

Test Code: 21098

FIAS 2019 GSIH/5G/9E/11D

ForumIAS  
MGPO023020

# ForumIAS

## ACADEMY

### GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Kumar Saurabh		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910034887
Mobile No.		Date:	08/09/19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</li><li>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH.</li><li>3. All questions are compulsory.</li><li>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>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.</li><li>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</li><li>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</li></ol>	
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<b>Total Marks:</b>				
<b>Remarks:</b>			Start Time   09:40 AM	End Time   12:40 PM
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Q.1) Discuss the evolution of mural paintings under the patronage of the Pallava, Pandava and Chola Kings. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans). The tradition of the mural paintings was present throughout the India. and in South India it was patronized by several kingdoms like Pallavas, Pandavas and Cholas. etc.

Pallavas →

- The pallava kings who succeeded Chalukyas were the patrons of arts
- Their mural paintings can be seen in the temples which was built by Mahendravaram, Narshimavarman & Rajsimha such as Panamalai & Kanchipuram temple.
- The inscription mentions Mahendra-  
Varman I with a title called Vichitrachitta (curious mind).

## ④ Pandya

Pandya too patronized mural painting and their paintings can be seen in Tirumalaipuram and Jaina caves.

## ⑤ Cholas

Cholas were imperial and were great patron of art & architecture

→ Their paintings can be seen in temples like Bihadeshwara Tanjore,

Gangaikonda cholapuram which was build.

by Rajaraja chola.

→ These all painting were generally carved on the walls of temples. Various images like of shiva, shiva in kailash etc.

India had rich ~~art~~ arts which can be seen in these mural paintings.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

Q.2) "To what extent Stupa's sculpture and architecture is a reflection of Buddhist Ideals and Philosophy?"  
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 2 → Stupas are the temples which were built by the buddhist followers like Ashoka and others where the relics of Buddha were put. Most famous Stupa is of Sanchi Stupa of MP.

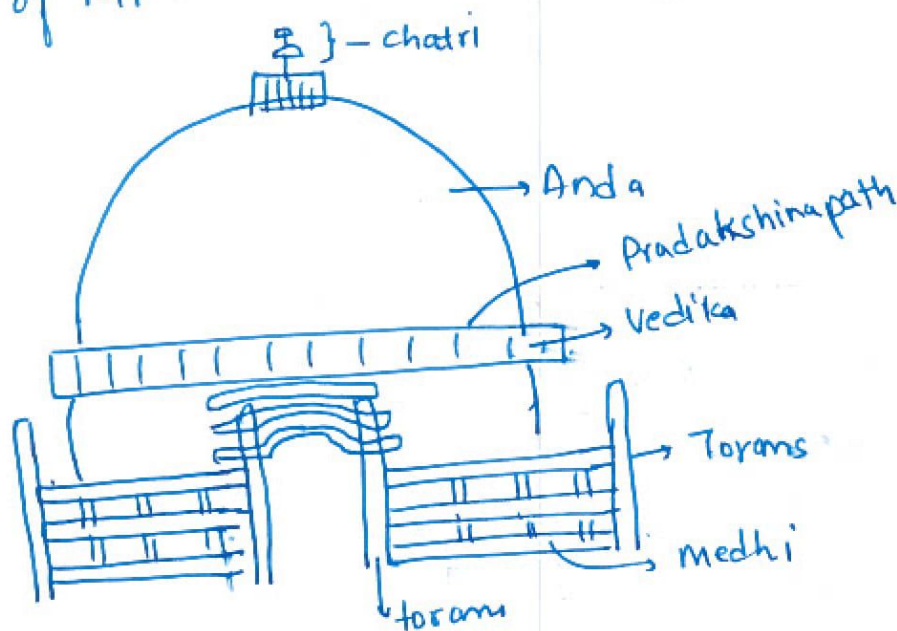


figure → of stupa

Stupas :- Reflection of Buddhist ideals & Philosophy

① The medhi, & torans are heavily carved on which the Jatakas stories.

are depicted which shows the ideals of Buddha by representing him in symbols or in previous birth forms.

② The pradakshinapath i.e. Ambulatory path represent Maha-siki-kramam i.e. endless path and wheels of Buddha.

③ Relics of Buddha were kept in stupas and not his ideals which represent that Buddhist philosophy (Hinayana) of Buddha as a guide.

④ Thus, Stupa in the form of architecture represents Buddha's ideals & philosophy.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

Q.3) Do you agree with the view that the Jallianwala Bagh massacre acted as a turning point in the India's National Freedom struggle? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans. Jallianwala Bagh massacre on a holy day of Baisakhi in Punjab in which peaceful protesters were massacred by General Dyer was a turning point of India's National freedom struggle.

→ Jallianwala Bagh Massacre: Turning point

Before 1919

① Faith in British law & sense of Justice

② Earlier, Mass movement has narrow base and people of all strata did not join the movement

After 1919

① British true nature was revealed as peaceful protesters were killed

② National movement mass based was broaden & people of nearly all class & strata joined the movement.

③ White supremacy was preserved

④ Gandhian Era was not started.

⑤ Revolutionary activities was ~~to~~ less

③ White supremacy was challenged by this unlawful act

④ Gandhian Era started & he took the command henceforth

⑤ Revolutionary activities was increased after (1919 ~~and~~ - 1920).

Thus, Jallianwala Bagh massacre act as a watershed in Indian National movement

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



Q.4) If the Battle of Plassey established British as a de-facto power in India, its sequel Battle of Buxar established it as a de-jure power in India. Elaborate.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans . The two Battles i.e Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar which was fought between Bengal and British and British victory in them lead to establishment of British power in India.

Battle of Plassey: De-facto power of British

→ Battle of Plassey fought between Nawab of Bengal Siraj-ud-daulah & Robert Clive in 1757 and result was:-

① Mir Jafar was made Nawab and result into puppet ruler in hand of British

② British started interfering into internal matters of Bengal

③ British started exploiting Bengal to get maximum profit & to satisfy

Their Needs.

④ When Mir Zafar was not able to satisfy as Nawab, he was replaced with Mir Kasim.

Battle of Buxar: Dejure power of British

was fought in 1765 and result was

- ① Mir Zafar replaced & Mir Kasim
- ② Separate treaty with Shah Alam II & Nawab of Awadh who took part in Battle.
- ③ British got diwani right to collect revenue & Nizamat right to administer however Nawab ~~with~~ continued as puppet ruler
- ④ This arrangement was called as Dual Government in Bengal & ~~that~~ i.e. power without responsibility to Britishers.

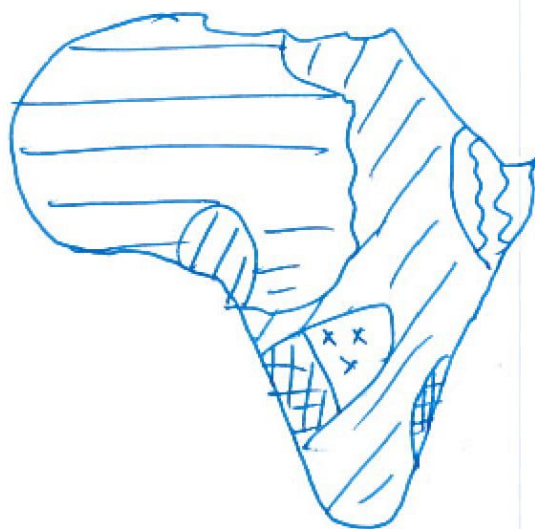
This achievement of Britishers in Bengal was ~~sped~~ lead to establishment of British Empire in India

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

Q.5) There is a common understanding that the decolonisation process in Africa is yet to be completed. Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans - Africa like other continents became the colony of European powers and it was decolonized after world war II & establishment of UN. However it is said that its decolonization is ~~is~~ yet to be completed.



-  French territory colony
-  British "
-  Portuguese "
-  Italian "
-  Germany

How it is yet to be completed

- ① ~~How~~ Colonial powers have retreat from the African countries, however their side-effects are still present in Africa.

- ① Their legacy of divides rule is seen in the form of various conflicts in Africa like tribal conflicts in central Africa
- ② African countries ~~are~~ still are exporter of Raw materials to these colonial countries thus act as periphery to these core countries even today
- ③ European residents are still present in Africa for ex in South Africa there is huge number of whites
- ④ Still there is race between European powers & Now developing countries also like china to exploit resources of Africa  
Ex West Africa is rich in oil resource.

To achieve true development of Africa, these side effect of decolonization should be taken care of.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

Q.6) Give an account of the social factors responsible for juvenile delinquency in India. Enumerate the steps taken by the government to address juvenile delinquency. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Q.6 → Juvenile delinquency, means the crimes which is mainly done by the Juvenile i.e Youth population of the society

## Social factors responsible for delinquency

- ① Increase in population of Youth as India is currently facing demographic dividend (i.e 55% between 15-59 years of age)
- ② Rise of unemployment among youth
- ③ Lack of value education in the schools
- ④ Rise of Materialism among the society which lead to petty crimes like phone snatching etc
- ⑤ Rise of individualism among the youth because of Nuclear families

② Lack of Skill development among youth

Steps taken by government

① Skill development :- by various schemes like PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Strive, Sankalp etc

② Employment programmes → like MGNREGS and DAY: National Rural/Urban livelihood mission and PM employment generation programme.

③ As per recommendation of Justice Verma committee — Juvenile will be treated as adults in case of heinous crimes like Rape etc

④ Schemes like Uchhatar Siksha abhiyan, Madhyamik Siksha abhiyan for education

Juvenile delinquency should be reduced to better utilise demographic dividend and prevent it to become demographic disaster.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

Q.7) In the light of the recent report by the United Nations on World Population what are the social and economic challenges before India to develop its populace?  
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 7 According to recent report of United Nations on world population. India will surpass China as most populous country by the year 2024 and will become the most populous country of world.

### Social challenges for India

- ① Education will need to be provided to Youth (~85% - 15-59 age).
- ② Health care base need to be expanded to better utilize expanded population
- ③ Mismatch may be occur between the demand and supply of food resources
- ④ If not population will not managed properly crimes may rise which will lead to demographic disaster instead of demographic dividend.

## Economic challenges

- ① Skill development to newly entrant labour force ~~for~~ according to market need
- ② Generating enough employment to absorb increasing labour force ( $\sim 70$  lakh/year according to NITI Aayog).
- ③ Increase innovation among society to increase Entrepreneurship & Job creation

## Way forward

- ① Increase Education & Healthcare base
- ② Large scale skill development through schemes like PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana - etc
- ③ ~~Be~~ Attract more FPI & Private companies for Job creation.

India need to "plan for the population" & not "planning the population" to tap benefit of demographic dividend.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



Q.8) "Patriarchy issue surrounds women at the workplace but their effect is highly influenced by their class background." Critically Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans - Patriarchy i.e. male dominance is still prevalent in the society which can be seen in various hurdles created ~~at~~ workplace however their effect is different for different class background of women

Effect of Patriarchy on:-

① High class :-

① → Presence of glass ceiling ~~at~~ the workplace for the women.

② → Gender specific role to be played for example Hospitality ~~of~~ <sup>services</sup> ~~one~~ ~~to~~ we generally provided by women.

③ Unequal wages and less wages ~~are~~ comparatively from male counterpart.

## Middle class

- ① Pink ~~colour~~ collar jobs only like teachers, banking etc
- ② Sexual harassment ~~by the~~ at workplace
- ③ slow promotion with respect to male counterparts.

## Low class

- ① Lack of minimum wages ex. in construction sector
- ② Jobs are mostly in informal & unorganised sector thus less regulation & more exploitation
- ③ ~~Vio~~ Violence & sexual harassment of domestic workers by employers.

Thus, the patriarchy faced by ~~the~~ women is also depend on their class background and also on their caste

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

Q.9) In light of population explosion in cities assess the importance of land use planning in assuring sound urban transport. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans → India is facing rapid urbanisation (31.16% population - 2011 census) which show top heavy pattern. i.e. most of urban population is concentrated in few cities (42% urban population in 53 megacities).

## Land use planning for sound urban transport

① Public transportation like Metros, pod and city buses need to be strengthened to reduce congestion on road infra structure.

② Transit oriented development should be focused upon where the workplace & place of stay i.e. home is nearby.

③ Land should be ~~not~~ used ~~so~~ such that things of daily need is

situated nearby is walking distance →

④ Cycle corridors and cycle infrastructure

need to be strengthened to popularise them in cities

⑤ Roads, should be design in such a way to make driving uncomfortable so as they switch over to public transports

⑥ Green corridors along the roads

↑ highways should be develop to absorb large scale <sup>vehicular</sup> pollution ~~done by~~

To absorb even increased population in urban areas & to maintain standard of living land planning should be properly carried out especially in smart cities.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	