

Test Code: 11072

FIAS - 2018 - GS-6E/1G

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# ForumIAS

## ACADEMY

04 SEP 2018

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ACADEMY

### GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Ajush Nopany		
Email Id.	[REDACTED]	Roll No.	[REDACTED]
Mobile No.	[REDACTED]	Date:	4/09/18

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>	
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<b>Total Marks:</b>				
<b>Remarks:</b>			Start Time   11:35 AM	End Time   2:35 PM
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Innovation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



Q.1) "Hampi stands out as an architectural marvel of Vijaynagar Empire". Discuss the distinctive features found in architectural features of 'Group of Monuments' at Hampi

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

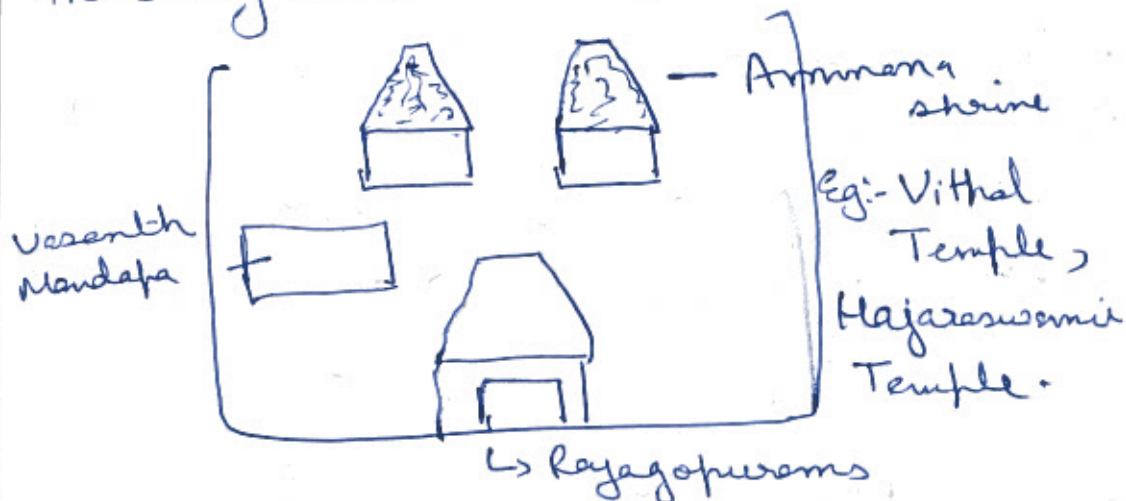
Hampi finds a place in the UNESCO world heritage site owing to its grandeur and fine architecture.

→ Features

- ① It belongs to the Dravida style of architecture.
- ② Temples are key to the whole city of Hampi. They have features of Dravida style like:-
  - a) Pyramidical Vimana
  - b) Carvings on outer as well as inner wall.
- ③ Gopurams have become even bigger than Choles ~~Raja~~ and were called Rajagopurams.
- ④ 1000 pillared halls are present called Vasant Mandapas.
- ⑤ Pillars have charging horse called Yali Stambh.

- ⑥ Chief god and goddesses were kept in separate shrine called Ammana shrines. During Mahanaumi they were brought to a separate marriage hall called Vasanth Mandapa.
- ⑦ Reverse curvings are found on corners.
- ⑧ Sculptures even have foreigners made on them indicating their presence.

According to Paes he had seen nothing like the city of Vijaynagar. It had a sruksat irrigation mechanism, thriving markets and prosperous people.



Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.2) Trace the evolution of style of painting from Prehistoric period till the advent of medieval era. Also, highlight the role of painting in describing the social, economic and religious life of people. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

## EVOLUTION

ERA	STYLE	Socio-Eco-Religious Role
① Pre-historic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Cave paintings</li><li>- use of Red, Blue, Yellow, white colours</li><li>- Mineral derived colours.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- hunting scenes,</li><li>- Dancing scenes</li><li>- knowledge of animals</li></ul>
② Harappan Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- on pots</li><li>- use of white colour on red pottery</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Animals - fishes, bulls etc.</li><li>- Geometric signs.</li><li>- Scripts</li><li>- Religious symbols.</li></ul>
③ Vedic Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- on Painted grey ware pottery</li><li>- Paints drawn from minerals, oice, charcoal etc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Religious symbols</li></ul>
④ Post-Mauryan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- mural paintings on walls of caves</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- scenes from life of Buddha</li><li>- Ajanta caves</li><li>Ex: - Dying princess</li></ul>

⑤ Gupta Age

- On walls of caves
- Patronized by Rulers
- Mention of 'lepas' by Kalidasa

⑥ Post Gupta

- Royal patronage
- Wall paintings on Caves and temples of south India

- Mother and son,
- Buddha's cousin
- Nanda's wife
- Throws light on social life and rich economy that commissioned painters.
- Rich material culture,
- Bagh caves - donations by kings
- Religious scenes Brahmanical as well as Buddhist
- Rich culture
- Scenes of Royal Courts: eg:- King Mahajanak, Palekesin at Ajanta
- Richness of temples of South India

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.3) "Safety and security during childhood is a responsibility that society as a whole share with the biological parents". Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

There is an old Japanese saying that it takes an entire village to raise a child. Safety and security during childhood is as much a society's responsibility as of the biological parents.

## WHY

- ① Child interacts with large number of people without any knowledge about them. Eg:- Teachers, school staffs, home staffs etc.
- ② Child is easily vulnerable and for their overall growth they need to remain fearless.
- ③ Crime against children create an atmosphere of fear, suspicion under which social order breaks down.
- ④ Rise in crime against children is a social problem and needs contribution

from every member.

## HOW

- ① Every one should be vigilant to see any crime taking place in public areas like school, parks, buses etc.
- ② Raising ethical moral standards of the society.
- ③ Keeping a tab on content being presented to the children. Each family needs to take responsibility as one bad apple can destroy ~~an~~ <sup>the</sup> entire basket.
- ④ Teachers have a very important role to play in the security of children as they spend most of their time in schools.  
Society as a whole needs to work together.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	





Q.4) More than 'AMRUT', Indian Cities need 'Nature-Based Solutions' to revive themselves. Examine, with suitable arguments in support of your answer. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

AMRUT aims to revive the dying Indian cities and prepare them for future waves of urbanization. It focuses on aspects like infrastructure, waste management, transport etc.

Indian cities need nature based solution to revive themselves. It would include aspects like :-

## ① Green Infrastructure

- Natural materials for housing
- Reducing waste and urban heat island effect. Eg:- Plastics for roads.
- low cost.

## ② Waste Reduction

- curb plastic
- Organic materials

## ③ Green transport

- Reduce pollution. Eg: Solar powered.
- Sustainability.

## ④ Water Management

- Recharge, Recycle
- Rejuvenate water bodies, Eg: Bioremediation

Nature based solutions should be given

priority because: -

- ① Ensure long term goals are achieved.
- ② Prevent mindless growth.
- ③ Reduce the consumption and generation of waste.
- ④ Reduce pollution
- ⑤ Address water crisis
- ⑥ Enhance the living standard and quality of life

More development will not solve the issues facing the Indian cities, blend with nature world.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.5) 'Suicides in India lately have become the leading cause of deaths, irrespective of age and gender'. Examine the reasons and suggest suitable strategies aimed at the prevention of suicides. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Suicides are an increasing cause of deaths transcending boundaries of age and gender affecting our society in a very negative manner.

## CAUSES

- ① Breaking of family order and increasing cases of isolations, divorce etc making people go into withdrawal mode.
- ② Depression due to work pressure, poor family life balance prompting suicides.
- ③ Increased use of drugs.
- ④ Urbanization has also added to breaking of family institutions.
- ⑤ ~~to~~ Counselling and psychological treatments are seen as taboo in our society.

## Strategies to prevent

- ① Awareness and education with regard to depression and mental illness.
- ② Counselling provisions in colleges and work places.
- ③ Increasing culture of social activities to prevent isolation.
- ④ Promoting sports and social work among children.
- ⑤ Dedicated counselling for women.
- ⑥ Accessibility enhancement for old aged people to help them come out of houses and interest.
- ⑦ Use of technology to reach to maximum people.

A joint effort is needed to address the issue of suicides.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.6) How mindful selection of Textile & Apparels Industry's location in India can lead to Social empowerment? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Textile and Apparels industry have the potential to solve several of India's social-economic problems like unemployment, women empowerment, tribal upliftment, art and cultural growth etc.

How Selection of location can help achieve the objectives of social empowerment.

- ① Location in backward states can help curb unemployment. Cheap labour can incentivise the industries
- ② Tribal region can help industries ~~use~~ take advantage of geographical uniqueness and enhance their product lines while also helping tribals in upliftment.
- ③ Location in villages can help address the issue of rural unemployment as

well as women empowerment issues -

- (9) Locating in <sup>tentile</sup> traditionally rich areas can help in communities getting access to markets and also help safeguard age old traditional craft and clothings. Industries would benefit from new range of products.

Tentile industries has huge potential and can act as a social force multiplier just as Mahatma Gandhi envisioned Charkha to be.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.7) 'Floods in Bihar and Assam are causally to an extent not similar to floods in Mumbai and Chennai'. Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Floods are not always caused by a certain standard region. They differ from places to places and region to region.

→ Mumbai and Chennai

- ① Drain clogging due to wastes
- ② Huge amount of rain over a short period.
- ③ Loss of wetlands and water bodies of the cities.
- ④ Unplanned urbanization.

→ Bihar

- ① Low lying plains
- ② Huge rivers overflowing due to rains.
- ③ Breach of embankments
- ④ Siltation of rivers.

## ⑤ Poor river management

→ Assam

- ① Narrow basin
- ② low lying saucer shaped basin
- ③ glacial melting
- ④ Release of water from upper reaches dams.

While the causes of Mumbai and Chennai are more man-made, Assam and Bihar face natural topographical challenges.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	





Q.8) "Though Gandhi named Nehru as his successor, there were some crucial differences in their approach towards struggle for freedom." Highlight and discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Though Gandhi and Nehru worked together towards India's freedom, they did have certain fundamental differences in their approach and belief system.

## ASPECTS

### ① Mass movements

- Gandhi believed in the strategy of struggle - Truce - Struggle while Nehru wanted continuous struggle.

### ② Violence

- Gandhiji was totally against it but Nehru believed that it should not be a limitation. Eg: Quit India movement continued despite violence unlike the non-cooperation movement.
- Nehru praised Surya Sen's actions

## ③ Socialism

- Nehru was deeply influenced by socialist ideas and planned economy of USSR while Gandhiji believed in more local version of it.
- Nehru favoured big industries while Gandhiji preferred cottage industries.

These fundamental differences never took shape of a discord and the two closely worked together for India's independence.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.9) Do you agree that diverse art and culture of India provides for bridging the gap among Indians, negating the effects of regionalism and communalism? Give suitable examples supporting your arguments. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Art and cultural diversity of India provides perfect antidote for regionalism and communalism.

## ① Music and Dance

They transcend all boundaries and all regions enjoy the music and dance of other regions. Similarly it has no regard for religion.

Eg:- Punjabi music and dance  
Sufi music

## ② Food

Food unites all. Diverse cultural flavours please one and all. Eg: South Indian food is extremely popular in North India.

## ③ Festivals

Festivals like Janmashtmi, Eid, Diwali etc are celebrated by one and all. Even people of other religions participate

and enjoy festivals of other religion.

## ④ [Architecture]

Appreciation of architecture leads a Hindu to Jama Masjid and Muslim to Brihadeshwar temple.

India is a nation bound by diverse culture which makes us tolerant and open to everyone. Art and culture has great potential to boost tourism and interactions among people which would negate the harmful affects of regionalism and communalism.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.10) Volcanic eruptions alter the climate but scientists now also think that changes in climate could actually cause volcanic eruptions'. Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

→ Volcanic Eruption changing climate

- ① Release of large number of greenhouse gases like Sulphur dioxide.
- ② Release of dust particles leading to a cooling effect on the planet.
- ③ Causing long lasting dust clouds disrupting local ~~some~~ weather.
- ④ Volcanic eruptions are believed to have played a part in formation of the atmosphere.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.11) 'Pre-monsoon dust storms are not out of the ordinary, but due to the confluence of multiple factors'. Discuss. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Pre-monsoon dust storms that swept across the whole north-India this year were not out of the ordinary. Such storms have been witnessed a number of times, however, the devastations caused this year were of the highest order.

## CAUSES

① Extreme low pressure over the north India :-

- Caused due to high temperature that created an upward draft leading to unstable conditions as the hot air rises up violently and condenses to cause rain.

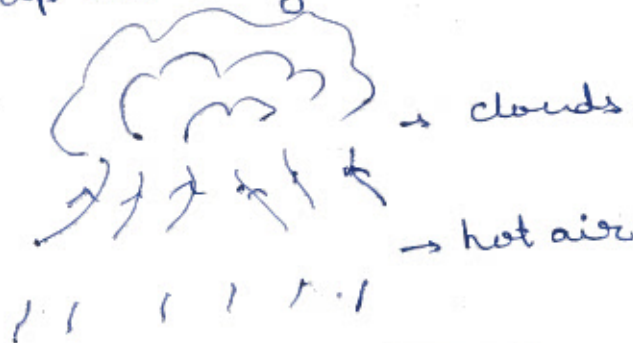


Fig 1 - updraft of hot air



## ② Dust rising from Rajasthan

- dust out of Rajasthan blew across the region creating large dust storms. The wind blows out of the Rajasthan region to fill for the low pressure created across the northern plain.

## ③ Moisture from sub-tropical easterly jet blowing from the sea

- It added to the unstable condition causing rains after the storm.

## ④ Other factors that aggravated the storms -

a) Desertification and unsustainable farm practices adding to dusts.

b) Urban heat islands

✳



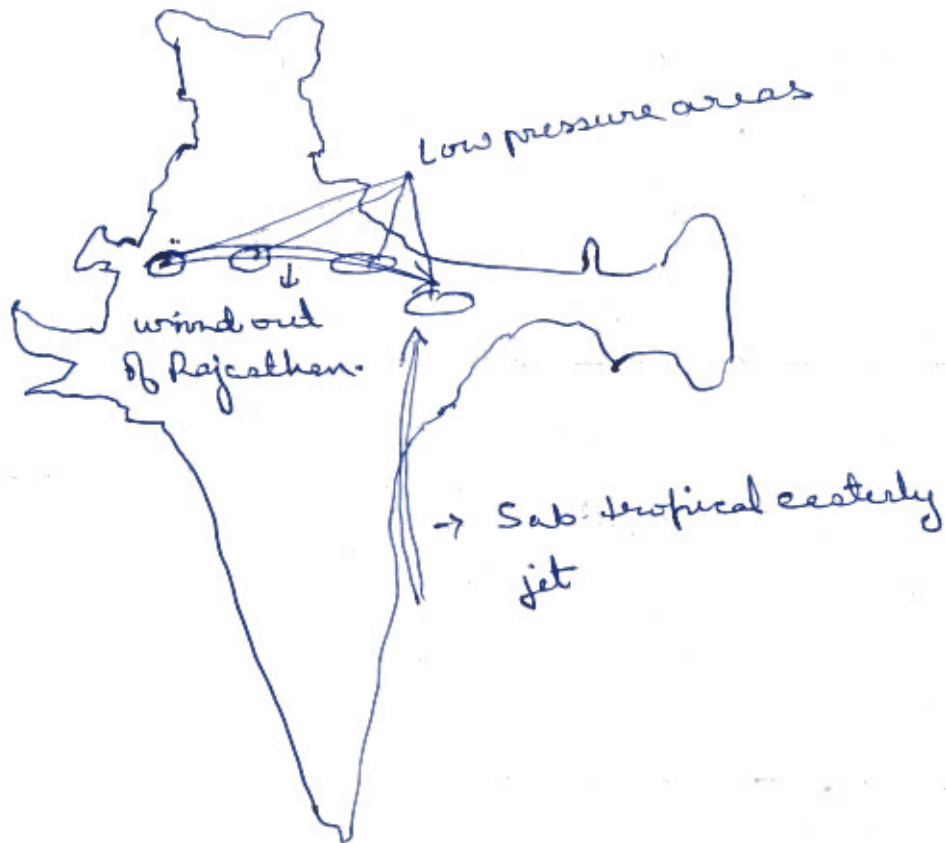


Fig. 2 - areas of dust storms

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.12) Discuss types of winds and give an account of the factors responsible for wind movements.

(15 Marks, 250 Words)

Wind movements are caused by several factors and based on their movement they are classified as :-

## ① Convective wind

When wind moves in vertical direction rising up it is called convective wind.



## ② Advectional wind

When wind moves into horizontal direction it is called advectional wind.



Based on the direction they are also called easterlies or westerlies.



## ③ Jet streams

They are fast moving wind present in the upper atmospheric air circulation system. They move at a very high speed and are responsible for winter showers in India.

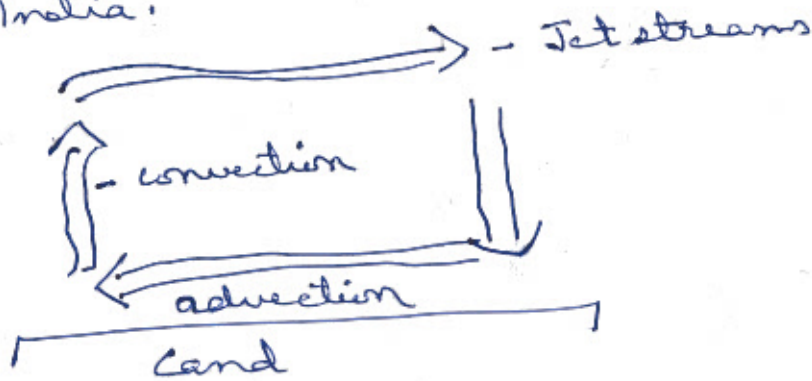


Fig:- wind system

## ⇒ FACTORS

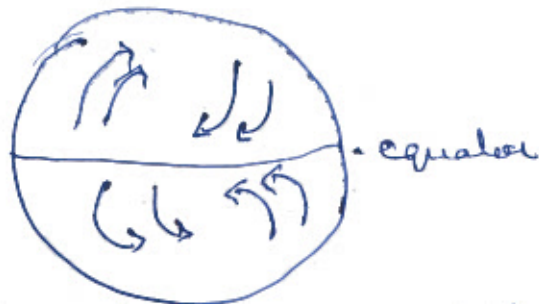
### ① Pressure gradient

- Most important factor which causes advection. Wind moves from ~~to~~ high pressure areas to low pressure areas. Temperature differences create these pressure gradients.

Eg:- Land breeze & sea breeze

## ② ~~Coriolis~~ Coriolis Force

- It causes winds to change direction moving to its right in the northern hemisphere and to left in the southern hemisphere



Eg:- South west monsoon winds.

## ③ Orography

- It also affects the movement of winds and generates local variations and wind systems. Eg: Loo

Together all the factors shape the wind system of the planet.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.13) Being a land of a unique climatic regime, India is vulnerable to several extreme weather events. Illustrate. (15 Marks, 250 words)

India is situated in the tropical zone of the world but experience other weather phenomena also like sub tropical conditions, temperate to frigid conditions due to topography etc.

⇒ Extreme weather events

## ① Snow fall

Winter snow on high reaches of Himalaya, in states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand are common in winters. It is significantly aided by the western disturbances brought by the westerlies. It also leads to cold waves in north India.

## ② Heat waves / Loo

It is a summer phenomena caused by extremely high temperature in the northern

Indian states and some southern regions like Telangana and Maharashtra. High temperature is the main cause of it.

### ③ Flood due to heavy rainfall

As we have seen recently in Kerala the south west monsoon can cause havoc in India in seasons of high rainfall. North Indian states often witness floods due to rainfall and glacial melt in perennial rivers.

### ④ Droughts

Areas falling in the rain shadow zone in south India often face droughts in summer seasons. Eg: Vidarbha, Telangana etc.

### ⑤ Cyclones

They are common in months of October to December in Bay of Bengal due to high

temperature and moisture in the Bay. Arabian sea too sees cyclones in early part of the year.

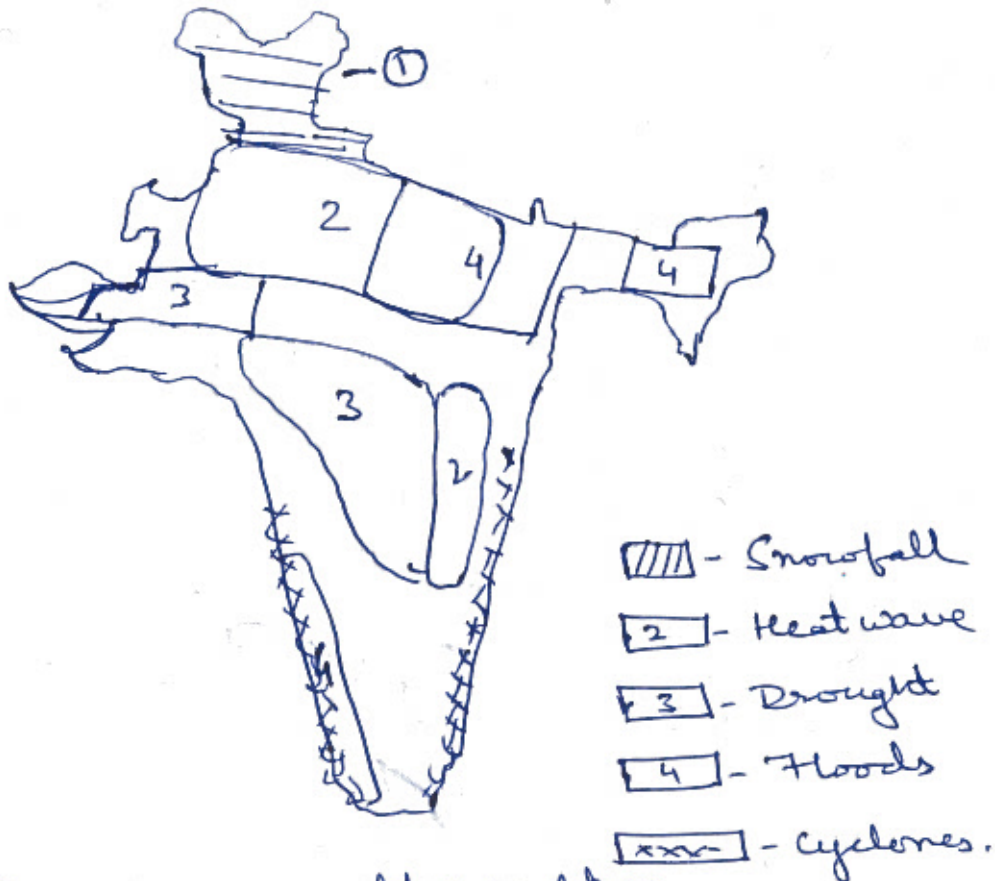


Fig:- Extreme weather conditions .

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

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Q.14) "English education was introduced by the rulers in the interest of efficient administration, but it gave a new direction to Indian political thinking and ultimately led to the sunset of British rule from India." In light of the statement, trace the growth of education in India and its effects on the freedom struggle. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

The founder architect of India's western education system T.B. Macaulay himself said that to safeguard British interests we must create people who are Indian in blood and colour but European in tastes.

## Reasons for introduction of English language

- ① To fill the lower bureaucracy posts as Indians were cheaper to hire.
- ② Create market for European goods.
- ③ Introduce western ideas and religions - white man's burden
- ④ Driven by Utilitarian ideas of the age.

## DEVELOPMENT

① ~~Macaulay's~~ Macaulay's minute - 1835

It led to introduction of western education



in vernacular language at the primary level and then in English at higher levels. It focused on a few groups based on idea of downward filtration theory.

## ② Wood's Dispatch - 1954

- It called for government to take responsibility of education. Introduced vocational education as well as focused on women education.
- Primary school and affiliate college in each district
  - Universities in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.
  - Called Magna Carta of English education in India.

## ③ Hartog Commission

- Called for local bodies to take responsibilities of primary and secondary education.

## ④ Hunter Commission on universities.

## Impact on Freedom struggle

- ① Imparted ideas of enlightenment and revolutions of Europe among Indians - liberty, equality, fraternity etc.
- ② Instilled democratic ideals and led to demand for devolution of power.
- ③ Provided a link language to intelligentsia of various regions in India.
- ④ Created a new middle class which laid the foundations of freedom movement.

The english education did play a positive role in freedom struggle but in absence of other factors could not have alone led to sunset of British empire.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.15) The 'Economic Exploitation' of Indian by British imperialist government was the most vital factor to amplify the spirit of nationalism'. With special emphasis on the 'Drain Theory', examine the role of early nationalists in genesis of the freedom struggle.

(15 Marks, 250 Words)

Drain theory was propounded by the likes of Dadabhai Naoroji, R.C. Dutt, M.G. Ranade etc. It stated that a part of India's product is being drained to Britain for which India receives nothing in return making it poor by each day.

→ Means of draining of wealth

### ① Merchant Capitalism

- Indian resources were used to buy Indian goods and proceeds of it were kept out.

### ② Home charges

- Payment to company's shareholders, employees, interest on loans etc to London.  
- constituted 40% of total expenditure by 1920-22.

### ③ European Capital Investment

- Profits were drained.

The Drain of wealth theory brought awakening among the masses who could now see the British exploitation. It was the first rallying point for nationalists. It exposed the inherent colonial character of the British bringing Indians together under early nationalists.

Apart from economic awakening early nationalists like SN Banerjee, Gokhale, etc laid a solid foundation for India's freedom struggle.

- ① They formed and strengthened the Indian National Congress.
- ② Led to political maturity and deepening of democratic ideals.
- ③ Reforms like Councils Act of 1893 and of 1909 were due to their efforts.

- ④ Led to formation of commission to look into conducting civil services examination in India.
- ⑤ Created early dissent and attached the policies of the government within the assemblies.
- ⑥ gave a launch pad to extremists to take over.

However, events like Sweet Split dented their contribution. They were too pacifists to create ~~an~~ a lasting impact but none the less provided solid ground for independence struggle.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
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**Q.16)** Examine women's role in post-independence India with special emphasis on legislations to empower women. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Women have played a key role in shaping the post-independent India.

→ **Political**

- ① PM Indira Gandhi steered the nation in tough times.
- ② Panchayati Raj institutions have seen women participation.
- ③ Currently women representation in Parliament is low but yet they hold key cabinet berths.

**LAWS**

- ① 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments giving reservation in local bodies to women.

## → Social

- ① Have rallied to extract tough laws on social problems.
- ② Are increasingly raising their voices against key issues affecting them.  
Eg: Rapes
- ③ Have led several movements  
Eg:- Chipko movement - Gaura Devi  
Narmada Bachao Andolan - Medha Patkar

## LAWs

- a) Dowry Act
- b) Hindu Marriage Act 1953
- c) Triple Talaq Bill
- d) ~~Success~~ Laws related to property succession.
- e) Domestic Violence Act.

## → Economic

- ① Own several cottage industries and energise rural economy through self help groups.
- ② Led cooperative movements. Eg: Milk (Amul).

③ Key role in MGNREGA.

## CAWS

- a) Equal Remuneration Act.
- b) Maternity Benefit Act.

## → Sports and Culture

① Led from the front by breaking the social barriers. ~~of~~

② Music and dances

Eg. Sports:- PT Usha, Sania Mirza, Deepa Malik

Music & Dance:- MS Subbalakshmi, Rumeni Devi Arundale etc.

Women need to be further empowered in order to bring the society to a level where it could grow to its true potential.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	





**Q.17)** The ideals of the present world were shaped by the never-ending series of revolution which started in America in 1776. Illustrate with examples. (20 Marks, 250 Words)

The present world is governed by certain core ideas like democracy, equality, human rights, liberty, freedom of speech, etc. These ideas have been shaped over a few generations of struggle by the people-

## → Role of Revolutions

### ① American Revolution - 1776

- Led to first modern democracy and written constitution.
- Charter of Rights formed the basis of certain inalienable human rights.
- Commenced process of decolonization.

### ② French Revolution - 1789 onwards

- Ended class privileges - led to equality.
- Gave the ideas of liberty and fraternity
- Rule of law.

## ③ European Revolutions of 1830 and 1848

- People are the source of power.
- Against exploitation and despotism
- gave ideas of democracy, constitution

## ④ Russian Revolution

- Against despotism
- Alternate economic system to capitalism
- Called for welfare of people.

## ⑤ India's Independence Movement

- Against colonization, racial superiority
- gave ideas of social welfare, truth, self-sacrifice, democracy, liberty of individuals.

## ⑥ Movement against Apartheid

- Ended racial discrimination
- Ideas of human rights, equality etc.

All these revolutions and movements have forever changed the human mind-set and ideas, it has etched some key principles in the world order.

Revolutions of China, Vietnam, Africa's independence also added to the ideals by defeating interfering world powers against all odds. They sounded the death bell for imperialism and colonialism.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.18) "At the time of its formation, United Nations looked to be a strong successor to the failed League of Nations. However, over the time it failed to resolve many of the issues". Discuss. Also, highlight much needed UN reforms. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

United Nations succeeded the League of Nations in post world war II era. It had a much wider representation and led to peace in the post war world. It seemed a stronger successor owing to various factors:-

- ① Had own peacekeeping force
- ② Solved key issues like Congo crisis which gave it credibility.
- ③ Had a wider representation
- ④ Institutions like WHO, UNICEF, ICO worked exceptionally well.
- ⑤ Spearheaded the process of decolonization ending it with Criteria in 1993.

However, it has several failures under its belt also, like:-

- ① Kashmir crisis - 1950
- ② Palestine's crisis
- ③ Hungarian crisis - 1956
- ④ Kosovo war - ~~2006~~
- ⑤ Violence in Yugoslavia
- ⑥ Somali crisis
- ⑦ Modern day issues
  - Annexation of Crimea by Russia
  - USA's war on Iraq.
  - Saudi Arabia's war of Yemen
  - Terrorism in Syria and Iraq
  - Frequent confrontation of Russia and USA
  - South China Sea

UN in order to remain relevant  
needs certain reforms :-

- ① Security Council must be expanded to include more permanent members representing the present world order.

- ② General Assembly must be made more powerful so that its resolutions have some effect on ground.
- ③ New methods of finance must be thought of in order to prevent USA's hegemony.
- ④ Countries must be made to abide by the rulings. Violation by members of security council leave UN embarrassed. Eg: China on South China sea.
- ⑤ African nations must have more say in UN. Pacific island nations too must be given wider say especially in matters of environment.  
UN needs to reinvent itself to stay effective in the new world order.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.19)** Give an account of variations in fertility rates across India. Elucidate the reasons for the same. Also, discuss the effectiveness of governmental interventions in correcting such variations along with bringing overall fertility rates closer to replacement levels.

(15 Marks, 250 Words)

India's total fertility rate is slightly above the replacement rate of 2.1. The data has emerged as per the new Health and Family Survey. However, there are huge variations.

- ① Southern states like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka etc have fertility rate below 2.
- ② States like UP have a fertility rate slightly under 3, while Bihar has over 3.
- ③ States like Meghalaya has a fertility rate of over 4.

The Survey has found out that the reasons for the same are :-

- ① Developmental levels directly affect the fertility rate.
- ② Caste too affects it.  
~~OBC~~  $\rightarrow$  ST  $>$  SC  $>$  OBC  $>$  General.  
 This highlights the caste realities and backwardness among weaker section.
- ③ Education of women is a big factor in the fertility rate matrix.
- ④ Financial condition of a family also affects the rate.
- ⑤ Overall poverty, low levels of education, unemployment, poor development, weak position of women etc affect the fertility rate of our country.

## $\Rightarrow$ Government's Effectiveness

- ① Free distribution of contraceptives have greatly helped reduce fertility rate.



- ② Awareness campaigns too have played a positive role.
- ③ Roping in NGOs have helped in several outreach.
- ④ Slogans like 'Hum Do Humare Do' have captured the minds of people.
- ⑤ Government schemes of health will correct the regional imbalances.
- ⑥ Education and development of northern states would greatly help in reducing the fertility rate.

A collective effort could help us expedite our goal of reaching fertility rate close to the replacement rate.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.20)** "Feminism" has evolved as a movement with agenda, organization and means to protest. Comment. How far do you think "Draft National Policy for Women, 2016" will strengthen the cause of women empowerment in India?  
(15 Marks, 250 Words)



Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	

## Mentor Feedback Questions

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## Test Goal

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