

Test Code: 21094

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GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	NAVNEET MANN		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910033358
Mobile No.		Date:	25/07/19

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 9:15AM	End Time 12:15PM
			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						
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Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



Q.1) Has the creation of linguistic states has worked in favour of strengthening Indian unity?
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

States on linguistic lines were created in India under the 7th Constitutional Amendment Act (1956) and the State Reorganisation Act (1956).

Linguistic States AS Dampner to India's unity

- National leaders like Pt. Nehru and Sardar Patel were against linguistic reorganisation. ~~As~~ This would strengthen separatist trends leading to Balkanisation of countries. So, it was opposed in Dhar Commission and JVP Committee.
- Demand for multiple small states on linguistic lines would lead to "Reverse Federalisation". States will become too weak to function independently, increasing dependence on Centre.

◦ it would hamper economic growth, increase need for bureaucratic structures

Linguistic states as strengthen Indian Unity

① state based on language, would increase cultural affinity among people. This would promote tolerance, leading to unity in diversity.

② it would make administrative more responsive to citizenry demands. (Citizen centric governance).

③ it would promote cooperative federalism by recognising the power of states.

Thus, the linguistic reorganisation of states was brought into effect on the recommendations of the Fazl Ali Commission.

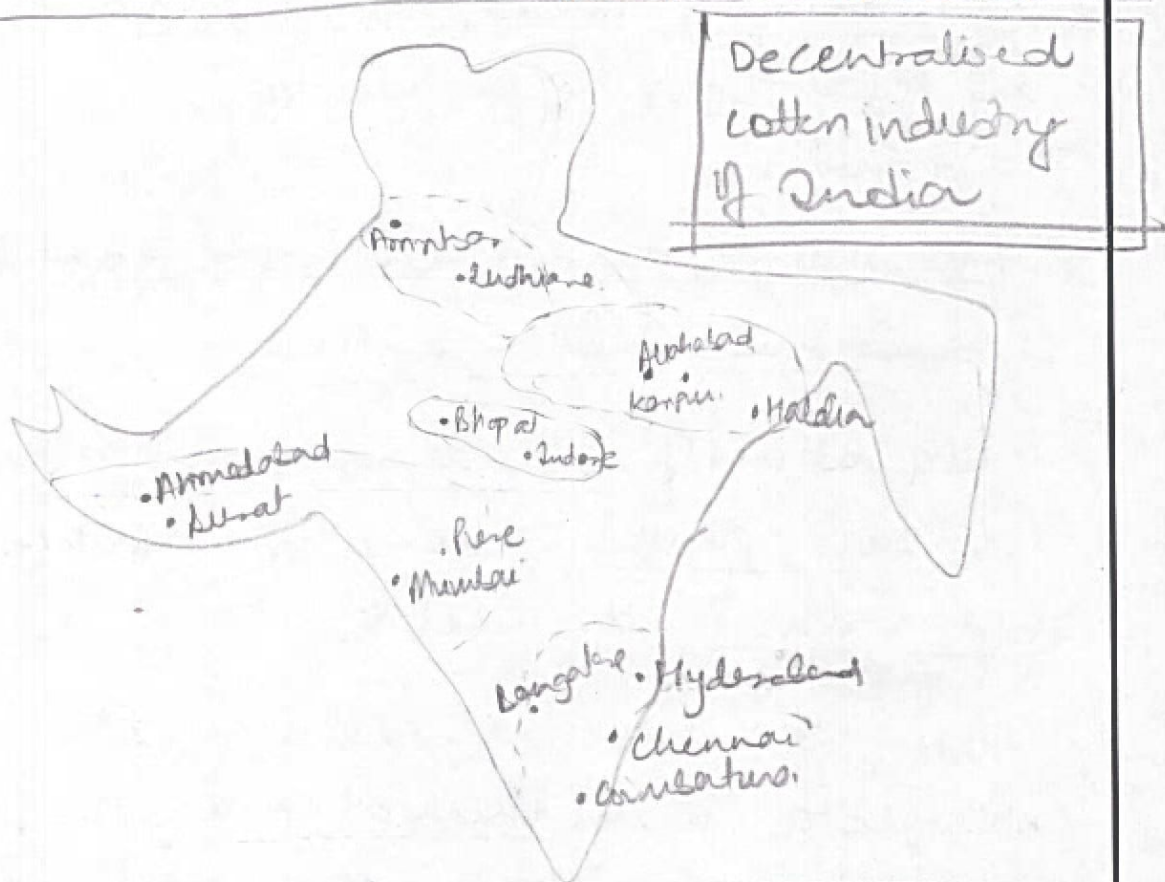
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.2) Analyse the reasons for the decentralization of the cotton textile industry in India. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Textile industry in India is the second largest employer after agriculture sector. It contributes 4% of country's GDP.



Reasons for Decentralisation

① Raw material - cotton is a "pure" material, that is, it is not weight losing. So cotton can be transported anywhere.

- ② Infrastructure development and industrial corridors - promoted cotton textile industry to reach interiors like Punjab
- ③ availability of cheap, skilled labour led to development of industry in North India
- ④ Availability of market and export potential - rise in South Indian centres
- ⑤ incorporation of local traditional works like zari, phulkari, etc. This further adds value to the sector

Thus, the decentralisation of the textile sector is an inevitable result of economic development. In this, the government has given further fillip through initiatives like Power Tox India, SAATHI scheme, etc.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

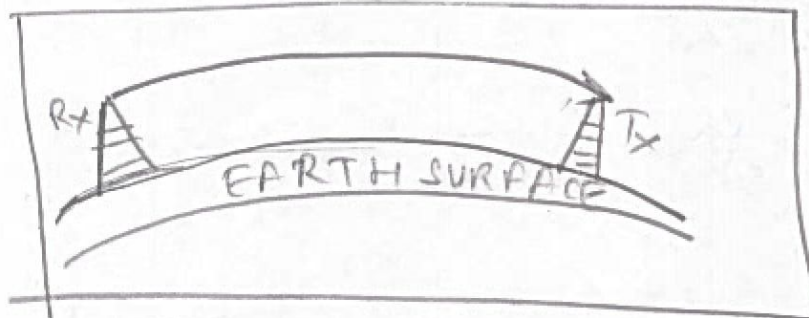
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Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.3) What is the difference between Earth waves and Skywaves? Also, briefly explain their usefulness. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Earth waves and sky waves serve as different modes of communication on Earth.

Earth Waves



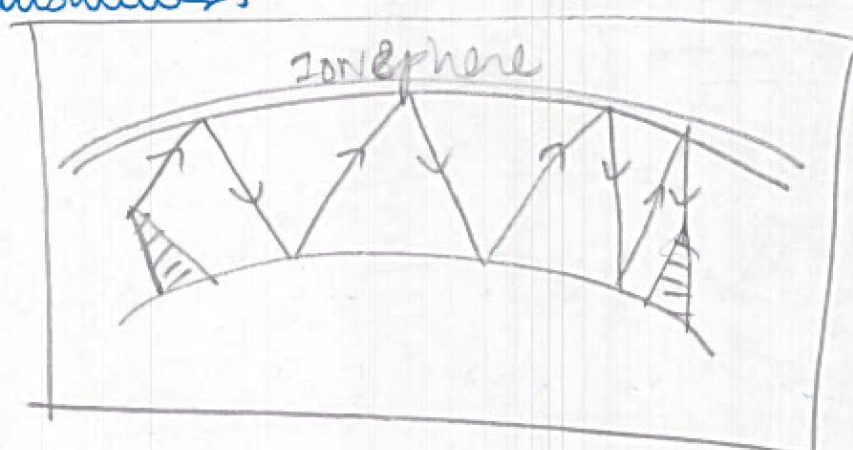
- Earth wave / surface wave more close to earth's surface. They offer lower frequency transmission.
- the scope of transmission is restricted.

uses → used in transmission of AM spectrum.

SKY WAVES

sky waves rise from a source transmitter

then reach to the ionosphere. On reflection these bounce back on the land to be reflected again to the ionosphere. It goes on till it finally reaches the destination transmitter.



uses → These offer a higher frequency, higher range of transmission. It is used in FM spectrum transmission.

Thus, both surface/earth and sky waves serve different purpose and work together to provide world wide communication networks.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.4) The vagaries of Indian Monsoon are not only a product of meteorological factors but also anthropogenic causes. Illustrate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Indian Monsoon is referred to as the seasonal reversal of winds. This leads to the arrival of south-west winds in India. These are responsible for majority of rainfall in India.

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Meteorological factor for vagaries of Indian monsoon

- ① ENINO: formed at coast of Southern America, weakens south ~~side~~ Oscillation - lower pressure at ^{Madagascar} high
- ② Negative Indian Ocean Dipole: weakens pressure at western Indian Ocean
- ③ Madam Julian Oscillation: causes temporary phases of subdued rainfall.
- ④ weak monsoon depressions: are formed over bay of Bengal, thus reduced intensity of rainfall.
- ⑤ Shift of ITCZ to foothills of Himalayas
- ⑥ Snowfall on Tibetan Plateau → weakens tropical easterly jet stream
- ⑦ Monsoon winds strike ~~perp~~ parallel to western Ghats

Anthropogenic factors

◦ Deforestation - Reduces the power of monsoon winds to replenish themselves through forests. This reduces their moisture content.

◦ Pollution : Presence of dust particles, acids in air leads to formation of clouds. This reduces heaty of surface. This retards formation of rain bearing clouds.

◦ Global warming : has led to fluctuation in ocean temperatures. This has altered pressure conditions in Indian Ocean (Mascarene high), affecting monsoon.

Thus, anthropogenic factors too are responsible for vagaries of Indian monsoon.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.5) Migration leading to rural-urban value conflict is at the core of crimes in cities especially juvenile crimes. Critically Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

According to Economic Survey 2017, migration to cities in India is an increasing trend as over 9 million people migrate to cities in India every year.

Migration has led to rise in crime in cities as seen in case of Delhi. One also sees the rise of Juvenile crimes. NCRB data shows that from 2005 to 2015 juvenile crimes has risen by 100%.

Rural-Urban Value Conflict as Core Cause of Crime in Cities

- Rural life is characterised by collectivism, community feeling. While urban life is characterised by individualism, "each man onto himself". This leads to alienation, isolation and depression. This increases the chances of criminal activities.

- Moreover, the need and pressure to earn quick money in cities further increases criminality.

Other causes of increased crime

- lack of adequate jobs, skilling, increased casualisation of labour.
- homelessness & most important deprivation leading to crimes
- increased pressure on police apparatus to serve the rising population members.
- class divides, further increase frustrations.
- lack of education opportunities leads to juvenile delinquency.

Thus, a variety of factors have contributed to the rise of crimes in cities.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.6) Indus valley civilization could be called as the cradle of Indian culture and traditions. In light of the above statement enumerate various cultural traditions of Indus Valley Civilization which exist even after the civilization ceases to exist.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Indian Valley Civilization (IVC) is not only the first but also the most urbanised civilization to have existed in Indian history.

Cultural Traditions of IVC Continuing Even Today

- reverence to nature - seals with animal figures, sculptures (Daimabad Bull) show importance of animals. This was followed in Vedic culture.
- importance to Shiva, female Goddesses : Proto Shiva (Pashupati seal) transformed in Hinduism. Mother Goddesses terracotta sculpture inspired worship of Goddesses in Hinduism later.

- use of jewellery and pottery also continued in later times
 - (e.g.) Ivc's Red-Black Pottery → NBFW Pottery in Mauryan Age
 - lost wax technique of sculpture making of Dandy Girl was later used like in Nabaga Statue by Cholas
 - the city planning of Ivc has its influence in modern day city planning in India today like Chandigarh
- Thus, the relevance of the traditions of the Ivc can be felt even today.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.7) "The decline of Handicraft/traditional industries was the direct result of the British rule in India and had mostly negative consequences on India." Elaborate.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Before the advent of British Rule in India, India was the top exporter of textile in the entire world. Marx called India as the "Mother of Cotton".

Role of British in Decline in Handicraft industry of India

- The 1813 Charter Act led to flood of cheap machine made British goods in Indian market. Indian Handicrafts couldn't survive the competition.
- Decline of traditional patronage by the downfall of Royal Court of Indian.
- Rise of middle class in India which preferred mill made clothes which was cheaper than indigenous product.

- One Way Free Trade Policy of British: Under this, British exports to India faced minimum or no duties but Indian exports to Britain faced extremely high duties.

Negative Consequences for India

- led to deindustrialisation and deurbanisation of traditional urban centres like Surat
- led to increased pressure on agriculture as many moved to rural India
- further contributed to fragmentation of land holding.

Thus, the decline of Indian handicraft industry formed the basis of economic critique of leaders like Dadabhai Naoroji.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.8) What caused England to become the epicentre of the Industrial Revolution in the second half of 18th century? Discuss the role of the textile sector in the Industrial Revolution.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

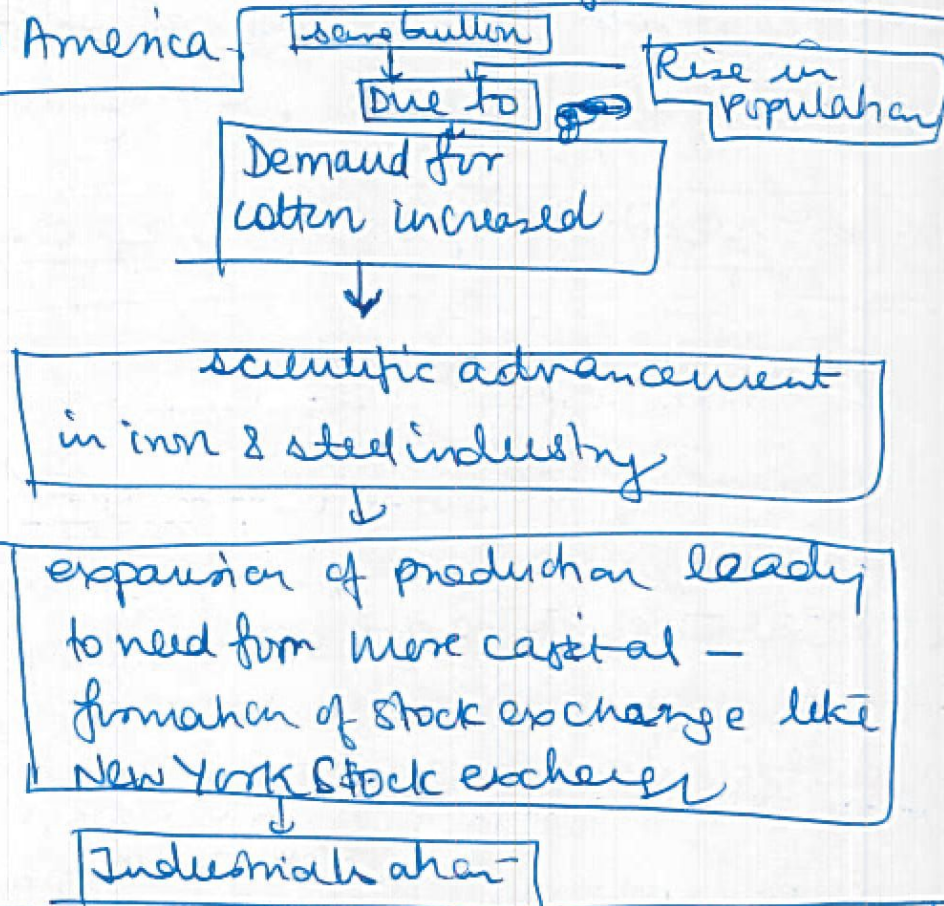
Industrial Revolution is referred to as the period of development of new, novel industrial processes in Europe during the mid-18th century. It first emerged in England and then spread to other parts of the world.

Causes of England of emerge as epicentre

- availability of coal & iron
- abundance of cheap labour (especially after Enclosure movement)
- availability of capital (through world trade)
- scientific discoveries (like Watt's steam engine, Hargreaves's spinning jenny)
- political stability (due to peace after glorious Revolution)
- superior naval might, sea power

Role of Textile sector

It can be explained by the "cotton chain Reaction". This propelled industrialisation not only in Britain also America.



Thus, Industrial Revolution finally resulted in imperialism and colonialism due to need of increased trade and markets.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.9) Sprawling cities without basic amenities is a big hindrance in realising the sustainable development goals in India. Elaborate.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Cities are key to sustainable development in India as they are key to inclusive economic growth. Cities in India contribute to more than 60% to Indian GDP.

Cities as Hindrance to sustainable development

- unplanned city development has led to rise of ~~sq~~ urban sprawls, slums. This perpetuate poverty (key goal of eradication against SDG1).
- lack of effective urban governance, no inclusion of citizenry contributes to unequal access to basic amenities
- unsustained migration and

more critically absence of social security for migrants leads to their deprivation. It leads to hunger ^{healthy wellbeing}, food insecurity, lack of access to educational opportunity and decent work. [SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 8]

- it contributes to increased urban crime against women and vulnerable sections. [SDG 5]
- environmental pollution detrimental to health.

WAY FORWARD

- There is a need of planned urban strategy. This should begin with improving urban governance, improving citizen participation by mobile phones & ICT.
- Only then we can achieve the SDG 11 for cities "to make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable."

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	