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08 AUG 2019

FIAS – 2019 – GS3G/7E/19C/27B

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GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	T. Rahul Kumar Reddy		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910050617
Mobile No.		Date:	08/08/2019

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. 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>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
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Total Marks:			
Remarks:			Start Time 3:25 PM
			End Time 6:27 PM
			Mode Of Examination : Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ECN CODE:		Evaluation Date:	

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

Q.1) India needs an effective minimum wage policy that targets the vulnerable bottom rung of wage earners to help in driving up aggregate demand and building and strengthening the middle class, and thus spur a phase of sustainable and inclusive growth. Discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

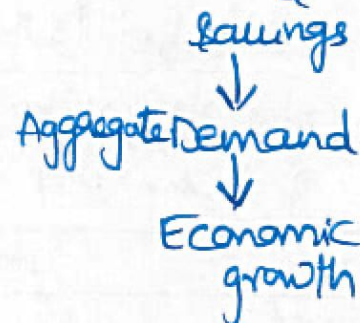
Minimum wage is an effective tool to ensure inclusive and sustainable growth.

According to Economic Survey 2018-19,

minimum wage refers to basic wage/earning required to lead a minimum standard of living. The survey argues that minimum wage

- 1) given wage disparities, minimum wage pushes economic momentum of middle class
- 2) ensures that women get decent standard of living, given wage differentials are at least 1/3rd in India according to ILO
- 3) Increases disposable income \rightarrow Expenditure E_c

Minimum wage drives domestic consumption and improve standard of living



4) Given 92% workforce engaged in unorganised sector with predominance of casual and domestic labour, minimum wage policy ensures social justice as enshrined in Art 42 of DPSP.

Anoop Satpathy Committee on minimum wage policy highlighted

- ineffectiveness of minimum wage Act, 1948
- lack of inter-departmental coordination.
- huge variations across states ₹ 198 in Assam
₹ 576 in Delhi
- lack of effective implementation of National Floor level minimum wage

As suggested by NITI Aayog in strategy for New India @ 75 years, there is a need to ensure effective, inclusive minimum wage with special emphasis on domestic labour, agriculture, casual labour. with National level dashboard, use of technology and Centre-State coordination.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation

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(Don't Write anything in this)

Q.2) Improved efficiency of livestock, with its various commodities and service products, is crucial to achieving sustainable agricultural development and food security. Discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

According to National Livestock Census, 2012 India has 512 million livestock, forming a backbone of India's agriculture system with mixed farming approach.

Livestock like cattle, buffalo, Mithun, Pigs, Poultry, Goats, Sheep etc. ~~forms~~ are the farmer's friends.

They are crucial for

I) Sustainable Agricultural development

- 1) provides draught to farmers - for ploughing, transport thus reducing input costs for farmers.
- 2) Provide fertile manure thus enriching soil, growing soil biodiversity and improving productivity.

Ex:- Conservation Farming, Zero Budget Natural Farming, organic farming

- 3) Helps to diversify the agriculture

sector and reduces risk for farmers.

Ashok Dalwai Committee - Livestock rearing is important component to double farmer's income by providing alternate livelihood and income opportunities.

4) Reduces agriculture wastage - consumed as fodder (Paddy straw)

II Nutrition & Food Security

- 1) Provides milk, meat which are important source of protein.
- 2) increases income, thereby consumption and health.
- 3) Reduces overconsumption of carbohydrates.

However, Indian livestock sector faces low productivity levels, disease burden, poor quality of fodder, feed and veterinary services.

Government initiatives like National Livestock Mission, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Rovine Breeding Programme can help to make livestock sector more robust.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

Q.3) The Make in India, stuck in the judicious mix of economic prudence and administrative reforms, is yet to take off. Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

'Make in India' campaign was launched in 2015 to improve manufacturing sector in India.

Objectives

- increase share of manufacturing sector from 16.1% to 25.1% of GDP by 2025
- Create additional 100 million employment opportunities.

Since its launch, 25 sectors were selected to improve investment, adopt technology and create good ecosystem for manufacturing sector.

Economic Prudence

- 1) improving infrastructure - logistic sector was given special emphasis. Programmes like Bharatmala, Sagarmala, Digital India have been initiated.
- 2) Attracting FDI - India's Red Carpet for investment - attracted \$61 billion in 2018-19
- 3) ~~Increase~~ Availability of long term credit -

Solving NPA crisis, fiscal consolidation.

Administrative Reforms

- 1) ensuring Ease of doing business - improved rank to 77 in 2018
- 2) Addressing Red tapism and delay in projects
Ex:- Pragati, Praresh portals for fast tracking
- 3) lateral entry to attract specialisation.
- 4) Insolvency and bankruptcy Code, 2016

Despite of reforms, Make in India has not been much successful

- a) share of manufacturing sector according to Economic Survey 2018-19 is 16.8%.
- b) created 4.2 million jobs in the last 4 years.
- c) only 18 NIMZ were proposed and 2 in implementation stage.

Government to provide thrust to Make in India 2.0. Champion sectors were selected to improve manufacturing sector in India.

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7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

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(Don't Write anything in this)

Q.4) Discuss the 10-point vision presented in Union Budget 2019 - 20. Why it is important for Ease of living? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Union Budget 2019-20 provided a 10-point vision to provide Ease of living

- 1) Minimum Government, Maximum Governance
- 2) Improving food production in sustainable manner
- 3) Improving infrastructure
- 4) Blue skies - Aaganyaan
- 5) Clean Air, control pollution
- 6) Rural employment and industries
- 7) Blue economy - fisheries
- 8) Digital India
- 9) Swachh Bharat - Clean India
- 10) Good Governance

The objective of the vision is to achieve \$5 trillion GDP, in an inclusive and sustainable manner transforming the lives by ensuring food security, employment and good governance.

The vision envisages sustainable production, economic growth and decent standard of life in tune with Sustainable Development Goals.

Ease of living

The vision emphasises on maximum and good governance with the use of digital technologies providing infrastructure, quality public service delivery, generating employment.

Use of technology to ensure inclusive development.

Clean Rivers and controlling pollution can ensure sustainable and productive life.
 * providing clean food, safe drinking water and sanitation.

Vision thus is a tool for achieving
 "Sabka Bath, Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas"

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

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(Don't Write anything in this /

Q.5) "India needs a clear intellectual property rights regulation to attract foreign investment." Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Intellectual property rights refer to rights over one's intellect and knowledge.

Different types of IPR are

- Patent
- Copyrights
- trademark
- GI etc.

Importance of IPR Regulation

- 1) It is an incentive to encourage innovation
- 2) prevents misuse of other's knowledge and creativity
- 3) provides solutions for many socio-economic challenges.
- 4) promotes scientific temper.

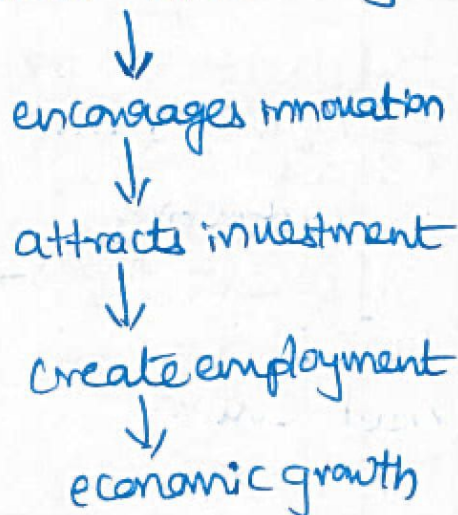
A clear, robust, modern, inclusive and sustainable IPR regulation is important for a country like India.

One of the important policy tool to attract investment is IPR Policy.

Foreign investors need transparent IPR policy to

- 1) Protect their technologies
- 2) investment in research and development
- 3) Prevent misuse of data
- 4) Promote innovations & commercialisation.

clear IPR Policy



India needs foreign investment to transform its economy. However as reported by USA's Trade Representative ~~the~~ special 301 Report kept India in Priority watch list and consequences like Indian Patent Act 1971 and provisions like Evergreening etc

National IPR Policy, 2016 thus brought by government is TRIPS compliant and provides clear framework to attract investment.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this)

Q.6) The anti-satellite mission has put India in a minimum league of nation that possesses the technique. Explain anti-satellite technology and India's Mission Shakti test.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Recently India conducted Mission Shakti demonstrating Anti-satellite technology. India is the 4th country after USA, Russia and China to have A-SAT technology

A-SAT technology

It is a technology to destroy an enemy satellite using ground launched missiles. A low earth orbit satellite of enemy is targeted to achieve desired objective.

Significance

- 1) India's space sector is expanding rapidly
- 2) ISRO has put India in the top league of space powers
- 3) Till now India has concentrated on commercial aspect — applications

like Communications, Remote Sensing, of space.

4) Mission Shakti has provided Strategic dimension for Indian space Programme.

With increasing space race among powers like USA, Russia, Japan, China, India's Mission Shakti is answer to have space deterrence to protect its expanding space assets.

Conclusion

India's Mission Shakti doesn't aim any specific country. ~~It~~ India's commitment to peaceful use of space is intact and Mission Shakti is display of India's growing space power and commitment for Outer Space Treaty.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

Q.7) Blockchain is a global, shared, incorruptible and hence trusted ledger of economic transactions. Elaborate in context of its application in governance.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Blockchain refers to a decentralised, distributed ledger system which has become a disruptive technology in recent times.

The characteristics of Blockchain technology are — encrypted, decentralised, distributed with participation of all stakeholders.

The applications include

1) land administration — to overcome illegal transactions, fake documents, blockchain technology enables transparent land revenue administration. In

this every transaction of every parcel of land is recorded in decentralised ledger, available with every land holder, but in an encrypted manner.

Illegal transactions can't be initiated

as proof of record is available with everyone

Every transaction is encrypted and generates a ~~new~~ block of code;

This is stored in decentralised manner and is authenticated only when all participants in the network authenticate the transaction. Thus it prevents the scope for corruption and ensure transparency.

Similarly blockchain technology has applications in banking sector, taxation system, citizen services, e-commerce etc.

Recently, Government of India along with SBI has started R&D on applications of block chain in banking sector. AP government is planning to use block chain technology in revenue administration by 2022.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

Q.8) India has moved ahead from disaster mitigation to risk reduction in disaster management. Analyze. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Recently, United Nations appreciated India for its significant transformation in disaster management.

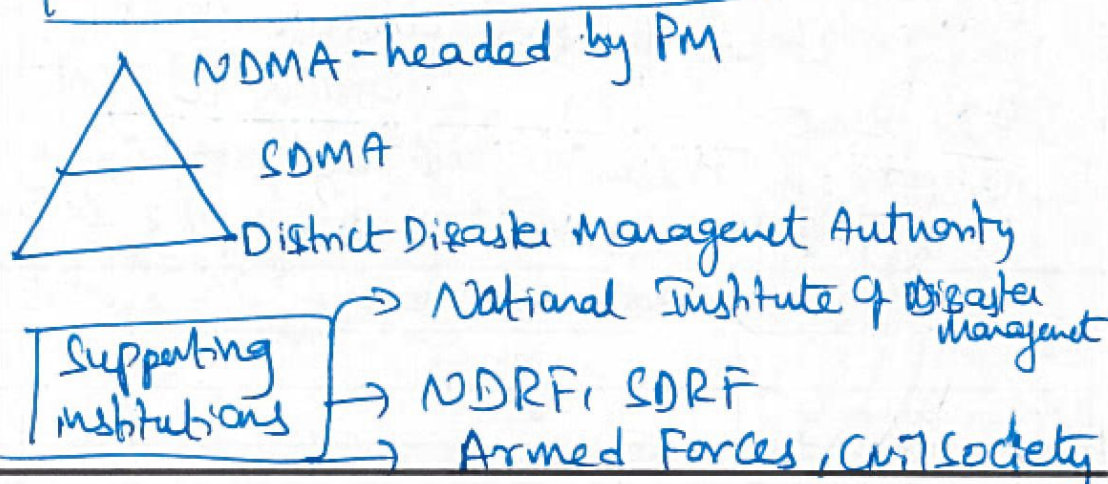
From reactive disaster management, India has moved to proactive risk reduction in disaster management.

This is possible because of

a) Robust legal framework

- 1) Disaster Management Act, 2005
- 2) National Disaster Management Policy, 2009
- 3) National Disaster Management Plan, 2016

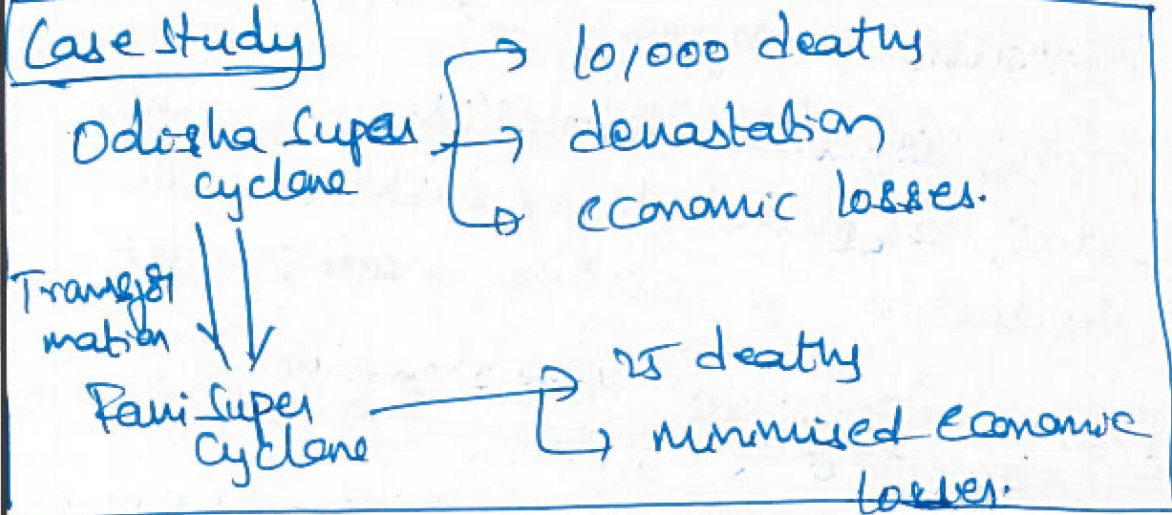
b) Institutional framework



c) Financial Resources

established relief funds and state and central level.

Case Study



This is possible because effective use of technology for tracking, communication, information and education.

Activity mapping, inter-dept coordination, Community participation, Resource allocation

India has signed Senda framework for strengthening disaster risk resilience. PM has given 10 point vision for disaster management which is to be implemented to make India disaster resilient.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

Q.9) There is an urgent need for climate-smart agriculture due to global environment and climate change situation. Comment. Also, discuss how climate-smart agriculture can be made affordable to farmers in India.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

According to Economic Survey 2017-18 Indian agriculture is the most vulnerable to climate change.

- Decline in productivity
- loss of crops, Crop failure
- Unemployment
- decline in food production
- Rural distress.

In this context, climate-smart agriculture is the need to make agriculture climate change resilient

Climate-smart agriculture refers to adopting procedures, process and technologies to make agriculture overcome negative impacts of global environment and climate change

This will ~~Reduce~~ Resilient agriculture

- Reduce uncertainties
- withstand climate stress
- Reduces risk to farmers.

The components like ZBNF, organic farming, micro irrigation, mixed farming, suitable crops can make agriculture withstand extreme climatic events.

Adoption of climate resilient technologies and procedures however need initial cost which may not be affordable to all.

To make it affordable

- 1) government incentives to small and marginal farmers (86% in India)
- 2) long term capital investment
- 3) traditional practices can be revived like Teesamutham, local varieties of seeds
- 4) credit availability ^{banks} _{NRFCs}.
- 5) linking extension

AP's initiative of ZBNF has been appreciated by UN with replicating in other states.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	