Test Code: 21096

FIAS – 2019 – CS3C/E1D9C/27B

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GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	ARCHANA JAIN		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910025196
Mobile No.		Date:	20 | 8 | 19

Time Allowed: Three Hours | Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE		
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
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12		
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20		
Total Marks:		

INSTRUCTION

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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.
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.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

Remarks:	**Start Time |** 9:00	**End Time |** 12:00
	Mode Of Examination :	**Online** ☐ **Offline** ☐
	ECN CODE:	**Evaluation Date:**

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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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)

Economic Survey 2018-19

suggested for a minimum wage policy across the country as one of the major labour reform.

Need for effective minimum wage policy

1. Protection to the workers and ensure a basic minimum pay.
2. Disparity between different states can be done away with
3. Formalization of economy by ensuring minimum wage
4. To increase per capita income of the workers

Wages ↑ → Spending ↑ → Demand ↑ → Growth ↑

Fig 1

Impact of minimum wage policy

1. Disposable income will increase, will have spill over effect on economy
2. Trickling down of economic growth even to the lower rung of society
3. Boosting demand and further push to economic growth.
4. Sustainable business practice in long run.

Minimum wage policy has been ensured by a recent labour Code on Minimum wage which will ensure Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas and Sabka Vishwas.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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)

India accounts for the largest population of livestock and is an important pillar for allied farming sector.

Improving efficiency of livestock

1. By enhancing the breeding capabilities
2. Ensuring better health by curbing common diseases like foot & mouth disease.
3. Better cold chain facilities to promote processing industry in livestock sector

Achieving agricultural development & food security

(1) According to NSSO data, farmers income from cultivation is 50:1. So, livestock is important

(2) Mixed farming enhance farmers income

(3) Even in Zero Budget Natural farming, cow dung and urine are important

(4) food security by availability of eggs, meat, etc.

livestock is important for food security, nutritional security and agricultural development.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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, a flagship government programme was launched to increase the share of manufacturing sector to 25% by 2022 and make Indian goods competitive.

Economic prudence

1. To reduce the final cost of manufacturing goods
2. Availability of cheap credit and easy accessibility to raw materials
3. Turn the manufacturing sector into economies of scale
4. Better efficiency of workforce coupled with adequate and uninterrupted supply of power.
5. Protecting the domestic industries

Administrative Reforms

1. Ensuring Ease of Doing Business to attract private investments. India ranks 163 in contract enforcement.

2. Smooth implementation of GST especially for MSME Sector

3. Insolvency and Bankruptcy code - addressing the lacunae

4. Labour reforms as is done in Rajasthan

Make-in-India is aiming to make India, a manufacturing hub. Various initiatives like GeM Portal, credit availability, vocational training will help in realizing the objectives of the flagship program.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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)

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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

India's Intellectual Property Regime is a bone of contention for bilateral India - USA relation, India - EU relation and many more.

Clear Intellectual Property Right Regulation

1. To ensure policy ~~u~~certainty as suggested by Economic Survey
2. Adequate safeguard mechanism to protect the novelty, innovation.
3. Dispute Settlement Mechanism in case of breach of Rights
4. Better mechanism for compliance and compensation procedure.
5. Synchronizing of policies between Centre and States.

Better IPR regime will bridge the trust deficit and ensure investor confidence

Steps taken

1. IPR Policy 2017 with the aim of ≥ creative India, Innovative India

2. DIPP as the nodal agency

3. Initiatives like iPrism

India's IPR regime is WTO TRIPS compliant but the ambiguities in the regulation needs to be done away with.

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)

Anti-Satellite mission is the ability to protect Indian interests even in the space, with increasing reliance on satellite for governance, communication and security aspects.

India has became 4th country to have a successful anti-satellite mission

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Anti-Satellite Technology and India's Mission Shakti test

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1. ASAT Mission that a satellite placed in Low Earth Orbit
2. It was carried out by DRDO.
3. The test was conducted to

check the efficacy of the system with minimum possible debris.

4. This can be used in future towards any suspected satellite or space warfare

5. However, the test has been criticized by few nations for increasing the space junk.

Mission Shakti has put India's stature further high as far as space technology is concerned.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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 has became a buzzword with its increased utility in myriad of applications. Last year Budget also emphasized the importance of blockchain technology.

Application in governance

1. Reducing human interface by maintaining an adequate and secure database
2. Increasing efficiency of public service delivery by reducing the chances of corruption
3. Better integration of data across different departments.

(4) Information sharing will be easy promoting e-governance

(5) Citizen Centric governance and better targeting by use of blockchain.

(6) Record updation would be easy

Eg: Andhra Pradesh using blockchain for land records.

NITI Aayog in its Strategy for New India @ 75 promotes the use of blockchain to ensure minimum government & maximum governance.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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

According to UN, if $60 billion is spend on disaster risk reduction, $360 billion could be saved on mitigation .

With the Sendai Framework (2015-2030) and India's Disaster Management Plan 2016, India has moved from disaster mitigation to risk reduction. Better planning and coordination as seen in case of Cyclone Fani, with no casualty is a case in point. Initiatives like Early Warning System, better investment, community participation help in focussing in risk reduction.

However, incidents like ~~floods~~ floods, droughts need a well recalibrated policy which took a toll of many lives. Coordination with state governments is necessary for better planning and advance steps. The fire fighting approach has to be done away with. Better preparedness and awareness is required to ensure risk reduction.

Risk reduction can be ensured by increasing investment, improving governance and focusing on "BUILD BACK BETTER"

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	

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 FAO, more than 40% of farmers worldwide are threatened due to the climate change.

Need for climate smart agriculture

1. To ensure food security and nutritional security
2. To maintain land and soil productivity with rising temperatures
3. Better cropping pattern based on agro-climatic zones
4. According to IPCC 6th Assessment Report, world temperature has already risen by 1°C
5. Uneven floods and droughts in countries.

6. Rise in sea level leading to salinity & alkanity of soil

Making Climate Smart Agriculture affordable

1. Zero Budget Natural Farming at Pan India level by emulating Andhra & Karnataka model
2. Educating farmers to sow coarse-grain which are drought resistant
3. Traditional and indigenous knowledge should be promoted
4. Technology from Israel for increasing water use efficiency.

Climate Smart Agriculture is need of the hour to ensure doubling farmers income by 2022.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		**Total :**	