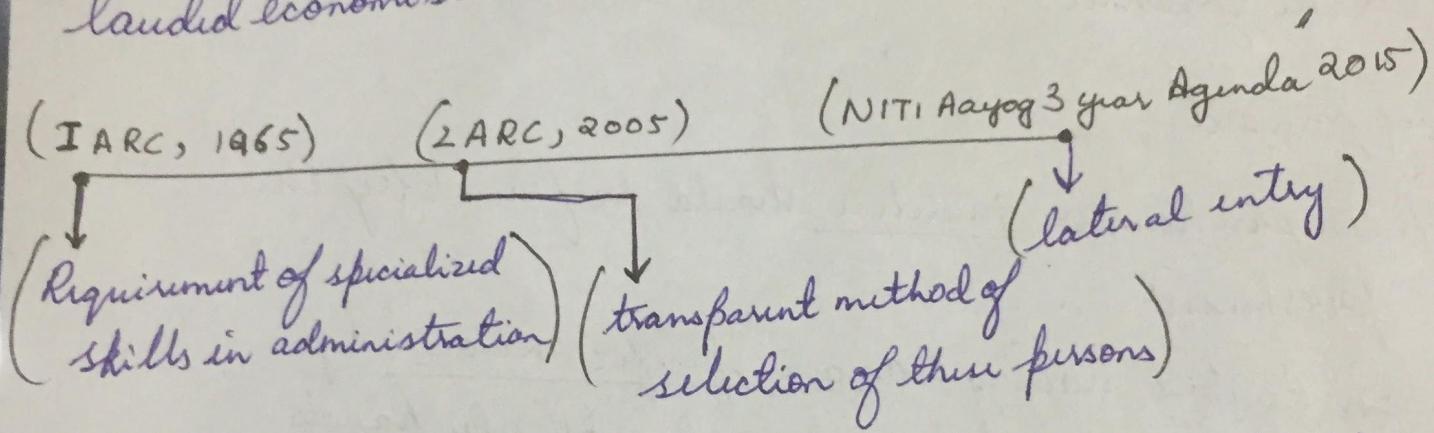


3) Lateral entry in the government at JS level comes not a day too soon critically analyze.

Recently, the <sup>DOPT</sup> ~~GOI~~ has called for application for <sup>say</sup> ~~10~~ department ministries through lateral entry. Lateral entries means that the persons are directly selected owing to specialization in a particular field without having been appeared for UPSC.

Among the notable lateral entries are of Dr Manmohan Singh & lauded economist Montek Singh Ahluwalia.



Pros.

- Right step towards rewarding talent and expertise and at the same time harnessing it.
- Civil Servants have been long governed by good generalists with a world of increasing complexities specialized personnel is the need of the hour.
- Bring customer focus and citizen driven governance into picture

Criteria of selection

- 15 years of experience
- should be above 40 years of age

### Cons

- No framework or guidelines on the selection process
- 3-5 years. timeline which is mentioned is too short to bring a substantial change in the policies
- Persons will have to have the profit driven approach of the private sector and imbibe citizen welfare approach of the government.
- learning administrative details could be challenging for the personnel.

way forward.

- A comprehensive guideline should be framed by the government.
  - Such talent having domain specific knowledge and expertise should be welcomed with open hands.
  - Transparent selection process.
  - Short training before appointment
- It took British traditions to become administrators 3 decades. from the advent in 1600 to post of Deputy Collector being created in 1765. In recent years the complexities have increased manifolds. Domain specific go & specialized governance is the way forward.

G52

3) Recognition of tribal rights over NTFP would accelerate empowerment of the poor and marginalised (150 words)  
Comment.

Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere  
Martin Luther King.

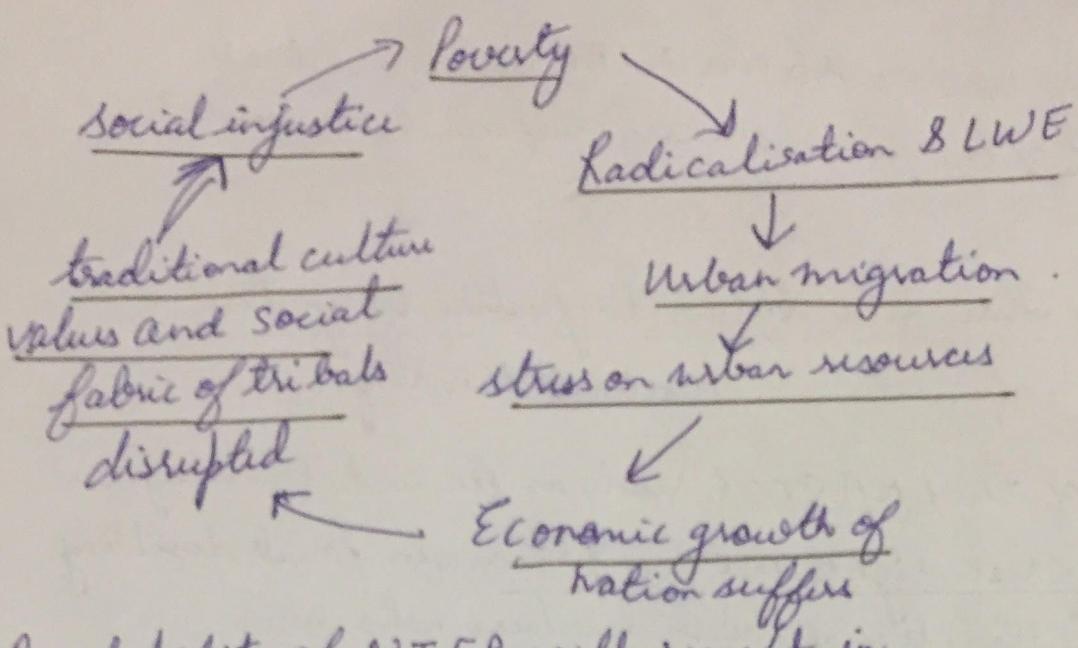
The reamble of the FRA 2006 reads as An act to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest dwelling STs and other traditional forest dwellers who have been denied their rights.

Under Sec 3 the STs and other forest dwellers have the following rights

- Rights over forest land for habitation and cultivation.
- Right to collect, use, dispose minor forest produce
- Right to ownership
- Right to govern and manage community forest resources

Unfortunately, the tribals have been denied of their rights over minor forest produce which includes, tindu leaves, bamboo, honey, lac, cocoons, cane, medicinal plants

Acc to 12 th 5 year plan 120 mn people depend on these products  
Non and Denial of rights causes a series of events



Availability of NTFP will result in

- Economic empowerment of communities
- Social fabric will remain intact
- migration would decrease
- Community will help in sustainable use of forest resources
- Forest fires will decrease.

We should follow the example. th. of the commn. Govt of Maharashtra, Orissa and AP and achieve better implementation of FRA.

- Supplement income in lean season
- Women empowerment
- decline in LWE (left wing extremism)
- resources of the state could be diverted from internal security to welfare of the state

GS2

Q Critically analyze the benefits offered by the open data policy and data driven governance in the context of India (250 words)

open government data means publishing information collected by the government in its entirety, such as government budget spending records, health care measures, climate records and farming and agricultural produce statistics.

If the advent of data driven business models was a watershed moment, this is a real pot of gold.

Advantages of having open data and data driven governance.

- The true benefits of emerging technologies like AI could be only backed by credible data.
- Could be utilized for citizen welfare  
ex- literacy rates, demographic data and density of educators can help develop customized solutions for villages  
*Ex NITI Aayog has signed MoU with Google to develop customized approach towards farming with the available inputs like soil health, production & meteorological data.*
- State specific models of business could be formed if data is utilised  
*Ex data regarding river pollution, flow, drainage could help formulate specific tech*

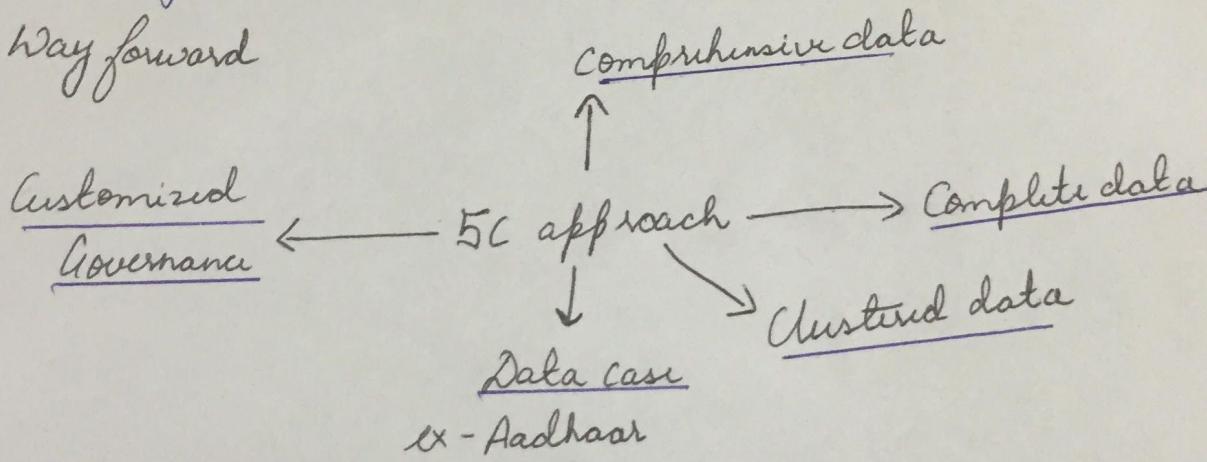
- Social and economic benefits

AI + data driven approach curing the malaise of Indian healthcare

Cons

- Lack of comprehensive, complete, clustered data
- Lack of expertise
- Lack of funding for research & development, innovation \* advancement
- Lack of infrastructure
- Privacy and data leakages

Way forward



Govt's Govt's initiatives

- India has recently launched its strategy on AI by NITI Aayog published paper
- Ambitious project of India Chain which will be linked with India Stack.
- Recent partnership agreements with emerging AI powers like Israel and Nordic nations