

Test Code: 21100

FIAS – 2019 – GS 3H/7G/11E/13D

ForumIAS
MGPQ020062**ForumIAS**
ACADEMY**GENERAL STUDIES**

Name Of Candidate	Dudhal Abhishek Dilip		
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Mobile No.	[REDACTED]	Date:	9/9/2019

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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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)

India's manufacturing share in ~~indust~~ GDP is nearly stagnant in GDP. Experience of China & South Korea shows manufacturing can reduce poverty.

* Need of new industry policy

- ① Share of industry stagnant at 26-28% of GDP since 1981.
- ② New technology like AI is making its way in industry
- ③ PLFS report suggest India has 6.1% Unemployment. Service can not absorb large ~~seate~~ labor force.
- ④ Unskilled manufacturing is shifting to skilled manufacturing.

- ⑤ Service is generating most job in ~~rural~~ urban area. Industry is needed to cater rural area.
- ⑥ Promotion of environmental friendly technology is necessary.
- ⑦ India's current account deficit is stagnant near 2.5%. To increase export, increase in industrial output is necessary.

Thus government should come up with new industrial policy which promotes export led, environmental friendly, job oriented & inclusive growth.

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)

Land degradation Neutrality (LDN) means reduction in land degradation, stopping further land degradation & reversing it wherever possible. It aims to create a sustainable land.

★ ~~Land go~~. LDN & sustainable development goals

① Reduce hunger by increasing agriculture productivity & production

② Reduce poverty by increasing agriculture growth. Agriculture growth is twice effective in reducing poverty (World Bank)

③ Reduce toxic gas generated by land thus ensuring health.

- ④ Low LDN increases productivity of ecosystem & thus the economy
- ⑤ Biodiversity on Land is secured.
- ⑥ Prevent desertification of area. Thus ensure sustainable habitat.

Thus LDN should be main agend in any type of economic activity in India.

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)

Recent Human capital report by world bank showed India's child is 44% productive of what it he get good health & education

* Human capital & demographic dividend benefits

- ① Good education to the population 'increase productivity. India's skill report suggest only 47% of graduate are employable
- ② Healthy population is necessary for sustainable growth. India's performance in hunger index which measures under nutrition is miserable.
- ③ Social harmony is missing in India, thus impedes growth.

Thus low quality of human capital is major impediment in reaping benefits of demographic dividend. Government should ~~increasing~~ expenditure on health & education to reap full benefit of rich demographic dividend.

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)

Contract farming is a agreement between a company & farmer in which farmer agrees to provide specific quantity & quality of specific rate & ~~by~~ company agrees to buy

* Benefit of contract farming

- ① New seed & crops.
eg. Bell paper
- ② They provide technology to farmers.
- ③ Agreement ensure input supply & demand for output.

* Contract farming & smallholder farmers

- ① Due to small farm size is neglected by companies
(increases logistic cost)

- ② Lack of information to farmers
- ③ Quality concerns are raised by the companies.
- ④ Small ~~lot~~ land holder have bear of loosing land to contractor (lack of information)
- ⑤ Some crops procured by the contractor are not viable on small land.

~~Thus~~ India has 86% of small & marginal farmers. Thus success of contract farming is depend on the growth of contract farming in small land holders. Company can spread awareness. Also logistic cost can be reduced by area wise division of crop.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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)

Recently Pepsico filed complain against Gujarat farmers over violation of seed sovereignty under plant variety protection act.

* Seed Sovereignty & Plant variety protection act

① Secures right of ~~researcher~~ breeder to sell seed

② Secure right of researcher to ~~researcher~~ on seed & bind locuna.

③ Secure right of farmer to avoid unnecessary harassment by patent holder

* Food Sovereignty

① Farmer can file complain against company if seed is faulty

② It promotes research in productive seed variety.

Plant variety protection law is good piece of legislation. It should be implemented in letter & spirit to ensure seed & food sovereignty.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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)

Recent NITI Aayog report talked about circular economy. In circular economy wastage is reduced by reusing, rebuilding, recycling & re-designing a product.

* Role of circular economy in productivity

① It ~~increases~~ decreases input to output ratio

② Redesigning increases productivity of production.

③ ~~The~~ Decrease in ~~export~~ ^{wastage} means increase in water use, input use productivity.

* Sustainability & ~~pro~~ circular economy

① Lower ecological footprint

- ② Reduction in extraction of non renewable raw material
- ③ Better waste management.

★ Steps taken by India for circular economy

- ① Extended producer responsibility to collect plastic, thermocol
- ② Waste to energy plants are promoted.
- ③ Sewage treatment plants.
- ④ Use of plastic permitted in road construction.

With rising population and ecological footprint, circular economy is needed at the hour.

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)

Disaster resilient infrastructure ensure sustainability of the infrastructure even in the disaster.

→ Coalition for disaster resilient infrastructure & disasters

- ① Disaster resilient dams could reduce flood probability.
- ② Disaster resilient schools, hospitals could work as shelters in disaster, like cyclones.
- ③ Resilient communication ensure sustainable & effective communication. It ensures fast evacuation.
- ④ Fire proof houses prevent damage of inner material & spread of fire.

⑤ Recent Odisha cyclone Fani showed ~~DE~~ disaster resilient infrastructure can reduce casualty

Thus all stakeholders should come together to form a ecosystem to promote disaster resilient infrastructure.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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Q.3) 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)

India is currently among ~~the~~ largest contributor to space. Its credit goes to early efforts of people like Vikram Sarabhai, Satish Dhawan, etc.

* Contribution of Vikram Sarabhai

- ① Founded ISRO a space organization of India.
- ② He was actively participated in launch of India's first satellite
- ③ He did research on space science, cosmic science.
- ④ Persuaded political class to spend on space research.

★ Challenges faced by ISRO in commercializing space program

- ① Lack of fund availability
- ② Lack of skilled manpower in India.
- ③ Inexperience of Indian firms in space research.
- ④ Doubts about ensuring quality.
- ⑤ It requires huge investment ~~But~~ private companies are unwilling to do that due to risk associated.
- ⑥ Lack of legislation regarding commercialization of space program

Government should bring a law to provide procedure for commercialization. Also through subsidies & human capital development private sector should be encouraged.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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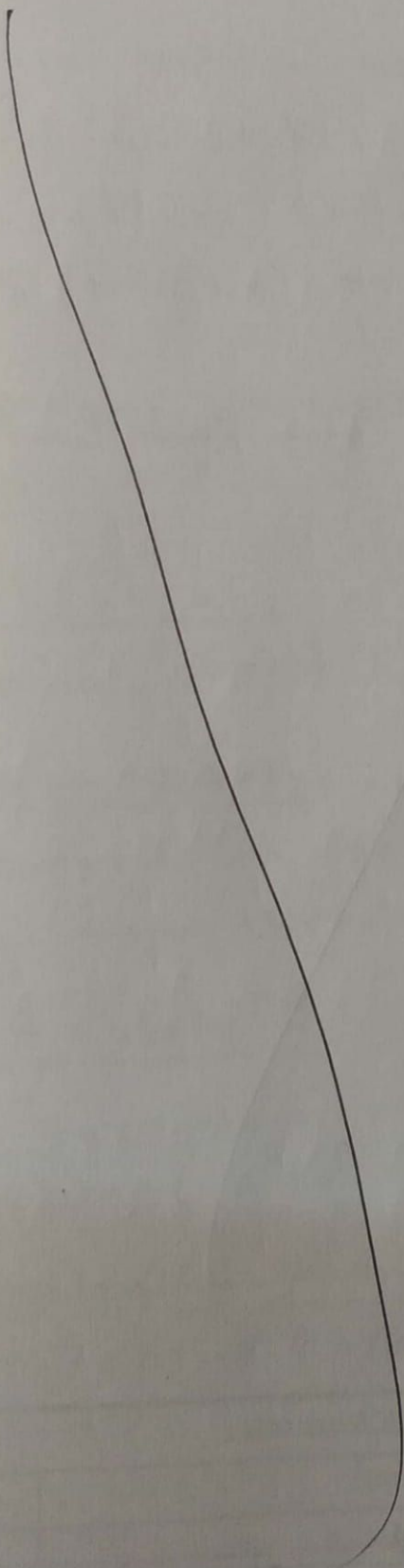
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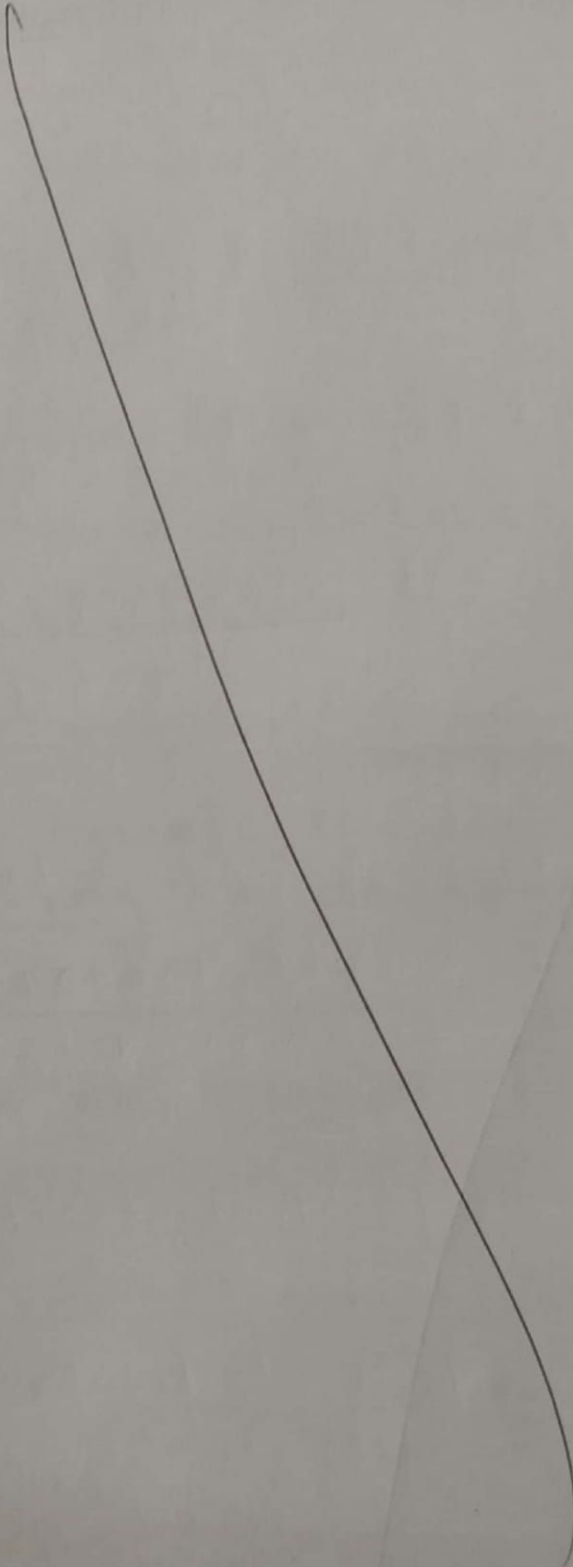
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Q.9) What is a cyborg? Enumerate different application of cyborg in humans. Also, discuss various concerns arising out of it. (10 Marks, 150 Words)



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Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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