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ACADEMY

Test Code: 21100

FIAS – 2019 – GS 3H/7G/11E/13D

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MGPQU24481**ForumIAS**
ACADEMY**GENERAL STUDIES**

Name Of Candidate	kumar Saurabh		
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Mobile No.		Date:	10/09/19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>	
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Total Marks:				
Remarks:			Start Time 10:30 AM	End Time 01:10 PM
			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



Q.1) "No major country has managed to reduce poverty or sustain economic growth without a robust manufacturing sector." In this context, discuss the need for a new industrial policy in India. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 1 → To reduce poverty and ~~to~~ to create enough quantity of jobs to absorb labour force in country, ~~the~~ robust manufacturing sector is required.

Robust manufacturing sector; poverty & Economic growth

- ① Provide more formal jobs with better social security
- ② Provide sufficient wage employment.
- ③ Good quality jobs.
- ④ Absorb ~~the~~ extra-population from the primary sector such as agriculture & mining
- ⑤ Widen the production base of country & thus enhance per capita income.
- ⑥ Improve productivity of the labour forces.

⑦ A help in Sustaining economic growth

Need for new Industrial policy

→ India directly shifted from Agriculture base production i.e. primary sector to tertiary section i.e. service sector. Thus industrial base need to strengthen.

- ① To absorb enough population ~~for~~ from agriculture & additional labour force added each year
- ② Establishment of industries in labour intensive sector.
- ③ Rising & unemployment in the country
- ④ Increase Export from the country
Ex from SEZs & CEZs
- ⑤ Reduce poverty by providing them wage employment.

Various government missions like, Standup India, MBDR & Make in India and also National manu-
facturing policy are ~~st~~ step in right direction.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.2) What is Land Degradation Neutrality? In what ways it can act as a centrepiece in achieving the goals of Sustainable Development Goal by India. Discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 2. Land degradation neutrality is a term coined by UN Conference to combat desertification when means that the quality of land resource necessary to support ecosystem function & service. Should either remain stable or increase in both temporal & spatial sense.

Center piece in achieving SDGs

① By improving land quality & productivity and thus increasing food security help in achieving SDG-1 i.e No poverty and SDG-2 Zero Hunger

② Also, it will help in combating climate change by reducing effect of variables of climate ~~in~~ thus help in achieve SDG-13 Climate Action

③ By combating desertification, various ~~the~~ ecosystem services like provisioning services, supportive services etc. will improve and thus help in enhancing life on land (SDG-14)

④ Improving the land quality will also help in ~~so~~ increasing the income of ~~the~~ farmers of semi-arid, arid and rainshadow inferior area & thus help in achieving SDG-1 i.e. No poverty

~~Thus~~ Increasing risk of because of climate change on land productivity & food security can be effectivately checked by following land degradation neutrality and thus India need to work on it.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.3) "Quality of India's human capital is the major impediment in reaping the benefits of demographic dividend." Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans India is in the third state of demographic transition which result into majority of population (~55%) in working age group (15-59 age) and this result into demographic dividend for India.

Quality of Human capital : Impediment

- ① Lack of skill development and large labour force is either unskilled or semi-skilled.
- ② Lack of employability of skilled manpower as ~~it~~ they are not trained according to market need. (India skill report 2018 → 47% employable graduates only)
- ③ Large population is either underweight ~~no~~ stunted or wasted which reduce their workability.

④, Lack of apprenticeship program in the country which lead ~~to~~ gap between skills of individual & market what required in market

⑤ Poor healthcare & education base in the country.

Way forward

① Skill development under National Skill India mission and PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana

② Use of apprenticeship program under National apprenticeship Program

③ Better collaboration between industries - universities & government for market oriented skill development to increase employability

④ Increase enrollment rate in ~~school~~ higher education and enhance healthcare under Ayushman Bharat scheme.

India's need to "Plan its population" to effectively use its "demographic dividend" & prevent "demographic disaster"

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.4) "Despite bringing in new crops, technologies and markets for farmers, contract farming excludes the smallholder farmers." Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans: According to agricultural census (2010-15) average size of ^{farm} land of farmers is ~1.08 ha and that 86% of farmers in India are small & marginalised (0-2 hectare).

→ Contract farming is one in which farming is done on the basis of predefined agreement which has predefined quality & quantity of produce and will be buy by contractor on pre-decided rate

→ it brings:

① New crops

- High value crops example new varieties of potatoes by pepsico
- horticulture by walmart & shopping centers

② technologies

- New varieties of seed provided ex HVV seeds for Horticulture
- Mechanization of farms by providing

machines to farmers

③ Markets

→ Super markets and ~~with~~ food processing companies

— Reduce distance between farm gate and markets

However, small farmers not benefitted!

① Small land → thus less productivity from farms

② Subsistence type of agriculture by small farmers

③ ~~with~~ Mechanisation of small farms is difficult as machines are designed for large farms.

④ Low profit thus less input and not able to produce good quality.

Consolidation of land & cooperative farming need to be promoted so that small farmers can also get benefit from contract farming.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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Q.5) "Plant Variety Protection law regulating intellectual property rights in seeds is considered indispensable for seed sovereignty and thus food sovereignty." Examine.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans: Recently pepsico company invoked the section of plant variety protection law against farmers, who according to it are growing potatoes meant for making Lays chips.

Importance of plant varieties protection law

① Seed sovereignty

- To preserve right of owner of the technology i.e. of innovator
- To ~~preserve~~ help innovator retaining back their investment in developing the technology i.e. new seed
- To preserve the uniqueness of the seeds

② Food sovereignty

- Profitability of food will be preserved.

with the IPR ex- lays produce through special type of potatoes.

→ To preserve right of innovator to produce, distribute and consume food produced

→ enable them to control the food price and should not be decided based on market mechanism

thus

~~IPR~~ IPR in plant variety protection law need to be preserved and strengthened

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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Q.6) What do you understand by Circular Economy? Describe the role of Circular Economy in increasing productivity and sustainability. Discuss the steps taken by India towards being a circular economy. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans Circular economy is the economy in which the ~~the~~ waste is eliminated and there will be continual usage of resources. Ex through recycle, repair, refurbishment, reuse etc.

Role of Circular Economy

① Increasing productivity

→ Reuse of material will help in cater the ~~decreased~~ increased demand.

→ elimination of waste and recycling will reduce the input cost and raw material cost.

→ Resources ex Mineral resource etc can be preserved and enhance the production capacity in country Ex

→ Scrap steel plants in metropolitan areas.

② Increasing Sustainability :

→ reducing the waste & better handling of wastages Ex Waste-to Energy plants for municipal solid waste

⇒ Conservation of resources for future generation ~~that~~ as increased demand can be cater through recycling Ex reuse & recycle of grey water

→ less degradation of environment due to dumping of waste and burning of fossil fuels . Ex dumping waste in landfills .

[Steps taken by India]

- waste-to-energy plant ✓
- PM-JVA N yojana for agricultural waste
- Biomass plant
- Swachh Bharat mission for solid waste management

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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Q.7) Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) could fill a real gap at a time when climate change-induced floods, cyclones and fires have multiplied in destructive force. Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 7 As per special report of IPCC, with increase in 1.5°C in global temperature there will be increase in vagaries in global climate and thus increase in disaster like floods, cyclone and fires. Thus there is need for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure (CDRI).

Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure:
fill gap.

① By bringing ~~are~~ in and sharing of the technology for disaster resilient infrastructure

② Tapping of huge fund required to build disaster resilience infrastructure.

- ③ Sharing of knowledge & expertise across the country Ex Japan is champion in disaster resilience infra-structure
- ④ Enhancing the capabilities of poor countries ex India assistance to Nepal during Earthquake.
- ⑤ Reducing the loss of lives caused by the disaster's destructive force

There is need to strengthen cooperation and adherence to Sendai framework (2015-30) to increase resilience towards disasters like flood, cyclone & fires

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.8) Discuss the contribution of Vikram Sarabhai in the advancement of space technology in India. Also, enumerate challenges faced by Indian Space Research Organisation in the commercialisation of its Space programme.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans - Dr. Vikram Sarabhai is considered as the father of the Indian space. To pay tribute to Sarabhai, ISRO recently named the lander of Chandrayaan 2 mission as Vikram after his name.

Contribution of Vikram Sarabhai

- ① He convinced the government about the importance of space research in the developing & country like India
- ② He was instrumental in establishing first rocket launching station in India at Thumba.
- ③ He was also the leader of the mission of our first artificial satellite mission i.e. Aryabhata mission

- ④ He was also instrumental in settlement of ISRO and satellite fabrication program

challenges faced by ISRO in commercialization

- ① Building trust across the world on the nascent organisation
- ② Less availability of fund ~~for~~ during initial years for ISRO
- ③ Lack of trained personnel & professional to carry out research in space sector
- ④ Increasing reliability on the capability of ISRO and thus establishment of joint programme with other space organisations ex NISAR with NASA.

ISRO as an organisation grew fast and now it became a money spinner for country

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.9) What is a cyborg? Enumerate different application of cyborg in humans. Also, discuss various concerns arising out of it. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans Cyborg are cyber organisms which are ~~not~~ robots that help humans to perform narrow tasks.

Application of Cyborgs in humans

① It help overcome the disability in the differently abled persons.
Ex. artificial cyborg limbs.

② It help in ~~increasing~~ unincreasing the productivity of differently abled persons.

③ It helped & replaced the failed organs of the body ex Heartbeat pacer and kidney dialysis.

Variouss concerns

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	