

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY



DAILY PRACTICE QUESTIONS (05/06/2026)

Q1. Article 32 is regarded as the "heart and soul" of the Indian Constitution. Discuss its significance in protecting Fundamental Rights. Also examine the challenges associated with its use in contemporary India. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Q2. Discuss the significance of 5G technology in accelerating India's digital transformation. What are the major challenges associated with its implementation, and what measures are required to maximize its benefits? (15 Marks, 250 Words)

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MODEL ANSWERS:

1. Article 32 of the Constitution guarantees the right to move the Supreme Court for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar described it as the “heart and soul” of the Constitution because it provides an effective remedy against the violation of Fundamental Rights.

Significance of Article 32:

Constitutional Remedy: It empowers citizens to directly approach the Supreme Court when their Fundamental Rights are violated.

Judicial Protection: It acts as a safeguard against arbitrary actions of the State.

Power to Issue Writs: The Supreme Court can issue Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, and Quo Warranto.

Strengthens Rule of Law: It ensures accountability of public authorities.

Public Interest Litigation (PIL): Judicial innovation has expanded access to justice for marginalized groups.

Challenges:

Increasing pendency of cases delays effective relief.

Misuse of PILs for publicity or political purposes.

Frequent reliance on Article 32 may burden the Supreme Court.

Lack of awareness and affordability issues restrict access for vulnerable sections.

Conclusion:

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Article 32 remains the cornerstone of constitutional governance and judicial review in India. While challenges exist, strengthening institutional capacity and ensuring responsible use of judicial remedies can preserve its role as a guardian of Fundamental Rights.

2. 5G is the fifth-generation wireless communication technology that offers ultra-high-speed internet, low latency, enhanced reliability, and the ability to connect a massive number of devices simultaneously. It is regarded as a foundational technology for the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Significance of 5G in India's Digital Transformation

1. Boost to Digital Economy

Supports high-speed connectivity for businesses and consumers.

Facilitates growth of digital services, e-commerce, and fintech sectors.

2. Industrial Automation

Enables smart factories, robotics, and real-time monitoring.

Improves productivity under the Industry 4.0 framework.

3. Strengthening Agriculture

Supports precision farming through IoT sensors, drones, and data analytics.

Enhances resource efficiency and crop productivity.

4. Improved Healthcare

Facilitates telemedicine, remote diagnostics, and robotic surgeries.

Enhances healthcare access in rural and remote areas.

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5. Smart Cities and Governance

Enables intelligent traffic management, smart grids, and public safety systems.

Improves delivery of e-governance services.

6. Education and Skill Development

Supports immersive learning through Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR).

Expands access to quality education.

Challenges in Implementation

High infrastructure and spectrum costs.

Digital divide between urban and rural areas.

Cybersecurity and data privacy concerns.

Dependence on imported telecom equipment.

Requirement of dense network infrastructure and fiberization.

Shortage of skilled manpower for advanced telecom technologies.

Measures Required

Accelerate indigenous initiatives such as the Bharat 5G Stack.

Promote domestic manufacturing under Make in India and PLI schemes.

Expand fiber-optic networks and rural connectivity.

Strengthen cybersecurity frameworks and data protection measures.

Encourage public-private partnerships and innovation ecosystems.

Enhance digital literacy and technical skill development.

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Conclusion

5G has the potential to transform India's economy by enabling smart industries, efficient governance, and inclusive development. However, realizing its full potential requires robust infrastructure, indigenous technological capabilities, strong cybersecurity, and equitable access across regions. With a comprehensive policy approach, 5G can become a key driver of India's vision of a digitally empowered and self-reliant nation.

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