

Test Code: 21100

FIAS – 2019 – GS 3H/7G/11E/13D

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# ForumIAS

ACADEMY

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Sudhantha Gupta		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910050330
Mobile No.		Date:	11/09/2019

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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20				
<b>Total Marks:</b>				
<b>Remarks:</b>			<b>Start Time </b>	<b>End Time </b>
			<b>Mode Of Examination :</b>	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			<b>ECN CODE:</b>	<b>Evaluation Date:</b>

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



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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)

Manufacturing sector contributes  $\sim 17\%$  to India's GDP which is much lower than developing economies of East Asia ( $\sim 35\%$ ). India also has the highest no of people in poverty in world ( $\sim 25$  crore). In this context, role of manufacturing and industry is essential for poverty alleviation.

## Need for Industrial Policy

- ① Jobs creation in manufacturing is high with high employment elasticity (Ex: Electronics industry). This will help in absorbing the youth leaving farm jobs.
- ② Increase in incomes: Skilled, semi-skilled labour in industries with upgradation, in-service vocational training.



③ Industrial policy as a guide to allow  
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economies-of-scale, promote innovation,  
increase productivity in the manufacturing  
sector

④ Currently, 40% of exports by MSME sector.  
Policy can increase the share of larger firms  
in formal sector with focus on consolidation  
and growth of small firms

⑤ Policy to focus on enabling environment  
for startups especially in new sectors like  
solar, silicon wafer, semiconductor,  
electronics etc.

⑥ Overall, the policy will facilitate growth of  
industrial corridors, townships, SEZ's  
(Ex: DMIC, Bangalore-Chennai corridor) to focus  
on regional distribution of growth

The Policy will help in  
increasing share to 25% of GDP and  
~~to~~ drastically reduce poverty

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.15) 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)

(LDN) Land degradation neutrality is a concept where the amount of land required for sustainable delivery of ecosystem services either increases or remains same ~~for~~ over temporal and spatial changes. It is defined in UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

### LDN as a centrepiece

- ① SDG# 1: Zero poverty: LDN can reduce the loss of productive agri lands, increase in soil erosion, salinity and thereby ~~decrease~~ <sup>increase</sup> in farmer incomes.
- ② SDG# 2: <sup>zero</sup> Hunger: LDN can promote sustainable agriculture, promote <sup>land</sup> productivity and hence achieve food security.
- ③ SDG# 13 Climate Action  
LDN will help in reducing deforestation and combat climate change.

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④ SDG # 15: Life on Land : LDN can improve terrestrial habitats like forests, wetlands

⑤ SDG # 10: Reducing inequality : LDN promotes de-desertification & reclaiming of wastelands and help curb ~~in~~ distress migration

⑥ SDG # 11: Sustainable cities : LDN promotes efficient & ecological land-use change policies with focus also on urban tree cover, greenbelt etc.

Thus, LDN can help in achieving a lot of SDG's directly or indirectly

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)

About only ~2% of India's workforce has either vocational training or skill development training. 90% of workforce is in informal sector.

Deteriorating Quality of Human Capital

- ① Low level of employability : only ~10% of graduates are job-ready.
- ② Low level of innovation mindset: at graduation, school, post-grad level
- ③ Antipathy towards vocational training has resulted in ~2% of penetration of skill development.

Major Impediment to demographic dividend

- ① Non-availability of skilled labour in job market
- ② Shift of technology, innovation oriented industries out of country
- ③ Increase in joblessness, <sup>un</sup>employment, disguised workforce in agriculture
- ④ Low level of innovation  $\Rightarrow$  low level of productivity in economy
- ⑤ Mismatch of industrial requirements and skills of labour
- ⑥ Increase of frustration, violence among youth which further lowers the human capital quality creating a vicious cycle

Programmes like PM Kaushal Yojana, PM Apprentice Protsahan Yojana, NSQF, RPL are giving huge boost to improve the quality of human capital.

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 a type of legal arrangement between food processing industry and farmer to ensure regular supply of quality raw material at pre-determined prices.

Benefits of Contract Farming.

- ① Income Security to farmers through assured market.
- ② Fair price to farmer due to elimination of intermediaries / arhatiyas.
- ③ Introduction of technologies like harvesters, precision farming to farmers. to improve productivity.
- ④ Access to new advanced seed varieties.

Exclusion of smallholder Farmers



① Due to small landholdings (~ 87% farmers below 2ha) corporates don't prefer due to low productivity

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② Low bargaining power of S & M farmers

③ Access to credit is low required for initial investments in technology, seeds

④ Awareness among small farmers is low

⑤ Social security net, income/crop insurance is low ⇒ hesitance to go for contract farming.

⑥ Recent case of Pepsi suing potato farmers creates negative image of contract farming

The new Model Contract

Farming Act giving farmers extensive rights is a step in right direction

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure

Content



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)

The Plant Variety Protection Law is part of India's IP regime to balance the IP rights of seed <sup>research</sup> manufacturers and rights of farmers

Seed <sup>& food</sup> Sovereignty under the law

- ① The Act gives the farmers rights to use, share, sell (without branding) the excess seeds given by company
- ② This ensures the freedom of farmers and reduces long-term dependency on seed companies
- ③ The Act also gives the farmers the right to ~~see~~ develop their own seed variety and register it with the authority



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④ This ensures that the food security in nation is not handicapped by few seed companies.

⑤ The right to share seeds ensures that benefits of higher productivity, high pest resistance, climate resilience are transferred to other farmers.

The act has been crucial as upholding the sovereignty of our farmers and nation in seeds and food production as seen in the recent case of Pepsi vs Potato farmers in Gujarat.

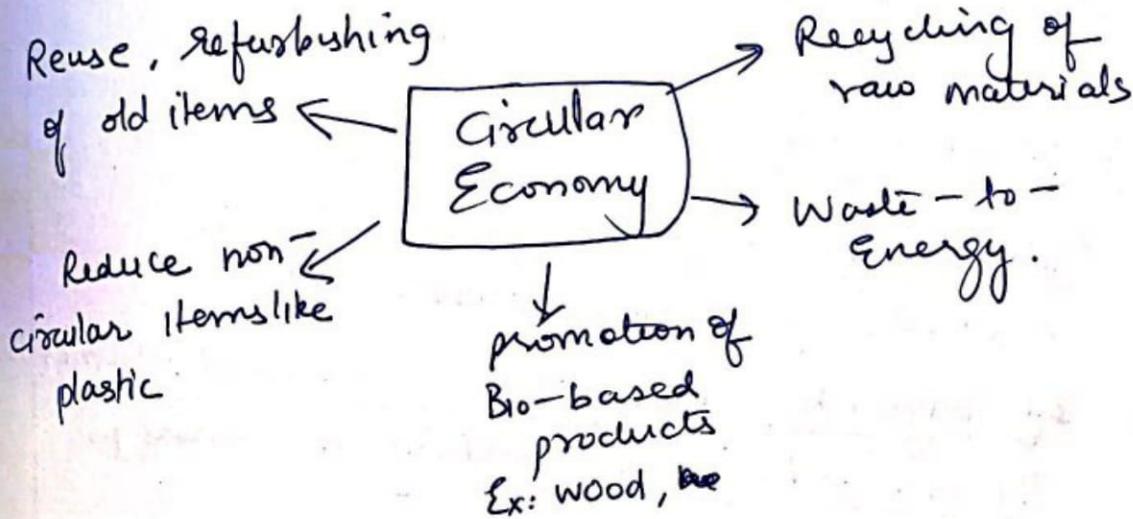
Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q16) 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 of reorganizing, reorientation of the economic, consumption processes to include Reduce, Reuse and Recycle concepts/principles.



## Role of Circular Economy.

### Increasing productivity

- Decrease in cost of inputs (recycled inputs)
- Decrease in local energy costs (Waste-to-energy)
- Cheaper alternatives like flyash in roads, plastic roads etc



- Fewer changes in raw material supplies,
- more immunity to external shocks like shortage in oil, gas, coal

### Increasing Sustainability

- Less dependence on fossil fuels like coal, oil, gas
- Scientific waste disposal → cleaner, safer environment
- reduction in air, water, ocean pollution

### Steps by India

- Extended Producer Responsibility in e-waste, plastic waste
- Buyback, ~~tax~~ Security Refund schemes
- Fly ash utilization policy in energy, bricks, road
- Construction & Demolition waste rules, Municipal solid waste rules → WTE plants, safer Landfills etc.

#### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



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 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 refers to incorporation of those techniques, materials, designs which reduce vulnerability and help mitigate impact of a disaster

## Effect of disasters on Infrastructure

- ① Frequent flooding of urban centres like Chennai, Bangalore, Mumbai, Kerala, Sonagar ~~mediate~~ has crippled the telecom, road, power-distribution infrastructure
- ② Frequent fires in urban areas  
 Ex: Mumbai restaurant  
 New Delhi Koral Bagh Hotel  
in closed, compact high density regions
- ③ Frequent forest fires Ex: Bandipur National Park (~10000 ha)
- ④ Increase in storm surges, cyclones like Fani

have created havoc on Coastal Infra

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## Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infra

• It is a coalition of inter-governmental bodies to develop, share new paradigms in infra  
Example (i) Japan's expertise in handling Tsunamis

(ii) USA, Mexico's <sup>philippines</sup> expertise in hurricanes (cyclone) disasters

(iii) Canada, Spain experience in handling huge forest fires

• It will also help in improving India's Building bye-laws, construction permits regime in vulnerable areas,

• It will help in Transfer-of-Technology like 'hydraulic stilts' for cyclone prone areas, 'wooden Reinforcements' for flood prone areas

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q18) 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 former chairman of ISRO and one of the first leading space scientists of the country.

### Contribution:

- Setting up, Capacity Building of ISRO
- Creating political awareness about importance of space development and succeed in securing funds
- Setting up ISRO's centers at Bangalore, Sriharikota
- Space policy and progressing ISRO towards India's first <sup>Indigenous</sup> satellite Anjashtha
- promotion of indigenous talent

Challenges faced by ISRO in commercialization

① Stiff competition from NASA, ESA,  
private companies like SpaceX, Blue Origin

② Limited capacity of payload delivery  
upto ~ 4000kgs on PSLV rockets

③ Low no of launch vehicle stations  
(only 2 at Sriharikota, Wheeler Island)

④ Limited capacity to raise own funds

⑤ Limited/No independence to enter into  
contracts directly with other govt

⑥ Lack of domestic manufacturing capacity  
of launch vehicles, communication  
system, advanced spectrology instruments

Steps like ANTRIX,  
New Space India Limited (NSIL) are  
in ~~direct~~ right direction to promote  
commercial capabilities of ISRO

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



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)

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Cyborg is a unique computer application.

Q.10) What are the different challenges arising out of social media? Also, suggest additional measures to tackle the menace of social media. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Social media is the internet based platforms for communication (facebook, whatsapp), micro-blogging (twitter), news-sharing (reddit), etc.

### Challenges arising out of social media

- ① Spread of Fake News is rampant without source information, content validation by platforms, users
- ② Cyber bully cases, Cybercrimes like hacking, personification
- ③ Use of social media by ISIS, Extremist groups to recruit, train terrorists,
- ④ Spread of hate; extremist propoganda giving rise to racial, communal tensions
- ⑤ Lack of regulation of platforms, Lack of accountability
- ⑥ Cyber Water armies to spread fake likes, reviews, content to change social perception, behaviour
- ⑦ Role in elections Ex: misuse by Cambridge Analytica in US elections