (Uttarakhand)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Training of IAS, IRS, IPS for 4 months
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& later IAS train for 2 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Named after 2nd PM of India .



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कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

2	(A)	The difference between public and private Bill are as follows -	
		<u>public Bill</u>	<u>private Bill</u>
		• Introduced by ministers only.	• Introduced by other members excluding ministers
		• Includes money bill	• Money bill can't be private bill
		• It generally passed by parliament	• Only few have been passed since independence.
		• public bill is more detailed and arranged	• ministers & other member lack resources and hence not much detailed, arranged
		• Its passage leads to bill becoming Act & no threat to government	• It passage shows lack of confidence in government.
		• more time is allotted for introduction	• only Friday is set as day for its discussion.
		Recently, discussions on Private Bill has reduced. We need to discuss on them more for wider perspective.	

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सफलता का पथ है।

2	B	<p>Article 33 — is in part III (Fundamental rights) of Constitution.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Features → It <del>is</del> applies to armed forces</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>→ It restrict application of Fundamental rights to forces</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Eg —</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No right to form union</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No right of assembly</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restriction on freedom of speech of its members.</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>trial in court martial.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>→ It is important to maintain discipline within forces.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It enables security, unity of India.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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2	C	Financial emergency is introduced by President. It has following effects
		Central government can give direction to States on financial matters
		effects
		Can ask government to reduce expenses
		All projects can be stopped under direction from centre.
		Governor can reserve the finance and money bill of state for consideration of President.
		No such emergency has been introduced even after in 1931, Monetary & Balance of payment crisis.





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2	D	<p>Estimate committee of parliament is a committee  <del>Permanent committee</del> - on financial matters -</p>
		<p>* It consist of both members (Rajyasabha &amp; Lok Sabha) - &amp; has 22 members (15+7)</p>
		<p>* Head is appointed by speaker from its member.</p>
		<p>* It is permanent body though constituted every 1 year</p>
		<p>* Ministers can't be its members.</p>
		<p>* Its main function is to look upon budget estimates introduced in parliament by central government.</p>
		<p>* Issues</p>
		<p>• Recommendations not binding</p>
		<p>• can't prescribe anything on</p>
		<p>• cert motions</p>
		<p>• members lack experience</p>
		<p>Body like CAG is not under it</p>
		<p>like as in PAC.</p>
		<p>We need to strengthen these bodies. They act</p>
		<p>as source of Financ<sup>l</sup> Financial Control of</p>
		<p>legislature on executives.</p>

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सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	E	BRICS is international organisation with 5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			important countries - Brazil, Russia, India, China,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			South Africa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Reasons for limited success -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Dominant attitude of china over other
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			countries
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Increasing influence of china through
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			its Belt Road Initiative make it look
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			suspicious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Presence of other groupings like QUAD, G-20,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Increasing tendency towards De globalisation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Trade wars
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Contentious trade issues like → use of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			phyto sanitary measures to stop Indian imports
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			in china causes friction,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			BRICS as institution has huge potential to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			resolve disputes, increase trade.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

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२	(F)	Consumer protection Act 1988 provides for hierarchy of consumer courts -						
□	□	* Consumer courts act as forum for grievance redressal for consumers						
□	□	* Hierarchy <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">National level consumer court</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">↑</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">state consumer court</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">↑</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">District courts</div> </div>						
□	□	* Any consumer can reach them based on value of dispute.						
□	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">District level</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">→ state level</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">→ <del>each</del> National</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">below 100</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1 - 1000</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">&gt; 1000</td> </tr> </table>	District level	→ state level	→ <del>each</del> National	below 100	1 - 1000	> 1000
District level	→ state level	→ <del>each</del> National						
below 100	1 - 1000	> 1000						
□	□	* An appeal lies against its judgement in High court and Supreme Court.						
□	□	* It has led to relaxation of consumer rights.						

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2	4	<u>Electronic media</u> — in a democracy is the <u>Fourth pillar.</u>
		<u>Positive Role</u>
		→ easy access through phone, laptop
		→ No use of paper → saves environment
		→ Information movement = fast
		→ High affordability if basic structure is available.
		→ though its also has negative role →
		<u>Negative Role</u>
		→ <u>fake news</u> is big threat
		→ Eg. recently concern about <u>fake pandemic</u> term introduced.
		→ <u>huge digital divide</u>
		→ lack of basic infrastructure like internet, phone etc.
		→ Inability to detect location of source.
		→ increasing abuse — hate speeches, child abuse etc.
		We need to be balanced in its use. Self awareness required to use for own benefit.



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2	4	India is a federal country with sharing of power between centre and state.
		→ Written constitution
		→ Independence of judiciary
		→ 7th schedule (power sharing)
		→ Presence of Upper house (Bicameral) - Rajyasabha.
		→ Rigidity of constitution.
		→ Basic structure doctrine.
		→ Constitutional bodies - Election commission.
		→ Approval of 50% of states on amending important federal features.
		Indian adopted Canadian model of federation with strong centre. (called quasi federal).

Federal features

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	(F)	Though Indian Vice President's office is based on America's V.P but there are certain differences -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian V.P holds office for 5yrs whereas America's VP for 4yrs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	America's VP becomes President for remaining term if President's office fall vacant
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Differences
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In India VP hold office only untill new President is elected as soon as possible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian VP draws salary as Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Difference in removal - Indian VP is removed by majority of house.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	These are some differences.

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2	J	<p>Discretionary powers are those in which Governor act based on their own analysis without recommendation of Council of min.</p>
		<p>→ He has some constitutional some conventional powers</p>
		<p>Discretionary powers → [Constitutional] → Reserving money bill. ↳ sharing funds to states of meghalaya, Mizoram (6<sup>th</sup> Sched)</p>
		<p>[Conventional]</p>
		<p>↳ Appointment of CM in case of hung assembly</p>
		<p>↳ making majority party for forming government.</p>
		<p>↳ Reserving bill for approval of President</p>
		<p>These discretionary powers have sometime left lead to friction b/w Governor and state govt.</p>

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3	A	India faces many issues in internal security both from internal and external organisations.
		International organisations as threat —
		ISIS
		↳ Based in Iraq, Lebanon
		↳ recruitment for terrorist attack
		Al Qaeda based in Afghanistan, Pakistan
		Hizbul Mujahideen based in Pakistan
		Internal org. outside India
		Mujib Saeed as terrorist leader responsible for Mumbai attacks
		Lone wolf attack
		↳ influenced by these organisations.
		Golden Triangle (Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia)
		& Crescent (Pakistan, Iraq, Afghanistan)



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Internal organisations</u></p> <p>(I) Maoist / Left wing Extremists →</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curilla warfare attack,</li> <li>• Red corridor → especially to Chattisgarh, Orissa attack</li> <li>• Maoism philosophy</li> </ul>

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(II) Insurgency →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Creates Nagalim
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Khalistan movement in Punjab
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Gorkhaland demand
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• BODO insurgency
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* NSCN & NRC (IM) in - Nagaland.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(III) Linguistic groups → threat to unity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(IV) Regionalisation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This requires high intelligence sharing, training, modernisation of forces.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	But also development in areas like left wing extremist.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This will lead to a united and stronger India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	B	Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act is a parliamentary act passed in <u>2005</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			special features of Act —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* <u>Definition of Domestic violence</u> —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ physical abuse
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ mental abuse
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ monetary abuse
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ restricting movement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ stopping from own development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ psychological abuse.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			⇓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Wider coverage - makes it <u>wholistic</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Protect all women — as wife,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			as sister, mother.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* It is a <u>civil law</u> and not a criminal Act.

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कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Act provides that any body can file complaints on behalf of victim.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Act provides for speedy trial of case ↳ Trial on daily basis and conclusion within 60 days of start of trial.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Monetary support. → immediate monetary support to victim provided by government.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Confiscation of property of perpetrator.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Right of women (wife) to stay at the place of residence or alternate house.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Compensation for victim's maintenance is provided by husband.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Imprisonment provision is provided.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* punishment for public official if negligence of duty is found.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Act has lead to Women Empowerment. Though incidence of fake cases need to be controlled, to maintain trust of people in real cases of violence against women. There is need for greater awareness especially in rural area and amongst vulnerable section.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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