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ForumIAS(Don't Write
anything in this Area)**GS Advanced Program 2023****Generic Booklet**Test Name/Code/No. : 23.....

Name

Email ID.

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Mobile No.

Date

Allotted Time : 60 Minutes**Instructions to Candidates -**

- There are 7 Questions in this Question paper.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- For all updates, please visit the noticeboard -
<https://noticeboard.forumias.com/gsap-2023/>

Important -

- Answers must be attempted in the QCA Booklet only.
- To upload the Answer Copies please visit to "My Course" section on -
<https://academy.forumias.com/>
- Only those copies will be evaluated which will be submitted before the next class.

Q. No.	Grade/Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Overall Grade/Score	

Start Writing Here

Q.1)

How does Railway act as driver of India's economic growth & discuss challenges faced by Railway sector.

Ans

Indian Railway carry 23 million passengers and 1 billion tonnes freight daily - largest employer (14 lakh).

Railways → driver of economic growth

① Spur Industrialisation

eg Railway carry iron ore from Jharia to steel plants

② urbanisation

Railway → migration → Growth of Metropolis

Contribute to GDP.

eg Delhi Mumbai

③ Balance Regional growth

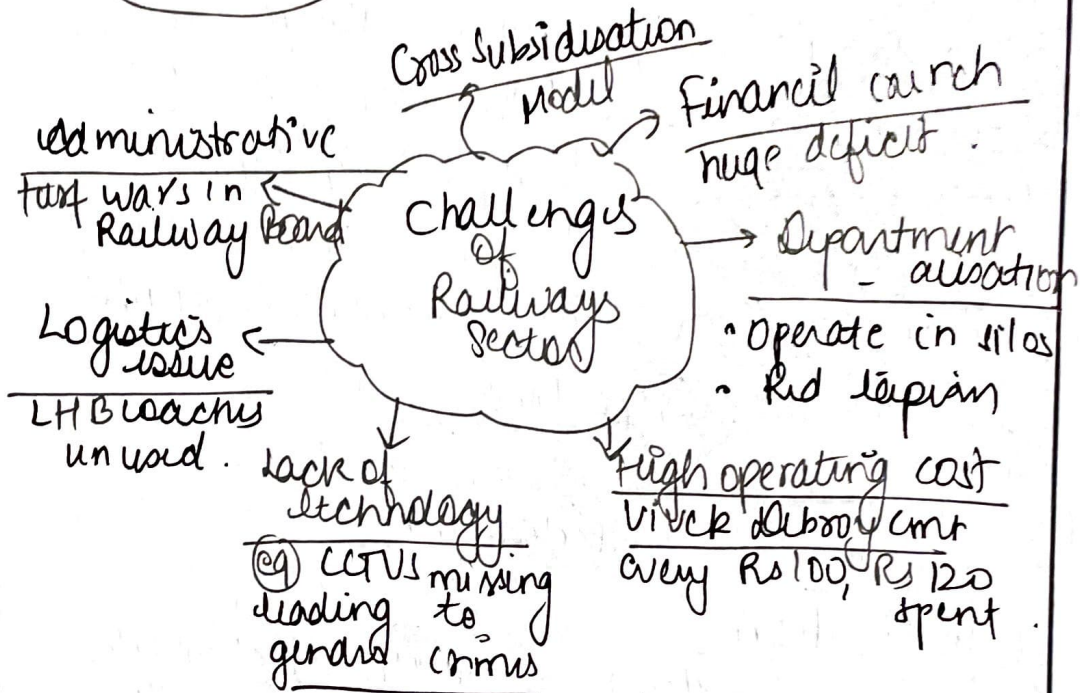
by "last mile connectivity", economic opportunities to far away areas.

④ Push to Manufacturing

eg Kisan Rails → Food Processing Industry

Double Farm Income (Ashok Dalwai)

- ⑦ Open trade in country
- ⑧ Kashmir's buffer → Railways → South
- ⑨ Economic Balancing
 Surplus Regions → deficit → Pushing Poverty
Minerals →



Indian Railways to be "forerunner of modern industry" (Vivek Dubey) can Renew Rolling stocks (Kakodkar cmr)

National Rail Plan Setu Bharatam are in Right way

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

This Generic QCA booklet can be used to attempt all GS Advanced Program Tests.

Q.2)

Rail Infra ... - 50 lakh crs 2030.

Explain Role of PPP in Rail
Infrastructure dev & Railway Station
Modernisation.

Ans

According to National Rail Plan
2030 to increase freight and
passenger share - Investments of 50
lakh crs needed.

Govt. having fiscal paucity with
widening current account
deficit and fiscal deficit (more than
3.5%) - PPP is viable option

Public + Private = PPP

Role of PPP in Rail Infrastructure dev

- ① Developing Rail Rakes
Bunko → cutting cost technology
- ② Modernise old trains
eg Palace on wheels

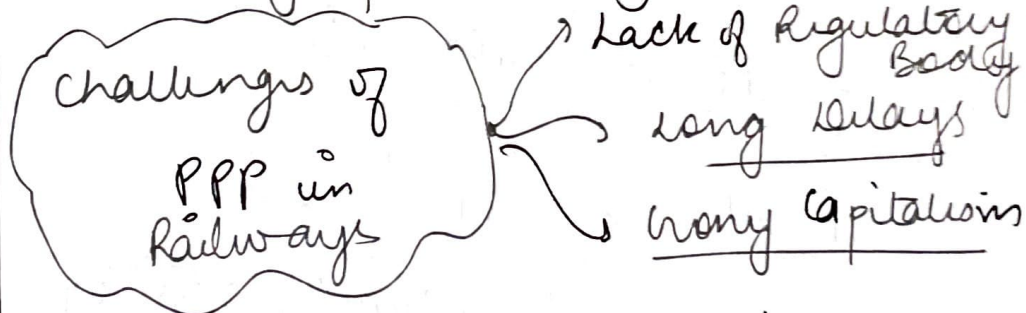
- ① Promote efficiency, economy, effectiveness (3Es).
- ② Reduce Bureaucratic ills - Red Tapism.

As Railway station modernisation

- PPP can be leveraged at



- (eg) Chandigarh station - historical symbols of Unity Place made by PPP
- (eg) Varanasi station - world class catering facilities by PPP.



Railways like UK model can use PPP to remove delays, hygiene issues, financial constraints. Special Purpose Vehicle made for Regulation.

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3)

DFC of railways transform logistics sector and ease stress on passenger Railways. Easing imp. of freight corridors and Roadblocks.

Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) is high speed high connectivity Railway corridor for exclusively freight - in India - Freight - 67% of Revenue.

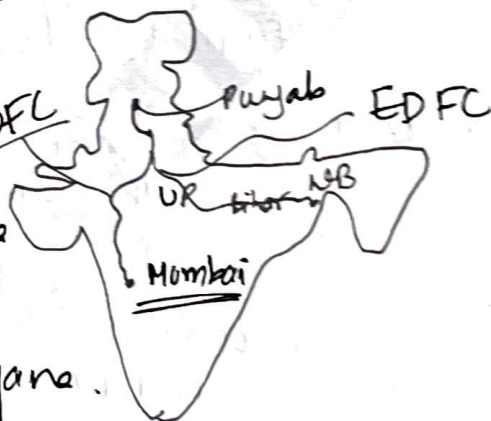
Two DFCs

1) Eastern DFC

Bengal - Bihar - Haryana

2) Western DFC

Mumbai - UP - Haryana.



Railways

Freight

Passengers

• delayed movements

• 160% overutilised

slow speed

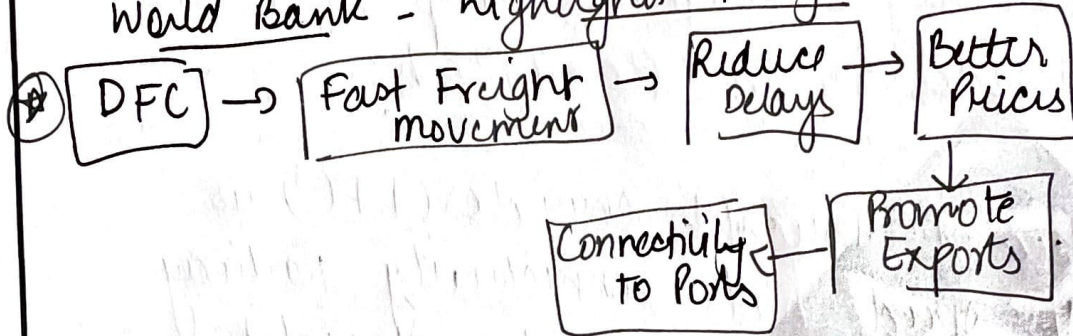
same Tracks

DFC Importance →

① Reduce burden

passenger train can move fast

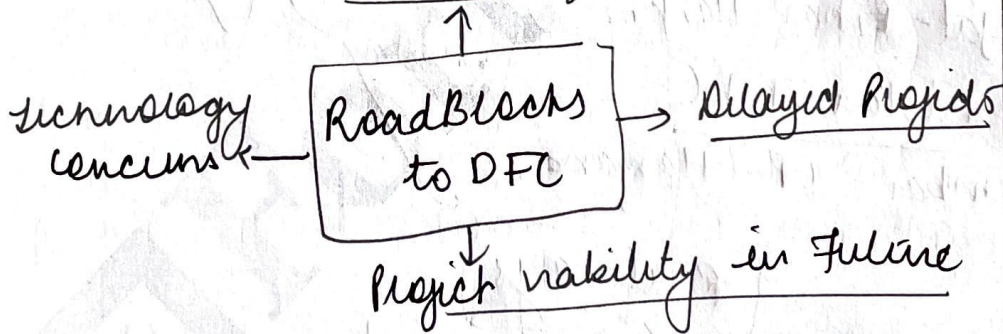
- ① Promote ease of Business
World Bank - highlights Freight issue.



- ② Reduce Pollution → Roads 3 times more pollute

- ③ Promote National unity
eg one station one Product

- ④ Reduce traffic congestion
land acquisition



DFC be spearheaded with more connectivity, PPP be used. Also as Vivek Dubey can't said, Regional sub plans for DFC be devised.

Overall Grading (✓)

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Q4)

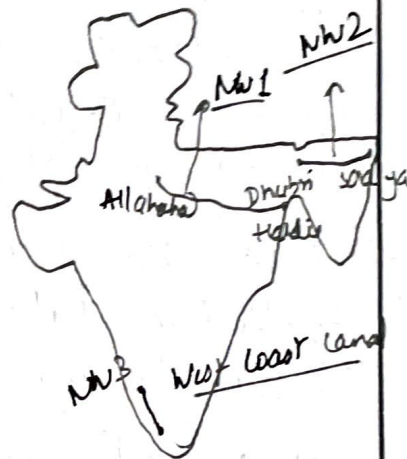
Benefits of IWT are manifold but they face challenges that inhibit their capacity from used to maximum potential. Critically Analyse

Ans

India has 14500 Km navigable waterways, however less than 1% used, in Bangladesh its 35% - needing attention.

Benefits of IWR

- ① Relative cost benefit
Rail : Road : Water
6 : 18 : 1.
- ② Environment friendly
less PM2.5 emission.
- ③ Negligible land acquisition
- ④ Low maintenance costs



Challenges in IWT that inhibit capacity & potential →

- ① Geographical Reasons
- ② High River Bending → hurdle to IWT

- ④ Inadequate Depth
restricting movement
- ⑤ Encroachments
along river beds - restricts the
waterway.
- ⑥ Multiple Ferry Laws
causes harassment of owners.
- ⑦ Environmental loss
It restricts the IWT.
- ⑧ Inadequate Industries
on river beds like Brahmaputra
discourage it.

However, to overcome challenges various
initiatives taken like Jal Marg
Vikas Project (GOI + World Bank)
- augment NWI.

Further challenges do not limit Potential
of IWT. They remain cheap, cost, time
effective transport system.

National Waterways Act 2016 that
propose 101 National Waterways
be implemented with PPP to realise
water Potential.

Overall Grading (✓)

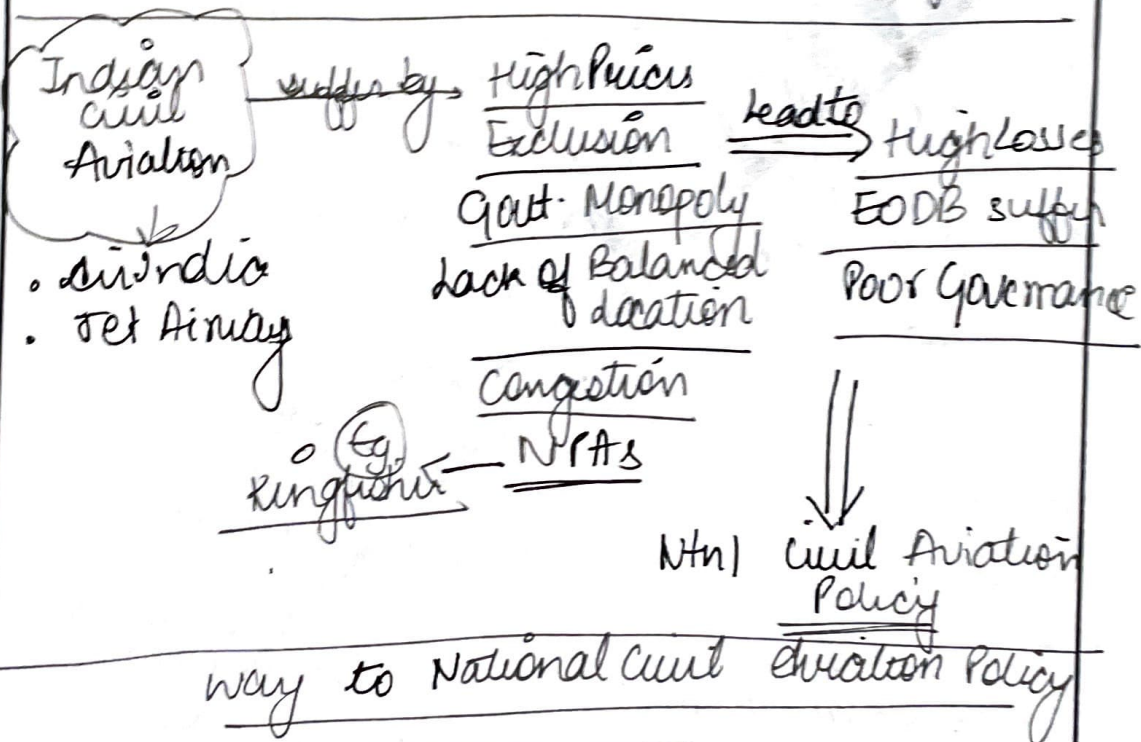
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Q.5)

National civil aviation Policy 2016
features of Policy and measures taken
by govt. to promote Regional
connectivity.

Ans

India has third largest domestic
civil aviation market - expected to
be doubled by 2030 - Economic
Survey.



It is a
National civil aviation Policy
It was proposed in 2016 for
convenient, cheap ecosystem.

Policy features	Benefits
① Regional connectivity scheme - No Frills Airport	- take flying to masses
② Encourage PPP by AAI, state govt	• Infusion of technology, finance sharing (eg) Bengaluru airport
③ Bilateral Air Traffic Routes with 'Open sky' policy - 5000 km around Delhi.	• growth of civil aviation on new routes. (eg) Air Bubbles during covid
④ Civil Aviation education & Training	• take sector to masses with knowledge of ground realities.
⑤ 5/20 Requirement excluding 20% capacity - operate international flights.	• Integrate Indian aviation to global market and induce quality (eg) Lufthansa airlines.

Measures by govt. to promote regional connectivity =

- ① Ude Desh Ke Aam Nagrik (UDAN)
- affordable connectivity
- smaller cities on aviation map
- Revival of old airports
- No Fulls airport
- National Integration

- ② Udam 3.0
- including Yamun Tamras Routes (eg) Varanasi
 - North east connectivity.

- ③ NABH Nirman scheme
- Improving passenger amenities under UDAN.

National civil Aviation Policy can lead to balanced growth, further issues of time slot be addressed; Cost of travel be regulated during peak months.

Overall Grading (✓)

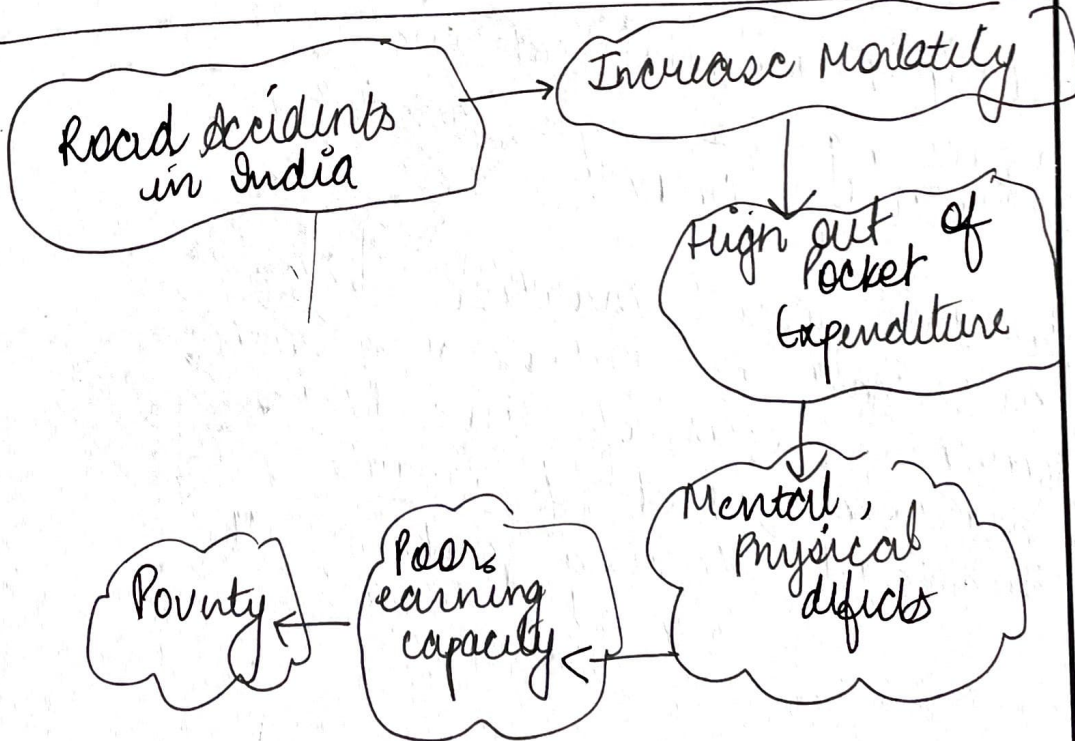
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Q.6)

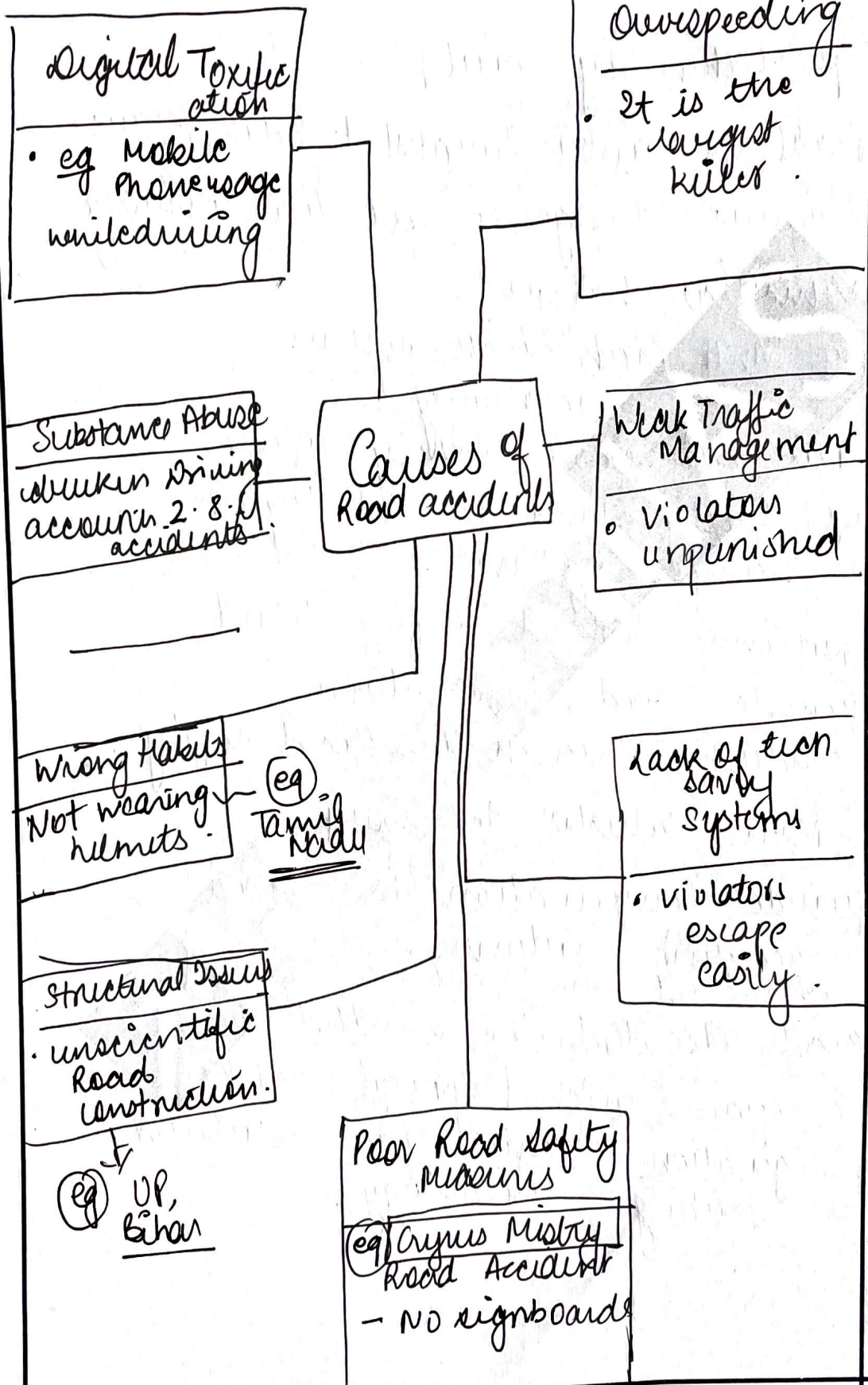
India accounts for highest road accidents globally with 1.5 lakh die & 3.5 lakh crippled. Discuss causes of Road accidents and steps taken by govt to improve Road safety.

Ans

Ministry of Road transport and highways in report mentioned daily 400+ deaths in India due to road crashes.



vicious cycle created by Road accidents



Steps taken by govt.

- ① Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Sadak Yojana
→ remove dangerous spots from highway
- ② vehicular changes
(eg) Anti Brake lock system
↳ mandatory
- ③ National Road Safety Policy
(eg) safety standards, Intelligent Transport systems.
- ④ National Road Safety Board
promote good Samaritans
conduct Research for Road safety.
- ⑤ Motor Vehicles Act 2019
provide Compensation to Road accident victims
- ⑥ upholding Brasilia Declaration
Road accidents can be handled by
European Union's general safety
Regulation - vehicles have advanced
braking technology.

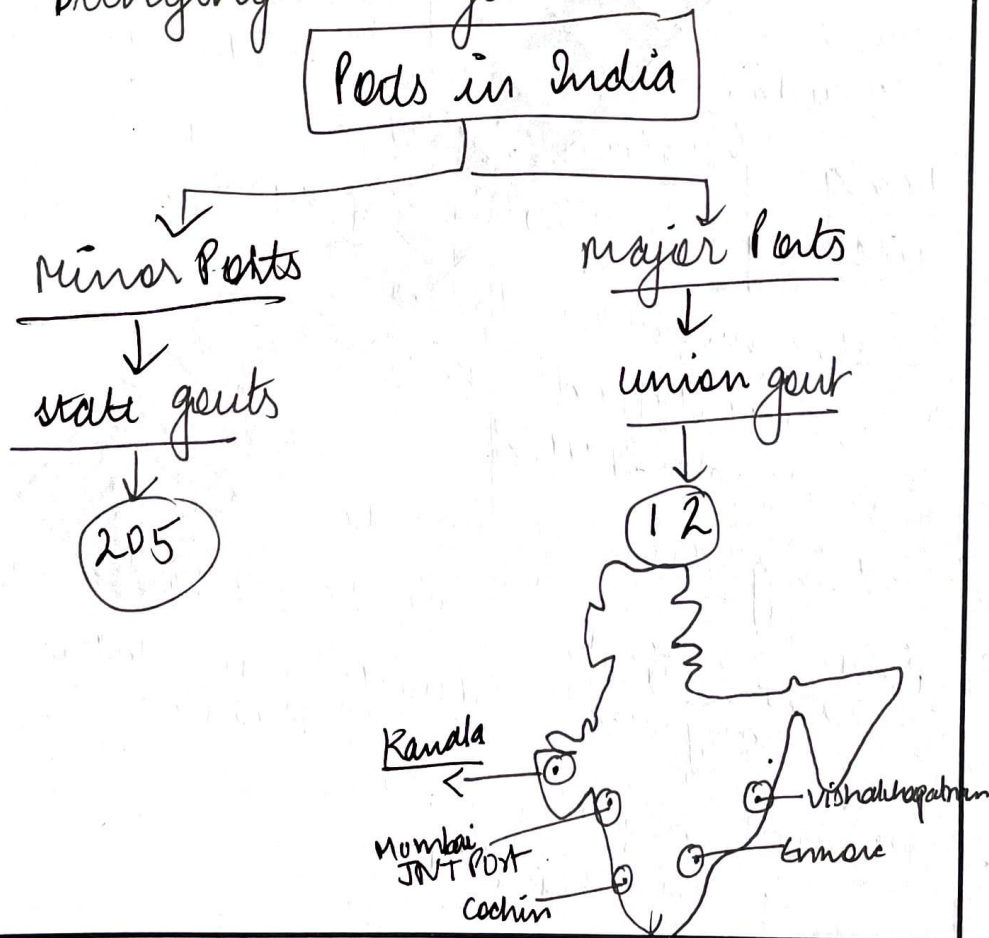
Overall Grading (✓)

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Q.7)

Discuss Plthora of challenges faced by Ports in India and how Port authorities Bill 2020 would help alleviate issues.

Ports in India carry 95% Indian trade by volume and 70% by value however underutilised (only 40%), OECD - 70% - thereby govt. bringing changes.



[Plthora of challenges faced by Ports in India →

- ① Heavy siltung and Inadequate Dredging
this Restricts the movement.
- ② Lack of Transshipment Ports
(eg) Dubai, Singapore
- ③ High Turnaround time
→ escalating prices due to delays -
India 3-4 days near 6-7 hours
- ④ Long gestation period
discourages private players.
- ⑤ Administrative lapses
→ overstaffed Ports
→ under skilled.
- ⑥ Congestion of Roads
Roads xxxxxx Port xxxxxx
congested → details transportation of Business
(eg) Kochi Port
- ⑦ Manual handling
(eg) Paradip Port

Port authorities
Bill

Solve issues as →

① Removal of obsolete
sections from 134
to 76.Remove Regulatory
control.② Change in Board
of Port authority.
- Reduced members
to 11.Solve Policy Paralysis
issue.③ Redefined Role of
Tariff authority
for major ports.Ensure Better Tariff
Policies, attract
Private Players.④ Adjudicatory
Board → disputesEnsure easy
disposal of grievances⑤ Flexibility to
pay allowances
to staffReduce Absenteeism
of Personnel.

Sagarmala or Port led development
aims to modernise & overhaul
ports. Further landlord Port
model as in UK can be explored.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9