

Test Code: 21100

FIAS – 2019 – GS 3H/7G/11E/13D

# ForumIAS

ACADEMY

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Parikshit Khatabna		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910046597
Mobile No.		Date:	Sept. 5

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>	
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
<b>Total Marks:</b>				
<b>Remarks:</b>			<b>Start Time</b>   9:40	<b>End Time</b>   9:12:46
			<b>Mode Of Examination :</b>	<b>Online</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Offline</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
			<b>ECN CODE:</b>	<b>Evaluation Date:</b>

PLAS - 2018 - 023H7G11E13D

Test Code: 21100

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total Marks:		
Remarks:	Start Time: 1:40	End Time: 1:50
	Mode Of Examination: <input type="checkbox"/> Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline	
	Evaluation Date:	
	REV CODE:	



Q.1) "No major country has managed to reduce poverty or sustain economic growth without a robust manufacturing sector." In this context, discuss the need for a new industrial policy in India. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

In India's manufacturing sector contributes around 17% to the GDP. It's largely informal - 81% according to NSSO data.

## Need of New industrial policy

- shifting people from agri-culture to manufacturing
- providing space to compete - rules to turn into large firms from "Dwarf firms".
- increasing formalisation and better social security to people.

- simplification of complex labour laws to boost employment.
- creating virtuous cycle of investment to boost productivity and reduce cycle of poverty.

New industrial policy should focus on

- a) Alignment with fourth industrial revolution
- b) simple labour rules
- c.) make for India
- d.) formalisation of informal economy.
- e.) prevent middle class alienation.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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



**Q.2) What is Land Degradation Neutrality? In what ways it can act as a centrepiece in achieving the goals of Sustainable Development Goal by India. Discuss.**

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

According to Living planet report Land degradation in India is more than 33% currently.

It's defined as achieving a stage where land degraded and land reversed equal each other i.e. zero land degradation.

Land degradation neutrality and sustainable development

It will lead to better production as per agro-climatic condition e.g. - Punjab, Haryana - maize cultivation

It will lead to

better food security thro-  
-ugh diversification - [SDG 1, 2]

3. will preserve bio-diver-  
sity of the region  
as per living planet  
reports [SDG 13, 14]

4. will promote resource  
efficiency e.g. judicious use  
of water [SDG-6, 12]

Land Degradation Neutrality  
as defined by UNCAD  
can be achieved by 5

a.) Afforestation

b.) Greater reuse in  
ecosystems

c.) Agro-climatic studies

d.) Biodiversity protection.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.3) "Quality of India's human capital is the major impediment in reaping the benefits of demographic dividend." Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Demographic dividend is defined as the high share of working age group in total population. It will ~~not~~ have it till 2055.

Quality of Human Capital  
in India and Demographic dividend

- According to National skill report 48% graduates are unemployable only.
- women STEM education level are low just 22% in Artificial intelligence related courses.
- ASER report highlighted poor quality of edu-  
- cation - 48% can't do

basic mathematics.

- 37% children and 52% women are stunted and obese respectively.

Economic survey highlights that currently 300 million people are in the age group of 18-35 with other aging fast. India needs to adopt steps for-

- i.) Young population - a.) Health  
b.) education c.) skill training
- ii.) Longevity Dividend a.) incre-  
-asing retirement age b.)  
Geriatric health c.) social  
security.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

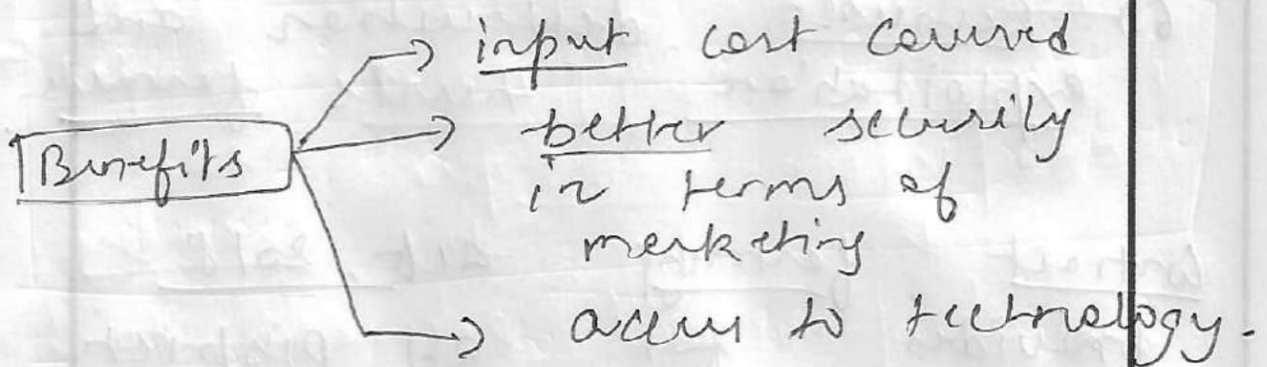
Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	





**Q.4)** "Despite bringing in new crops, technologies and markets for farmers, contract farming excludes the smallholder farmers." Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Contract farming is defined as contract based model in which producer promises to supply material at pre-determined price.



## Problems

- 1.) Difference b/w the bargaining power of company and farmers.
- 2.) Issues of legal literacy with farmers.
- 3.) Small farmers can't utilize machinery properly  
Agriculture survey - 1.03 ha average size.

4.) Issues like Pepsico case in Gujarat where farmers are taken into custody

5.) FPOs under contracts farming have entry barrier minimum 1 lakh investment.

6.) Resource destruction and exploitation hurts farmers.

Contract farming act, 2018 provides for a.) District level authority b.) Farmer producer organisation which should protect farmers.

likewise section - 49 of PPP act can be used to protect farmers right.

## Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.5) "Plant Variety Protection law regulating intellectual property rights in seeds is considered indispensable for seed sovereignty and thus food sovereignty." Examine.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Plant variety protection law was passed in year 2002 with the objective of protecting plant varieties and seed used by the farmers in India.

## Indispensability of PVP Law

1. It protect farmers by providing the right to sell their produce and seeds.
2. It also provide rights in case farmer is un-  
-aware of law in  
-function - section - 49.
- 3.) farmers are also protected against the biopiracy.

4.) In case of Pepsico farmers  
Courts respected farmers  
rights over companies  
complain claim over  
seed sovereignty.

PPLV is important as  
it's a Switzerland's model  
adopted as per the  
Needs of the country.  
and provides security to  
farmers.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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



**Q.6)** What do you understand by Circular Economy? Describe the role of Circular Economy in increasing productivity and sustainability. Discuss the steps taken by India towards being a circular economy. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Circular economy is a concept in which products are reused and reproduced using old products. It's based on principles of 6 Rs - Rethinks, refuse, Reuse, Recycle, reduce, Refurbish.

Role in increasing productivity

1. promotes use of old produce → scrapage etc
2. Increases resource efficiency → minimal use.
3. It also increases speed of production → Recycle
- 4.) It makes for less

resource extraction.

Steps taken

- mini steel plants using scrap is model on circular economy.
- Draft resource efficiency rules by ministry of Environment.
- 4R model of construction as in Jal Shakti ministry's mission.

Following example of China and Japan India should adopt comprehensive circular economy policy.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



**Q.7)** Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) could fill a real gap at a time when climate change-induced floods, cyclones and fires have multiplied in destructive force. Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Disaster Resilient Infrastructure is the creation of infrastructure which is impacted less in the case of disaster like cyclone, flood.

Need for Coalition of DRI

1. Trans-national / regional Nature of disaster  
eg - Cyclone.

2. Structural and Non-structural efforts require technology and capital support.

3. World can save more than \$ 5 trillion

Global such efforts.

4. Impact is not on  
one country it leads  
to migration etc.

Thus, there's need to  
adopt CBRI in the  
spirit of Sardar  
framework which  
provides for cooperation  
between private players  
and governments.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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





Q.8) Discuss the contribution of Vikram Sarabhai in the advancement of space technology in India. Also, enumerate challenges faced by Indian Space Research Organisation in the commercialisation of its Space programme.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Vikram Sarabhai was the pioneer of the India's space research programme. He steered the space programme of India as Chief of Space research Committee.

## Contribution

1. setting up space centre at Trivandrum.
2. Convincing political leadership about need for space programme.
3. promoting "Young Scientists" in ISRO.
4. Development of a ~~space~~

# ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

4. Developing a telescope to understand microwaves.
5. "science satellite" and space application centre at Ahmedabad.

## ISRO's Unmanned vs satellites Commercialisation

1. Doesn't launch heavy payloads, ASLVs - 4000kg in maximum.
2. Under strict government control.
3. Transponders are mostly imported.
4. Antix - Commercial arms has been involved in cores,

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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



Q.9) What is a cyborg? Enumerate different application of cyborg in humans. Also, discuss various concerns arising out of it. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Cyborg is essentially some sort of machine or artificial equipment inside human body and make them run on their existence.

## Applications

- for children suffering from disease like Autism.
- for old age people like heart patients
- for will poor eyeght
- for mental disorders.

## Concerns

- machines life cycle is unpredictable
- It may lead to problems of "designer human"
- No regulation at present.
- Ethical concerns like against order of Nature.

Cyborgs have huge future potential if it's a) regulated b) positively utilised.

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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