

Test Code: 21096

FIAS – 2019 – GS3G/7E/19C/27B

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ACADEMY

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MGPQ020474

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Divesh Shashni		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910028567
Mobile No.		Date:	3 rd Sept 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>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	
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			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input 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)

Economic Survey of 2018 has called for ensuring a National floor for minimum wage so that a minimum standard of life to the workers can be assured.

The need for it → Huge variation in wages across the country in different regions.

- Gender Bias with respect to wages is about 1.2 to 1.3 times.
- without National minimum wage workers get exploited and therefore meeting basic minimum necessities also becomes difficult.
- Fixed floor would ensure adequate liquidity which would push consumption. → especially crucial as India's consumption to GDP is at 70%.
(World Bank)
- In light of slowdown increasing demand is crucial & national minimum wage would aid in it.
- min. wage → would push demand → would further push investment
∴ a virtuous cycle.

Challenges ⇒ • Over 400 professions, regional differentiation
 • already states have minimum wage laws but are not implemented.
 • might be a disincentive or put extra burden on new small scale MSME's therefore impacting their growth.

way ahead ⇒

• a national floor minimum wage and regionally differentiated attachments [5-regions]
 This would ensure sustainability, bridge gender gap & ensure inclusiveness

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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 has the highest proportion of livestock in the world and livestock wealth is more equitably and inclusively distributed.

current concerns with livestock.

- i) the productivity: example Indian cows milk yield is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the global average.
- ii) Health & sanitation: Livestock produce is often not accepted due to phytosanitary & sanitary barriers or reasons of foot and mouth disease.
- iii) Value addition \Rightarrow ~~the~~ there is low level of augmentation of livestock produce example final leather products are not as much as raw hides, skimmed milk powder whose global demand is high is not being emphasised.
- iv) Lack of proper awareness \rightarrow farmers are small & marginal which do not get access extension services impacting efficiency.
- v) Supply chain inefficiencies like lack of cold

storage, reefer vans etc impacts efficiency.

By addressing all the above problems India can ensure sustainable agricultural development as the future growth is going to be from high value commodities like eggs, meat etc.

Thus steps like Rashtriya Gokul mission, promoting ornamental fisheries, National dairy development Board helping cooperatives are in the right direction

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 Area)

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)

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 Area)

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)

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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

India currently figures in the 'Priority watch list' of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

currently the Intellectual property rights protection regime faces following criticisms →

1) Section 84 of compulsory licensing where Government of India can revoke the patent protection for failing to 'work the protection' & use it for public emergency.

2) Section 3D → regarding provision to curb evergreening which puts an additional condition over the TRIPS mechanism of WTO i.e. 'enhanced efficacy rule'

③. certain other issues plaguing IPR regulation →

- 1) High pendency in the Indian Patents. (Economic survey 2017)
- 2) Rejection rate ^{by the} among Indian Patent office is high.

Justification : India's IPR laws are completely TRIPS (Trade related intellectual property rights) compliant

*) Provision for compulsory licensing is allowed for developing countries, however criticism around it is not based on evidence as only once in past 15 years has it been used.

*) ~~new~~ Government also recently signed Locarno treaty.

• New National IPR policy provides proper enforcement of laws.

The developed world demands more protection as witness from demand / Data exclusivity, Patent extension.

still as the global scenario is witnessing greater pressure, India would have to make certain changes to ensure a globally aligned IP. policy which fosters innovation & attracts FDI

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7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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)

Mission Shakti was India's test of its anti-satellite technology which was used to destroy a satellite in the low earth orbit.

Implication | → • India became the 4th country to demonstrate the technology

• It tested its own capability & showcased capacity to protect its space assets especially when the globe is seeing increasing weaponisation of space.

Anti-satellite technology | → involved the use of ballistic missile to destroy the microsat-R at the low earth orbit of 300-450 km.

• Responsive use ⇒ this ^{orbit} was used to ensure the debris fallout is minimum and it does not impact space asset of any nation unlike China where 2007 test was highly criticised due to the debris it created.

India^o stands for Peaceful use of space & is effectively participating in the discussions of United Nations Panel on Responsible use of Space (UN PAROS) in the conference of disarmament &

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7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
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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 technology came to light during the Bitcoin bubble. It is an electronic ledger which contains an indisputable, incorruptible record of transactions; thereby it has tremendous potential in various fields.

Applications in Governance ⇒

in Agriculture :

*) To ~~see~~ maintain proper digital land records and ensuring effective land lease market.

• in finance : it can be used to check cases of corruption like PNB LDC; possibility of omission or commission is minimal. (Yes Bank had already used it and RBI also recognised its potential).

• Supreme Court Registry ⇒ S.C recently leased a separate building for maintaining its records. Blockchain can ensure effective safe storage.

to Preserve Art → cultural heritage can be safely safeguarded via it.

Citizenship records → we saw the tensions created in the verification of citizenship in Assam. Blockchain can help solve such problem if it occurs in future.

Therefore Blockchain has multiple uses in governance & its effective use can make a clean & efficient governance possible.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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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)

The current approach in Disaster management has shifted from disaster mitigation to risk reduction along the lines of agreed Sendai Framework for risk reduction to which India is also a party.

examples of this move :-

- 1) New National disaster management policy focuses on → understanding disaster risk.
→ focusing on improving risk resilience
→ steps to minimise risk.
→ and ensuring Build Back Better.
- 2) India cooperates with SAARC in SAARC South Asia Disaster management exercise & also participated in ASEAN conference on Disaster risk reduction.
- 3) PM specifically in his 10 point agenda pointed out the need to reduce disaster risk as we go along the development path -

However certain concerns remain →

- 1) on ground implementation of Building bye laws ^{is} poor
- 2) Half of the projects of National disaster management authority are incomplete (LAC report)
- 3) 27% of vacancies are present in ~~N~~ DRF.
- 4) Still National institute for disaster management has not been set up.

Continuous emphasis on reduction of risks is crucial especially as India as per Global disaster risk index is highly vulnerable -

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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)

need of climate smart agriculture

- 50% of population depends on agriculture
- 86% of farmers are small & marginal
- economic survey pointed that rising temperatures will reduce farmers income from (4-20%) & areas with poor irrigation to suffer the most.
- Nutrition security still remains a challenge.

climate change situation & global env.

- increasing frequency of freak events ex cyclones, droughts, polar vortex.
- IPCC report pointed that adverse impacts of climate change would take place if temperature increase is not curbed at 1.5°C.
- emissions gap report says global commitment despite Paris goals is not enough

Climate Smart agriculture : focus on

improving Productivity, reducing its impact on environment & increasing its resilience to climate change.

measures involved

- integrated farming,
- integrated pest management
- efficient use of technology like organic micro irrigation, machinery for fertilisers
- precision agriculture

How to make it affordable →

- ① Government to increase expenditure on Extension programmes.
- ② Niti Aayog talked of leasing tech → proper hire market; for efficient agri-tech like Happy seeders
- ③ India needs to promote Farmer Producer organisations to ensure easy access to it

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	