



INFUSION NOTES
WHEN ONLY THE BEST WILL DO

UPSC-CSE

PRELIMS+MAINS
ENGLISH MEDIUM

General Study Paper-4
Part -2

ESSAY WRITING + CURRENT EVENTS & GOVT. SCHEMES

PREFACE

Dear Aspirants, The Presented Notes "UPSC - CSE (PRE + MAINS)" have been prepared by a team of teachers, colleagues and Infusion Notes members who are expert in various subjects. These notes will help the Aspirants to the fullest extent possible in the examination of Civil Services conducted by the **UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (UPSC)**.

Finally, despite careful efforts, there may be chances of some shortcomings and errors in the notes, So your suggestions are cordially invited in Infusion notes.

Publisher: -

INFUSION NOTES

Jaipur, 302029 (RAJASTHAN)

Mob. : 9887809083

Email: contact@infusionnotes.com

Website: <http://www.infusionnotes.com>

WhatsApp करें - <https://wa.link/v3yx0t>

Online Order करें - <https://shorturl.at/JLQRY>

PRICE-

Edition :- Latest

| <u>SR.</u> <u>NO.</u> | <u>CHAPTER NAME</u> | <u>PAGE</u> <u>NO.</u> |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. | <p><i>Essay Writing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Overview of Different Types and Styles Of an Essay</i> • <i>How to Write Essay in UPSC Exam?</i> • <i>Important Points to Note While You Write</i> • <i>How to Write the Essay Paper in UPSC Mains?</i> • <i>How to select the UPSC Essay Topic?</i> • <i>Features of a Good Essay</i> • <i>Things to Avoid in a UPSC Essay Question Paper</i> • <i>Important Points for Essay Writing</i> • <i>Topic Selection</i> • <i>What are the Important Points to Note for Essay Preparation?</i> • <i>Which are the Subject Areas a Candidate Must Focus on while Preparing for Essay Paper of UPSC Mains Exam?</i> • <i>Last 25 Years Topic-wise Essay Questions from UPSC Mains (1994 - 2018)</i> • <i>UPSC Mains 2020 Essay Paper</i> • <i>The Essay Topics asked in the UPSC Mains 2021</i> • <i>7 Easy Steps on Essay Writing for UPSC Mains Exam</i> • <i>Keywords of the Essay Syllabus</i> | 1 |

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Some Tips on Essay Writing</i> | |
| 2. | <p><i>Important Essays on Different Topics</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drone Technology</i> • <i>5G Technology in India</i> • <i>Essay on National Education Policy 2020</i> • <i>Essay on Coronavirus Pandemic</i> • <i>Swachh Bharat Abhiyan</i> • <i>Climate Change in world</i> • <i>Ukraine: Conflict at the Crossroads of Europe and Russia</i> • <i>Essay On Lockdown</i> • <i>Women Empowerment</i> • <i>Essay on Demonetization</i> • <i>Role of Judiciary in the Country Today</i> • <i>Reservation Controversy Alive Again or</i> • <i>A Case For And Against Reservation</i> • <i>The Dowry System Or The Curse of Dowry</i> • <i>Artificial Intelligence</i> • <i>Poverty in India</i> • <i>Essay On Sri Aurobindo's contribution to the Human Race</i> • <i>Essay On The National War Memorial Inspires me to die for the country</i> • <i>Essay on Land Reforms in India</i> | 21 |
| 3. | <i>Current Affairs & Government Schemes</i> | 58 |

CHAPTER - 1

ESSAY WRITING

• An Overview of Different Types and Styles

The UPSC Civil Service Mains Exam contains a paper on essay writing. Here you will be asked to write two essays each one carrying 125 marks making a total of 250 marks. You will be given two sets of four topics out of which one has to be chosen from each section. Here there is no prescribed syllabus and the topic could be socio-economic in nature. It could also be general. With three hours to finish two essays (each of about 1200 words), you have ample time in this paper, making it a good bet for increasing your score in the UPSC Mains Exam. This article gives details on the 4 types of Essays, 2 different styles of essays and some of the good characteristics of the essay.

Essay Types

There are 4 types of essays which are listed below.

Narrative Essay

Here the writer narrates an incident or event.

Descriptive Essay

Here the author describes any event, process or conditions.

Informative Essay

Here the purpose of the writer is to provide information including negative and positive sides to a topic.

Persuasive Essay

Here the author tries to convince the reader about any topic.

Basically, in the essay paper, a combination of all the above types is generally required. The writer's goals define the type of essay used.

Essay Styles

There are two styles of essay writing namely,

- Structured
- Spontaneous

In a structured essay, you build a framework on which you write the essay. A spontaneous essay is one in which you make the framework as you write. However, it is important to collect your thoughts and organize the points which you will be covering beforehand. As a writer, you have to figure out which

style suits you more. This can be done by practising essays in mock tests.

Good Essay – Characteristics

1. Clear and concise.
2. Coherent throughout.
3. Written in a simple yet good and accurate language.
4. Contains relevant quotes, examples and statistics.
5. Written in a good hand.
6. Relevant to current India.
7. Multi-dimensional.
8. Neutral and balanced.
9. Offer possible solutions to problems.

How to Write Essay in UPSC Exam

The Essay Paper is one of the nine papers in the UPSC civil services mains exam. In this paper, you will have to write two essays, each with a word count of 1000 – 1200. One topic can be selected from a choice of four topics. The Essay Paper is for a total of 250 marks, with one essay for 125 marks.

How to write the essay for UPSC?

1. Read the topics thoroughly

This is the most important step in the process. You should choose one of the four topics. While selecting your topic, make sure you know most about that topic out of the given topics. What not to pick:

- A sensitive or controversial topic like say, feminism.
- A topic about which you are too passionate or feel strongly about. In this case, you may tend to get excited and fail to write a balanced essay. This can work against you.

2. Think for some time

Once you've selected your topic, you should not start writing straight away. It is prudent to think for some time and collect your thoughts. Write in pencil the points you want to write. This is important because only then you can write your points in the correct sequence. For instance, if you are writing about India's relations with her neighbours, you need to write the historical facts and events in the beginning. Suppose you start writing the essay, and realise only towards the end that you have forgotten to mention a crucial detail in the historical part; it would be too late to add it because of a space crunch. Therefore, it helps if you write your rough points in the beginning.

Once you have the rough points in hand, you can start writing the essay. While writing, you must

adhere to a good structure. The structure of a good essay is as follows:

- Introduction
- Historical
- Main issue/problem/subject
- Current scenario/current news related to the topic
- Positive and negative aspects
- Obstacles
- Reforms/way forward

You can get brownie points if you also include:

- Relevant quotes/sayings by famous personalities (ensure to quote verbatim – wrong quotes make you look careless or lazy).
- Relevant government schemes and policies.
- Any figures or numbers (must be accurate otherwise don't include them).

Important points to note while you write:

- Don't resort to name-calling. Never get personal in your essay.
- Don't have extreme views. The Buddha's middle path can help you here!
- Don't just present problems. Give possible reforms/solutions also.
- Don't criticise the government/administration excessively.
- Even if the topic is provocative, your essay shouldn't be. Present a balanced picture. You don't HAVE to agree to the topic.
- Avoid writing utopian solutions.
- Keep in mind you are a future officer, not a journalist!

How to Write the Essay Paper in UPSC Mains?

The essay paper is an important aspect of the UPSC civil services exams. It can make or break your outcome. There are two sections in this paper. Each section gives you four topics out of which you have to choose one topic each. Each essay you write is marked out of 125 making a total of 250 marks.

While you don't have to study separate content for the civil services essay paper, for your general studies preparation is enough to cover possible topics, you do have to remember certain aspects of writing a good essay if you want to have an edge over your fellow UPSC aspirants. A lot of IAS aspirants make the mistake of not focusing on the essay paper because of its general nature. However,

there are many advantages of concentrating on this paper such as:

- You have the option of selecting one topic out of four. You should be able to leverage this to your advantage and shine in this paper.
- The essay paper is an area where you can let loose your creativity while displaying your knowledge about the topics.
- Also, you have three hours to write about 1000 to 1200 words per topic (word limit for essay in UPSC exam). Hence, you can do justice to the essay topic as you have ample time to structure your thoughts and then start writing.

Let us look at how your essay should be structured!

Your essay should ideally have an introduction, content, basic theme and conclusion. The introduction and conclusion are self-explanatory. Content should give a historical perspective to your topic. It should also include facts and events related to your topic. Try to cover relevant aspects of the topic. The basic theme should talk about your views on the topic. Take a stand but a balanced one. You should also describe the negative and positive aspects of the topic chosen.

How to select the UPSC essay topic?

- Go through all the given topics well.
- Choose a topic that you are most aware of and have significant knowledge about.
- Try to avoid provocative issues where personal opinions can be controversial.
- Select the topic only if you are sure of the meaning. For example, know what IT refers to in a given case-information technology or income tax.
- Don't necessarily pick a topic because it excites you. You should have content and a balanced approach while writing about it.
- **Features of a good essay**
- It should resonate with the topic given. Don't stray from the topic merely to fill up the word count.
- It should engross the reader. A good essay should ignite the reader's curiosity about the topic. It should not be boring. The reader should feel like going on reading it.
- It should be multi-dimensional. Don't have a single viewpoint. Analyse the topic from different

Ideas Sequencing

Arrange and sequence your ideas and thoughts in such a manner that their logical consistency is maintained. Suppose you have ten points for a particular topic, arrange them in the way you would put them in the essay. After that, think of a good introduction and conclusion for the essay.

Quoting Facts and Figures

You should always substantiate what you say in the essay with facts and figures. Recent statistics should be provided to prove any point. Of course, you should only give authentic information and not make up stuff!

Do not stray

Make sure you do not stray away from the topic asked. Going way off topic can cost you marks.

Write concisely

The word limit for the essay is about 1000 – 1200 words. Make sure you include all your points within the prescribed word limit.

Exact and Effective Representation

Represent your views in an exact and effective manner. Articulation, effective expression, logic, flow and rhythm are important. Correct grammar and style of writing adds to the overall effectiveness of the message which you want to convey through your essay.

Tone of the Essay

Always make your essay neutral and balanced. Show human concern and do not take extreme positions on particularly divisive topics. Do not use provocative lines such as 'Panchayati Raj is a waste of taxpayer's money'.

Awareness

A candidate must be thorough and well versed with his/her general awareness. As topics come from Current Affairs, you need to have in-depth knowledge and background on trending topics in the world.

Revision and Proofreading

After you've written your essay, proofreading and revising your essay is absolutely essential. This is an absolute must if you are to score high marks on the paper. You should check spellings and grammatical errors.

• Important Quotes for UPSC Civil Services Mains Exam General Studies and Essay Papers

Using quotes of revered personalities to emphasise your point adds a lot of value to your answers in the IAS exam. With the introduction of GS 4 paper (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude) and the changing nature of Essay paper (UPSC mains 2018 Essay paper had four topics related to quotes/philosophy/character), it has become quite necessary to include some relevant quotes in the answers. For the UPSC Exam, the selection of quotes is important as quoting some celebrity/non-entity is likely to do more harm than good. During the preparation phase, an IAS aspirant can either classify quotes based on the source or organise them under broad pertinent categories such as education, Justice, etc.

Important Quotes for UPSC GS and Essay

1. Issue-based categories

| Issue | Quote |
|-------------|---|
| Free Speech | I do not agree with what you have to say, but I'll defend to the death your right to say it. – Voltaire |
| Caste | The caste system is opposed to the Religion of the Vedanta. Caste is a social custom, and all our great preachers have tried to break it down. – Swami Vivekananda |
| Corruption | Righteousness is the foundation stone of peace and good governance.– Confucius Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power.– Abraham Lincoln |
| Peace | When the power of love overcomes the love of power, the world will know peace. – William Gladstone |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| | <i>Peace and Justice are two sides of the same coin. – Eisenhower</i> |
| <i>Democracy</i> | <i>The tyranny of a prince in an oligarchy is not so much dangerous to the public welfare as the apathy of a citizen in a democracy. – Montesquieu</i> <i>I understand democracy as something that gives the weak the same chance as the strong. – Mahatma Gandhi</i> <i>The price good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men. – Plato</i> |
| <i>Science v/s Religion</i> | <i>All thinking men are atheists. – Ernest Hemingway</i> <i>Our scientific power has outrun our spiritual power. We have guided missiles and misguided men. – Martin Luther King</i> <i>Science without religion is lame, and Religion without Science is blind. – Einstein</i> |
| <i>Education</i> | <i>Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world. – Nelson Mandela</i> <i>It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without accepting it. – Aristotle</i> <i>To educate a person in mind and not in morals is to educate a menace to society. – Theodore Roosevelt</i> |

The list given above is just a brief example. Aspirants should identify issues/keywords and make their list of UPSC relevant quotes.

2.Quotes categorised by author/personality

| Author/Personality | Quote |
|----------------------------|--|
| <i>Aristotle</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“All persons ought to endeavour to follow what is right, and not what is established.”</i> • <i>“Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all.”</i> • <i>“No great mind ever existed without a touch of madness.”</i> • <i>“Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.”</i> • <i>“Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime.”</i> • <i>“The whole is greater than the sum of its parts.”</i> |
| <i>Arthur Schopenhauer</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Compassion is the basis of morality.”</i> • <i>“Every man takes the limits of his own field of vision for the limits of the world.”</i> • <i>“One should use common words to say uncommon things.”</i> • <i>“Religion is the masterpiece of the art of animal training, for it trains people as to how they shall think.”</i> |
| <i>Jeremy Bentham</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Rarest of all human qualities is consistency.”</i> |
| <i>Bertrand Russell</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Do not fear to be eccentric in opinion, for every opinion now accepted was once eccentric.”</i> • <i>“If there were in the world today any large number of people who desired their own happiness more than they desired the unhappiness of others, we could have paradise in a few years.”</i> • <i>“Longing for love, the search for knowledge and unbearable pity for the suffering of mankind.”</i> |

What to write in the Essay?

- Read the topic carefully
- Think and recollect the points to be included in the topic for 30 minutes

What not to write in the Essay?

- Provoking Essay
- Do not get personal
- Quotes
- Deviating from the subject

Tips to enhance your Essay writing

- Recommended Reading
- Reading Books as Hobby

Step# 1 Choose the topic with great care

Before choosing the topic, read all the topics more than once and choose the topic wisely from the given choices so that you will find enough points to write about the topic. Once you choose a topic and start to write you may find it difficult and tend to change the topic in between which would be foolishness and it will be too late to change the topic as you would have already utilized much time. Read the topic twice and think about the topic for 30 minutes.

Step# 2 Think about the topic for 30-minute

Once you have chosen the topic to write, don't start to write immediately instead 'think about the topic for 30 minutes'. Because when one starts writing without thinking about the topic they may miss out many important points and in between or at the end they may remember more significant points which would be too late as there would be no enough space left in the answer sheet or time to write more. Hence, it is recommended to utilize the first 30 minutes to think about the topic before starting to write as you have three hours to write the essay.

- Think about the topic for 30 minutes
- Write down the random points that come to your mind at the end of the sheet
- Arrange the points that you have jot down in sequence

Some important tips to make your Essay worthy

Important Basic points to Start with Your Essay writing

- Recall all the points and write it down in the end of a sheet
- Think of any quotes that you can relate to
- Correlate to the current events
- About people/personalities

Important Points to Include in Essay

- Historical/Past events
- Examples where you can relate it to like in law or administrative
- Discuss about the positive and negative sides and its obstacles
- Conclude with your own suggestions for changes or the measures taken by the Gov.

Step# 3 Structure your essay

Once you have recalled, collected and noted the points then the next step is to structure it as given below:

- Introduction
- Background/past example
- Main concept/theory
- Correlate with current event
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Suggested Changes
- Conclusion

Step# 4 Don't be provocative in your writing

It is advised while writing an essay on a topic that it may be provocative not to get personal and criticize a person or government in your writing. Some topics would be provocative where you may tend to lose control in your writing and write something in an offensive way, which is not appreciable and recommended as well. If you are writing about the disadvantages it is suggested to come up with a few reforms that may change the disadvantages into advantages.

Step# 5 Remember the quotes correctly

Always memorize the quotes correctly and the name of the person who has quoted it. If you are not sure about the quote then it is advised to leave it instead of writing it incorrectly.

Step# 6 Don't deviate from the topic

For an effective essay writing one should clearly be sure of the purpose of writing the essay and should remember about the "Five Wives and One Husband" concept i.e., - Who?, Why?, What?, When?, Where?, and How?, that is taught in the school on the first day of Essay Writing. Following this concept will make you stick around the topic and not paddle away from the topic.

Step# 7 Recommended Reading

Essay writing also needs continuous reading; hence it is suggested to candidates to read diverse topics and books and some of the recommended are:

- Editorial section of The Hindu Newspaper
 - Magazines like Frontline, Kurukshetra, Yojana
 - Watch discussions and debates on television
 - Work on previous question papers essay topic
- Finally, when it comes to Essay as one of the papers in the UPSC Exam, it is all about to understand and assess the personality of a candidate through which his/her views, ideas, suggestions, values, attitude, aptitude, coordination and communication (written) abilities and other attributes are analyzed that especially UPSC looks for in an aspirant.

Essay Writing for Civil Services Examination

Understanding Essay Writing

An essay is a short piece of writing that sheds light on any given topic. M.H. Abrams, the American literary critic, notes that the essay is "Any short composition in prose that undertakes to discuss a matter, express a point of view, or persuade us to accept a thesis on any subject."

Broadly speaking, there are two types of essays - formal and informal. In the UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE), we are concerned with the formal essay. The formal essay is relatively impersonal, the author writes it as an authority and such essays tend to be less emotional. Formal essays can also have factual elements in it, like quoted statistics from a government report etc. It is never in the form of a conversation, never uses first-person references and seldom gets intimate with the audience. In short, a formal essay has a certain degree of seriousness attached to it.

Essay writing for CSE

- For the CSE essay paper, two essays have to be written under 3 hours in the 1000-1200 word limit. Each essay carries 125 marks for a total of 250.
- The essay paper is divided into two sections - A and B, each carrying a choice of 4 essays each, and the aspirant has to choose only one essay from each section.
- The instructions in the syllabus are clear in what is being expected from the aspirant. Aspirants are 'expected to keep their thoughts closely to the subject and arrange their ideas accordingly. It further states that credit will be given for effective and coherent expression'.
- The underlined keywords are important because after content, these are the exact parameters on which the essay will be evaluated.

Beginning Essay Writing

Practice makes perfect. For scoring good marks in the essay, one needs practice. But, before we get to the practicing part, we should do some basic homework first. We would start by looking at what a well structured essay is, how it can be planned, what elements can be added to make the essay more scoring, and most importantly, how to do it all within the prescribed time limit.

Basic structure of an essay

The most common method of structuring an essay is breaking it up into paragraphs. In this technique, besides the introduction and the conclusion, there will be body-paragraphs. In these body-paragraphs, the aspirant will have to fit in all his content.

- **Body-paragraphs can broadly be supportive, critical or narrative.** Ideally, one can start any argument in an aptly phrased narrative paragraph which describes the topic in some detail and then move on to a supportive paragraph containing a few positive facts/ideas on the topic. Though critical paragraphs look best when they are placed last, there are no such rules, and for some topics it can be used as the opening paragraph for the topic.
- The most important part of the essay is perhaps the introduction. First impressions are very important, and a well thought out introduction will definitely make a positive impression on the examiner.
- Similarly, the conclusion is where one can score additional marks if done properly.

The successful implementation of land ceiling legislation needs a strong and efficient administrative machinery in villages where official machinery is easily influenced by powerful vested interests.

5. Essay on the Factors Responsible for Poor Performance of Land Reforms:

The factors which are mostly responsible for the poor performance of land reforms in India are as follows:

(i) Faults in Legislation:

The legislation enacted for land reforms in India is having certain built-in faults. These includes—unsatisfactory definition of personal cultivation; unlimited retention of land for personal cultivation; large-scale transfer of land by the Zamindars to their family members leading to a large scale evasion of land ceiling law; inadequate definition of tenant from the point of view of tenancy reform; forcible voluntary surrender of land by tenants to landlords due to omission of sharecroppers and informal tenants from the provision of the laws related to tenancy reform in some states and inadequate ceiling laws at the initial stage, leading to realisation of small areas as surplus followed by illegal transfer of land.

(ii) Lack of Political Will:

Strong political will, determination and courage are very much important for the implementation of land reform measures related to restructuring property relations. But unfortunately, this is very much absent in the Indian context which leads the land reform measures into an almost mere slogan.

The Report of Task Force on Agrarian Relations, in this connection, observed, Enactment of progressive measures of land reforms and their efficient implementation call for hard political decisions and effective political support, direction and control.

In the context of the socio-economic conditions prevailing in the rural areas of the country no tangible progress can be expected in the field of land reform in the absence of the requisite political will. The sad truth is that this crucial factor has been wanting. The lack of political will is amply demonstrated by the large gaps between policy and legislation and between law and its implementation. Considering the character of the political power

structure obtaining in the country it was only natural that the required political will was not forthcoming. Thus, so long the required political will is not forthcoming; implementation of land reform measures in true spirit will be very difficult.

(iii) Bureaucratic Obstacles:

Bureaucratic obstacles are also another impediment in the path of implementation of land reform measures in India. Sometimes, enthusiastic administrators are demoralised by the political losses. The bureaucracy always tried to play safe by following a 'lukewarm' attitude. In some cases, even administrators have joined hands with the politician to grab the surplus land (declared).

In this connection, Wolf Ladejinsky observed, "These are officers and public men who have taken law into their own hands; misused their authority and influence and have occupied large areas by terrorising the local population, forcibly evicting the existing tenants and occupant in collision with police and field revenue staff. The local population is so scared of them, particularly of the officers, that they were not willing to tell the truth to the members of the Committee when they inspected the farms set up by some of them."

Thus, the rich peasant power is dominating in every layer of Government and they are subverting the land reforms in such a manner that the implementation of land reform measures is becoming more and more difficult.

(iv) Uncoordinated:

The land reform policy in India is being implemented at a slow pace and also in a very uncoordinated manner leading to a total delay in implementing the reforms.

(v) Differences in the Laws related to Land Reforms:

The laws related to land reforms are having some differences in different states. This has resulted in slow pace of implementation in land reforms and also made it discriminatory. Moreover, these laws could not be implemented simultaneously at the national level in a smooth manner.

(vi) Litigation:

The faults and defects in laws related to land reforms has resulted in a growing number of litigations which has dampened the spirit of reforms

and has also delayed its implementation. At present, the total amount of land declared surplus under provisions of Land Ceiling Act but remained under litigation stands at 9.59 lakh acres.

(vii) Incomplete Land Records:

Land records collected by the state Governments are incomplete. This has been creating difficulties in determining the ownership of land, leading to implementation of land reforms difficult.

(viii) Ineffective Implementation:

Another important reason behind the poor performance of land reforms is the lack of effective implementation of these measures. Due to this reason, the abolition of the zamindari system was delayed and imposition of a ceiling on land holdings could not derive a satisfactory result.

(ix) Non-Participation in Government Programmes:

The land reforms in India could not make much headway as a result of non-participation of the people in the Government programmes. In India, marginal and small farmers, tenants and landless agricultural labourers are showing very little interest in the implementation of land reforms as a result of their ignorance and poverty. All these have resulted in the implementation of the programme at a very slow pace. Thus, considering all these factors it can be observed that under the prevailing situation it is very difficult to implement the various land reform measures in the country.

Accordingly, the Task Force observed:

“In a society in which the entire weight of Civil and Criminal laws, Judicial pronouncements and precedents, administrative tradition and practice is thrown on the side of the existing social order based on the inviolability of private property, an isolated law aiming at the restructuring of property relation in the rural areas has little chance of success. And whatever little chance of success was there that completely evaporated because of the loopholes in the laws and protected litigation.”

6. Essay on the Suggestions for Attaining Success in the Implementation of Land Reforms:

In order to implement the land reform measures successfully the following suggestions are worth mentioning:

<https://www.infusionnotes.com/>

(i) Effective Implementation:

In order to attain success in land reform measures, steps be taken by the Government for implementing these measures efficiently and also in the most effective manner. For this purpose, a time bound programme should be chalked out.

(ii) Efficient Administrative Machinery:

For implementing the land reforms at a quicker pace, the administrative machinery of the Government should become efficient upto district and tehsil level. The officials engaged in the department must acquire adequate knowledge on the laws related to land reforms for their smooth and speedy implementation.

(iii) Up-to-date Records:

For successful implementation of land reforms, up-to-date land records should be prepared and steps also be taken to up-date the land records continually through computerisation.

(iv) Simplifying Legal Methods:

For speedy and smooth implementation of land reform measures the legal provisions relating to it should be simplified. Special courts may need to be set up for speedy disposal of cases in a most economic manner.

(v) Land Reform Laws:

Land reform laws should be made unchallengeable. The Raj Krishna Committee has suggested, in this connection, that the laws relating to land reforms should be incorporated in the Ninth schedule of the constitution so as to make it more firm and unchallengeable.

(vi) Popularising Laws:

In order to popularise the laws relating to land reforms there should be comprehensive publicity of such laws among the rural people. These laws should be published in different languages and be distributed through Block Development officials. This sort of publicity would arouse the consciousness of the poor farmers about their rights and duties related to implementation of land reform measures.

(vii) Quick Distribution of Acquired Land:

Adequate steps must be taken to distribute the acquired ceiling surplus land quickly among the poor and landless cultivators for its best possible uses.

(viii) Lessening political Interference:

Political interference prevailing in the implementation of land Reforms should be reduced to the minimum level so that land reform laws can serve for the best interest of the country.

(ix) Village Societies:

Steps are taken for setting up village societies for the effective and efficient implementation of land reforms. Members, enrolling their names in such societies can take adequate suitable steps for the implementation of land reforms.

(x) Financial Assistance:

Farmers getting ceiling surplus land should get adequate financial assistance for the proper use of their land. The agriculture Department should also provide necessary knowhow and other assistance for the best utilisation of such land.

Thus, the main challenge before the land reform programme is to dislodge the vested interests on land and legal support offered by the judicial system to those vested interest groups in the guise of sanctity of private property.

In order to break such an impasse the following suggestions of the Task Force should be followed in true spirit:

(i) As the Judicial system is time consuming and dilatory, thus in respect of the implementation of various land reform measures, judiciary should not be involved.

(ii) Organisation of the poor peasantry in the form of strong militant trade unions is, no doubt, a pre-condition for the successful implementation of land reforms. Formation of land reform committee by the Government at the village, taluka or district level having majority representation of marginal farmers, sharecroppers and landless cultivators for the implementation of land reform measures will be a good step in this direction.

In the meantime, some state Governments have barred the jurisdiction of civil courts in respect of ceiling on landholdings and also made subsequent provision in ceiling laws for necessary appeal and revisions through revenue courts and tribunals.

Moreover, necessary steps be taken to record the rights of the sharecroppers for providing security of tenancy. The Mid-term Appraisal of the Sixth Plan has commended the efforts and performances of the

West Bengal Government in this respect and accordingly it observed, "In West Bengal, sharecroppers are being registered in the record of rights under a special programme to enable them to get the benefit of security of tenancy. The mechanisms evolved in this regard in West Bengal for the recorded sharecroppers and assignees of ceiling surplus land may be adopted with suitable modifications in other areas also."

The Mid-term Appraisal also suggested to include these poorest segments of the community in rural development programmes like IRDP, NREP, DPAP etc. "for the productive use of land or to reap the benefit of security of tenancy." But in real practice the Government has failed to establish such a linkage between the land reforms measures and rural development programmes.

Accordingly, the Seventh Plan observed, "Land Reforms have been recognised to constitute a vital element both in terms of the anti-poverty strategy and for modernisation and increased productivity in agriculture." But it was found that in real practice, "there was little or no linkage between this Programme and IRDP or the NREP/RLEGP, and it functioned in isolation."

Thus, it can be finally observed that the land reforms in India are still far away from achieving its goals.

प्रिय दोस्तों, अब तक हमारे नोट्स में से विभिन्न परीक्षाओं में आये हुए प्रश्नों के परिणाम देखने के लिए क्लिक करें -  (Proof Video Link)

RAS PRE. 2021 - <https://shorturl.at/qBJ18> (74 प्रश्न, 150 में से)

RAS Pre 2023 - <https://shorturl.at/tGHRT> (96 प्रश्न, 150 में से)

UP Police Constable 2024 - <http://surl.li/rbfyn> (98 प्रश्न, 150 में से)

Rajasthan CET Gradu. Level - <https://youtu.be/gPqDNlc6UR0>

Rajasthan CET 12th Level - <https://youtu.be/oCa-CoTFu4A>

RPSC EO / RO - <https://youtu.be/b9PKj14nSxE>

VDO PRE. - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gXdAk856Wl8&t=202s>

Patwari - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6mKGdtXyu4&t=2s>

PTI 3rd grade - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iA_MemKKgEk&t=5s

SSC GD - 2021 - <https://youtu.be/2gzzfJyt6vl>

| EXAM (परीक्षा) | DATE | हमारे नोट्स में से आये हुए प्रश्नों की संख्या |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| MPPSC Prelims 2023 | 17 दिसम्बर | 63 प्रश्न (100 में से) |
| RAS PRE. 2021 | 27 अक्टूबर | 74 प्रश्न आये |
| RAS Mains 2021 | October 2021 | 52% प्रश्न आये |





whatsapp - <https://wa.link/v3yx0t> 1 web.- <https://shorturl.at/JLQRY>

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| RAS Pre. 2023 | 01 अक्टूबर 2023 | 96 प्रश्न (150 में से) |
| SSC GD 2021 | 16 नवम्बर | 68 (100 में से) |
| SSC GD 2021 | 08 दिसम्बर | 67 (100 में से) |
| RPSC EO/RO | 14 मई (1st Shift) | 95 (120 में से) |
| राजस्थान S.I. 2021 | 14 सितम्बर | 119 (200 में से) |
| राजस्थान S.I. 2021 | 15 सितम्बर | 126 (200 में से) |
| RAJASTHAN PATWARI 2021 | 23 अक्टूबर (1st शिफ्ट) | 79 (150 में से) |
| RAJASTHAN PATWARI 2021 | 23 अक्टूबर (2 nd शिफ्ट) | 103 (150 में से) |
| RAJASTHAN PATWARI 2021 | 24 अक्टूबर (2 nd शिफ्ट) | 91 (150 में से) |
| RAJASTHAN VDO 2021 | 27 दिसम्बर (1 st शिफ्ट) | 59 (100 में से) |
| RAJASTHAN VDO 2021 | 27 दिसम्बर (2 nd शिफ्ट) | 61 (100 में से) |
| RAJASTHAN VDO 2021 | 28 दिसम्बर (2 nd शिफ्ट) | 57 (100 में से) |
| U.P. SI 2021 | 14 नवम्बर 2021 1 st शिफ्ट | 91 (160 में से) |
| U.P. SI 2021 | 21 नवम्बर 2021 (1 st शिफ्ट) | 89 (160 में से) |
| Raj. CET Graduation level | 07 January 2023 (1 st शिफ्ट) | 96 (150 में से) |
| Raj. CET 12th level | 04 February 2023 (1 st शिफ्ट) | 98 (150 में से) |
| UP Police Constable | 17 February 2024 (1 st शिफ्ट) | 98 (150 में से) |





& Many More Exams like UPSC, SSC, Bank Etc.

Our Selected Students

Approx. 483+ students selected in different exams. Some of them are given below -

| Photo | Name | Exam | Roll no. | City |
|---|---|----------------------|---------------------|--|
|  | Mohan Sharma S/O Kallu Ram | Railway Group - d | 11419512037002 2 | PratapNag ar Jaipur |
|  | Mahaveer singh | Reet Level- 1 | 1233893 | Sardarpura Jodhpur |
|  | Sonu Kumar Prajapati S/O Hammer shing prajapati | SSC CHSL tier- 1 | 2006018079 | Teh.- Biramganj, Dis.- Raisen, MP |
| N.A | Mahender Singh | EO RO (81 Marks) | N.A. | teh nohar , dist Hanumang arh |
|  | Lal singh | EO RO (88 Marks) | 13373780 | Hanumang arh |
| N.A | Mangilal Siyag | SSC MTS | N.A. | ramsar, bikaner |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---------|------------|---------------------------------|
|  | MONU S/O KAMTA PRASAD | SSC MTS | 3009078841 | kaushambi (UP) |
|  | Mukesh ji | RAS Pre | 1562775 | newai tonk |
|  | Govind Singh S/O Sajjan Singh | RAS | 1698443 | UDAIPUR |
|  | Govinda Jangir | RAS | 1231450 | Hanumang arh |
| N.A | Rohit sharma s/o shree Radhe Shyam sharma | RAS | N.A. | Churu |
|  | DEEPAK SINGH | RAS | N.A. | Sirsi Road , Panchyawa la |
| N.A | LUCKY SALIWAL s/o GOPALLAL SALIWAL | RAS | N.A. | AKLERA , JHALAWAR |
| N.A | Ramchandra Pediwal | RAS | N.A. | diegana , Nagaur |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|------------|---|
|  | Monika jangir | RAS | N.A. | jhunjhunu |
|  | Mahaveer | RAS | 1616428 | village- gudaram singh, teshil-sojat |
| N.A. | OM PARKSH | RAS | N.A. | Teshil- mundwa Dis- Nagaur |
| N.A. | Sikha Yadav | High court LDC | N.A. | Dis- Bundi |
|  | Bhanu Pratap Patel s/o bansi lal patel | Rac batalian | 729141135 | Dis.- Bhilwara |
| N.A. | mukesh kumar bairwa s/o ram avtar | 3rd grade reet level 1 | 1266657 | JHUNJHUN U |
| N.A. | Rinku | EO/RO (105 Marks) | N.A. | District: Baran |
| N.A. | Rupnarayan Gurjar | EO/RO (103 Marks) | N.A. | sojat road pali |
|  | Govind | SSB | 4612039613 | jhalawad |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
|  | Jagdish Jogi | EO/RO Marks) | (84 N.A. | tehsil bhinmal, jhalore. |
|  | Vidhya dadhich | RAS Pre. | 1158256 | kota |
|  | Sanjay | Haryana PCS | 96379 | Jind (Haryana) |

And many others.....

नोट्स खरीदने के लिए इन लिंक पर क्लिक करें

WhatsApp करें - <https://wa.link/v3yx0t>

Online Order करें - <https://shorturl.at/JLQRY>

Call करें - **9887809083**

whatsapp - <https://wa.link/v3yx0t> 6 web.- <https://shorturl.at/JLQRY>