

TEST CODE: 22028

39606_22028_1910041772_(2019-09-06 00:31:20)

ForumIAS

A C A D E M Y

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

NATISHA MATHUR

Email Id.

Mobile No.

Time Allowed: Three Hours

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Q.1		
Q.2		
Total Marks:		

Remarks:

INSTR

1. Do furnish the appropriate details (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile No.) in the space provided.
2. There are TWO Sections. Questions are printed in English and Hindi. Answer in Hindi from Each part.
3. One question in each part is compulsory.
4. The number of marks for each question is indicated against it.
5. Answers must be written in the space provided in the admission Certificate, which is attached to the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer Booklet.
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, must be strictly adhered to.
7. Any page or portion of the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be kept blank.

MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/Criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>
<i>Basic Format</i>	Introduction + Conclusion	10
	Body	15
<i>Content</i>	Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis	25
<i>Organisation</i>	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	25
<i>Language Skills</i>	Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spellings	25
<i>Examiner's Discretion</i>	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	25

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	
<i>Coherence</i>				
<i>Language</i>				
<i>Handwriting</i>				
<i>Pre-writing</i>				

<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>A</i>
------------------	-------------	----------

SECTION - A

1. India's leaps in space research.
2. Democracy and socialism are means to an end, not the end

India's leaps in space research

The Rig Veda mentions that the moon glow is reflected light from the sun.

texts mention the importance of moon in our daily lives. Amarakosha, the oldest Sanskrit thesaurus, lists 20 names for moon. Yet till the 22nd of July 2013 the moon remained a distant dream for a civilisation that has long had knowledge about planets and satellites but lack cutting edge technology needed to be

which is scheduled to culminate in soft landing of the onboard rover at the south pole of moon, reaffirms emergence as a major player in the for dominance in space.

India has a significant and remarkable progress in field of space research. In this essay, I will trace the history of various space programs conducted by India and ~~then later~~ try to analyse what impact does Indian space have in different spheres of life.

Starting with a modest beginning in 1963 primarily to

the formation of Indian Space Research Organisation in 1969. For promoting a u development and application of space science and technology for national development, Commission and Department of Space was in 1972. The ISRO was brought under Department of Space the same year.

The year 1970 the beginning of an era of experimentation the history of Indian Space Programme. this period, India carried on experiment Satellite programmes, namely Aryabhata, Bh Rohini and Apple.

The success of these led to an era of achievements in various

address the national needs for telecommunication, broadcasting and broadband infrastructure. Usually, bigger satellites have been built carrying a larger array of transponders. About 20 transponders on Indian satellites provide services linked to areas like telecommunication, television, disaster management, etc. GSAT heaviest satellite will drive the country's Broadband from space to untouched areas built to provide throughput data rate of

Beginning with the

Remote Sensing (IRS) series in 1980s, today Cartosat and Resourcesat series provide wide and multi spectral high resolution data in

resolution and precise positioning, Geographic Information systems' applications today cover aspects of rural and urban development and planning. EMISAT developed by DRDO under Project Kautilya is India's first electronic Intelligence satellite which will increase the situational awareness of the armed forces providing the location and information of radars placed at the borders.

Moreover, in

Astrosat was launched which is India's dedicated multi wavelength space observatory. This scientific satellite mission endeavours a more detailed understanding of our universe.

Regional Navigation Spacecraft System (IRNSS) is the Indian navigation system which envisions the establishment of regional navigation system using a combination of GEO and GSO satellites. It is designed to provide accurate position information service to users in India as well as the region extending upto 1500 km from its boundary. Applications of IRNSS include - Terrestrial, land and marine navigation; precise timing; visual and voice navigation for drivers, etc.

Apart from

these developments, there have been many exploration missions. The most notable of these have been the Chandrayaan and the Mangalyaan missions. Indian Prime Minister even quipped

missions, when India celebrates 75th of Independence in 2022, there is high probability that Indian astronauts will go on a space odyssey on board Gaganyaan - Indian orbital spacecraft intended to be the first of Indian Human Spaceflight program. India will be fourth nation in the world after USA, Russia and China to launch human spaceflight mission. In 1984, first astronaut Wing Commander Rakesh orbited as part of a Soviet Mission, but this feat will be achieved by an indigenously developed mission making it a proud moment for India.

After the recent success of

mission that will be sent to observe the sun in 2020. The mission is Aditya and will be carrying out an observation of the corona of the sun which is the outermost layer of the sun.

None of the above missions would have been possible without mastering the launch-vehicle technology. Beginning with the Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV) and the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV), ISRO developed and refined the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and GSLV as its workhorse for placing satellites in orbit.

security. Wars may start terrestrially, but potentially escalate to the space domain. Space is also a medium, in that it is India's satellites, which are its eyes and ears, orbits the earth, enabling the armed services to conduct operations on sea and the air. It is in this context that the importance of Mission Shakti anti-satellite mission has implications. It prepares India to militarily contest a foe who might consider ~~it~~ threatening its space assets. In addition, the A-SAT establishes space deterrence. India is

India has allowed SAARC nations to use regional positioning system NAVIC thus fulfilling its neighbourhood first policy. ISRO had cooperated with NASA during Chandrayaan mission and found water on moon. In 2017, ISRO launched South Asia Satellite GSAT-9 which provides communication application over South Asian services like telemedicine, disaster management and Banking are also provided. Moreover, India will also set up 5 ground stations and more than 500 terminals in 5 neighbouring countries Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka which will counter China's satellite track over Tibet. Space Research has enhanced the soft power of India.

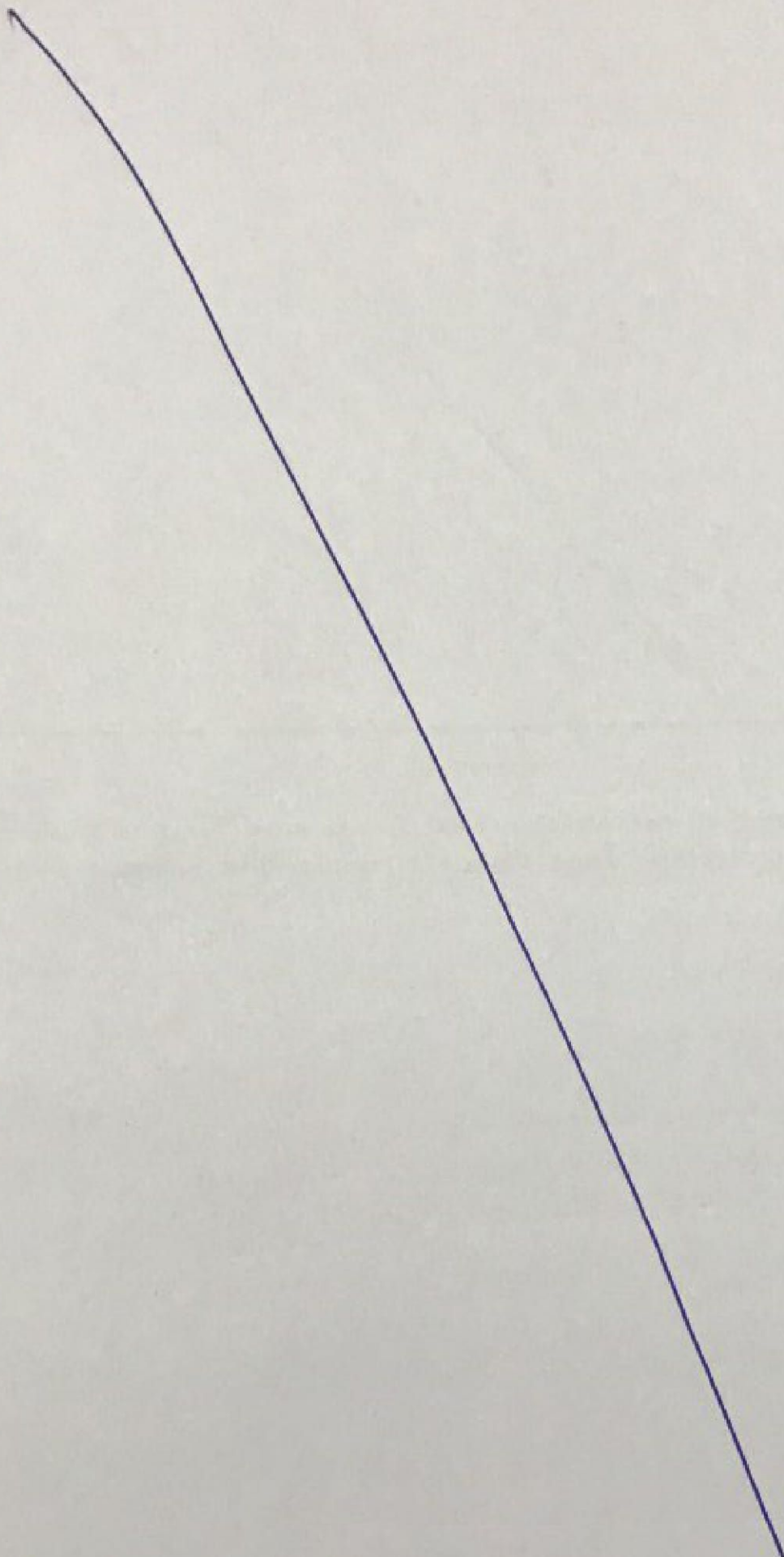
first challenge that India faces is the lack of a comprehensive space policy. The second challenge is finding a strategy to enhance space capacity. While the ISRO has begun acknowledging the new reality that there are growing demands from a variety of sectors for space, the problem lies in the capacity to deliver in a timely manner. For this purpose, ISRO has already begun co-opting private players to meet these growing demands. However more coordination is required. The third challenge is that India is yet to decide how to frame its national interests in outer space in a way that protects its own national requirements but also meets needs.

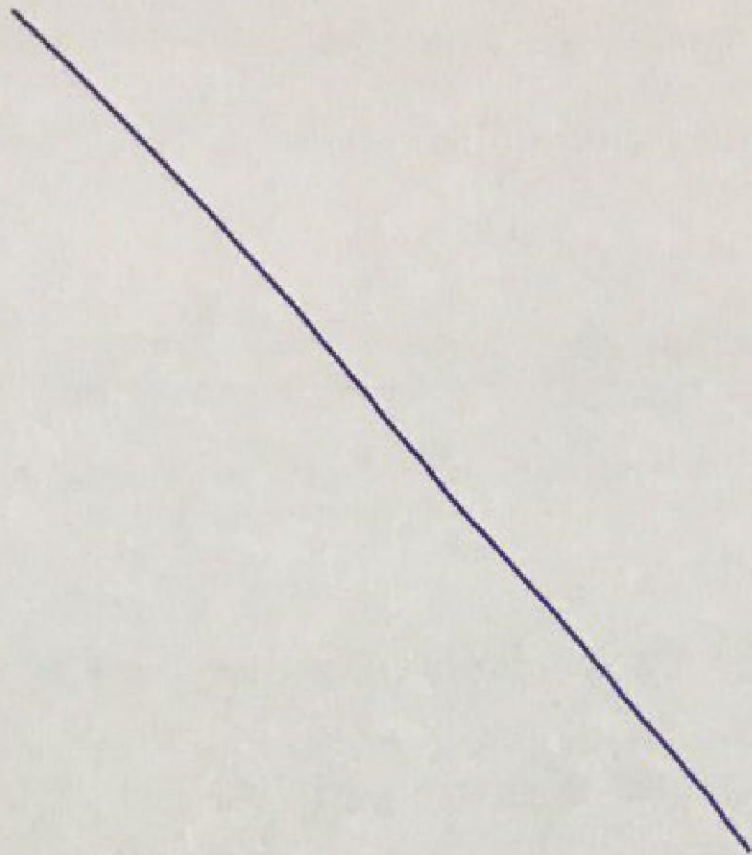
programme faces today .

The main reason

we venture into space is simply that we

It is a necessity, not a frivolous whim. Humans are driven to explore the unknown, discover new worlds, push the boundaries of our knowledge and technical limits, and then push further. Intangible desire to explore and challenge the boundaries of what we know and where we have been has provided benefits to our society for centuries. Therefore, the Indian scientific and strategic community must explore further. We want to learn what lies over the hill or around the corner. Inspiration, sweat, challenges and dreams have got us close to moon and Mars. They have got us close to Sun. From carrying rocks





Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Form (4) Deviation from Topic (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

SECTION - B

1. Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom.
2. Silence of good is more dangerous than the action of evil.

Silence of good is more dangerous than
action of evil

"I have been humiliated and dragged in front of you, the great heroes of Kurukshetra dynasty but why don't I hear a
voice of protest?" asked Draupadi w

Dushasana tried to insult her in the assembly. The great Bhishma, Drona and Vidura stood helpless and did not stop the unethical act of Duryodhana and Dushasana. The silence of the

more dangerous than the action of evil.

"Good" means the ability to empathise with other people, to feel compassion for them, and to put their needs before one's own. It means being able to see beyond the superficial difference of race, gender, nationality and relate to common human essence beneath them.

"Evil" people are those who are unable to empathise with others. They can't see the world from other perspectives, and so have no sense of rights. Other human beings are just tools to them, which is what makes their

can be dangerous, ^{and even} more dangerous than the action of evil people through various means. Then we will try to find out the reasons as to why good people remain silent. lastly what can be done in order to ensure that good people speak freely and without fear against the actions of evil people.

Its not

everyone in the society conform to the norms of the society, there have been numerous examples wherein people have raised their voices against injustice and atrocities taking place in the country or anywhere in the world.

In the social

we have examples of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar not raised his voice?

answer is that India would have been practising age old caste system practises where lower caste people were treated as passive human beings.

Indian society is full of examples where mothers have stood against their family members for the right of their daughters.

Hadn't they stood up for the rights of their daughters, then the situation would have been more serious than today. There would have been more number of ~~sex~~ female foeticide and infanticide in India thereby decreasing sex ratio even further.

Who does not know