



Answer Writing Focus Group 2024

Generic Booklet

Test Name/Code/No. :

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Roll No.	1910092235		
Mobile No.		Date	10/08/2024

Allotted Time : 60 Minutes

Key Objectives of the Program / कार्यक्रम के मुख्य उद्देश्य:

#1 Coverage of Syllabus - The questions will cover relevant static portion and related contemporary issues in the news. It is expected that student by attempting these questions will be able to revise their syllabus holistically. It will enable student to understand what topic to focus upon. Let's not be a frog in the well - unaware of "what to study" or "what to prepare".

पाठ्यक्रम का कवरेज - प्रश्न प्रासंगिक स्थिर भाग और समाचार में संबंधित समकालीन मुद्दों को कवर करेंगे। यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि इन प्रश्नों का प्रयास करके छात्र अपने पाठ्यक्रम को व्यापक रूप से संशोधित करने में सक्षम होंगे। यह छात्र को यह समझने में सक्षम करेगा कि किस विषय पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना है। आइए कुएं में मेंढक न बनें - इस बात से अनजान कि "क्या पढ़ना है" या "क्या तैयार करना है"।

#2 Answer Writing Practice - It will provide students answer writing practice and enable them to strategize how to cover paper within time limit.

उत्तर लेखन अभ्यास - यह छात्रों को उत्तर लेखन अभ्यास प्रदान करेगा और उन्हें समय सीमा के भीतर पेपर को कवर करने की रणनीति बनाने में सक्षम करेगा।

#3 Stay ahead of the competition - Laser Beam focus on answer writing and covering syllabus holistically will enable student stay ahead of the competition.

प्रतिस्पर्धा में आगे रहें - उत्तर लेखन पर लेजर बीम फोकस और समग्र रूप से पाठ्यक्रम को कवर करने से छात्र प्रतिस्पर्धा में आगे रह सकेंगे।

Q. No.	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Composite Score	

NOTE : We only provide grading and not detailed evaluation in AWFG Tests for speed and guidance. No macro or micro comments are given. Comments, if any are solely at the discretion of the examiner. Only a relative, Indicative composite score out of 10 will be provided to you. Students must aspire to reach the score of 9 in all the answers. A score of 9 means your answer was amongst the best in what the examiner checked. It does not correspond to 9 marks out of 10 in the actual Mains examination. Candidates must refer to solutions and best copies to make improvements.

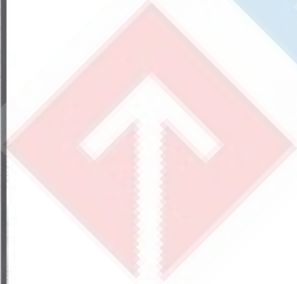
हम केवल हम केवल AWFG परीक्षणों के लिए स्पीड और मार्गदर्शन के लिए अंक प्रदान करते हैं, और विस्तृत मूल्यांकन नहीं करते हैं। कोई भी व्यापक या सूक्ष्म टिप्पणियाँ नहीं दी जाती हैं। टिप्पणियाँ, यदि कोई हैं, तो यह पूरी तरह से परीक्षक के विवेक पर निर्भर करती हैं। आपको केवल एक सांकेतिक संयुक्त अंक 10 में से दिए जाएंगे। छात्रों को सभी उत्तरों में 9 अंक प्राप्त करने का प्रयास करना चाहिए। 9 अंक प्राप्त करने का मतलब है कि आपका उत्तर परीक्षक द्वारा जांचे गए सर्वश्रेष्ठ उत्तरों में से एक था। यह मुख्य परीक्षा में 10 में से 9 अंक के बराबर नहीं है। उम्मीदवारों को सुधार के लिए समाधान और सर्वोत्तम प्रतियों का संदर्भ लेना चाहिए।

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY :

EG = ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

ECN =

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 **ForumIAS**

Start Writing Here

Q.1) British conquest of India is characterised by an 'imperial' start and 'colonial' progression, consequencing in the creation of India as a part of 'the Empire'

Why accidental?

↳ Push & pull factors were varied

→ Push → with over Spanish Armada

↳ SC discovery

Compass

charged ship building proven.

Channel & Cape route

→ pull factors → spice trade
textile trade.

→ eased maritime reach of India, 'accidentally' discovered

→ European power play-ground.

↳ Last to venture into India due to lucrative trade & power

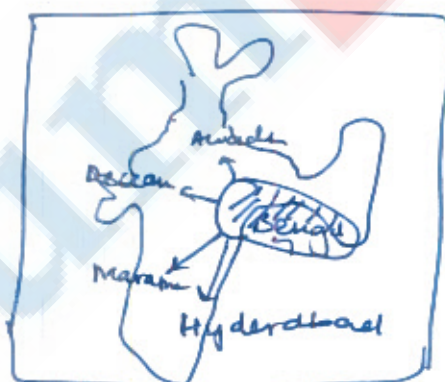
However, a deliberative streak is also seen:

➤ Evolution of imperial expansion to colonisation via systematic subjugation

merchantish → Financial Imperialism

2) Territorial web cast by Robert Clive and Warren Hastings

3) Raw material hub and market potential



4) Viable 'prophecy' against winds of other nemesis European Powers in war of succession, etc.

5) systematic and hegemonic cultural deprivation by invasion of Indian historical prowess by Max Mueller

Thus, whilst being an accidental 'first footstep', British conquest was a deliberate leap towards imperial interest-seeking.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

- Q.2) The Revolt of 1857, characterised as First war of Independence, was chastised into reality via social, economic, military interventionism of the British, heightened by policies of Wellesley, Dalhousie.

Grievances - military

- 1) Religious subversion via disregard for beliefs of Muslims and Hindus & cow/pig fat bullets



- 2) Lack of allowance dispatch for Sepoys serving in extra-territorial works.
- 3) Forcefully sent to foreign lands, considered ineligible by Hindu Sepoys.

This anger was furthered by

- 1) Sepoys came from peasant families - 'double deprivation'
- 2) Impeded by lack of respect and promotion avenues within military

Economic

- pauperisation of peasants due to 'British goods flood'
- depeasantisation → severely depriving land settlement systems.

Other causes → Royal dissahsadar
Doctrine of Lapse
 annexed at Jhansi, Nagpur, Satara, etc.

Social

- continuous intervention in personal sphere 1st civil marriage Act and inclusion of hindus → inter-religious marriages.
- anti prohibition

- Racial superiority showcase
- Tribal land snatching for plantation purposes.
- Disrespect to last Mughal ruler

Thus, dissatisfaction was put on the boiler by the instant trigger of military problems in Madnapore, thus spreading to parts of India

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.3)

Gandhian art of ahimsa and satyagraha, mixed with the socio-political thought of ahimsa and sewodaya, 'knew the Indian national movement with new rigour'

The Gandhi effect

1) Constitutional loyalty of Moderates to Gandhian synergy of satyagraha

(eg)

prayer
petition

→

satyagraha
non-cooperation

2) Extremism of Revolutionaries to non-violent massification

(eg) Kheda satyagraha over Bombings of legislature

3) Unifying 'magical power'

→ bringing the 'peripheries to mainstream'

(eg) women participation during Civil Disobedience Movement

- 4) Intra and Inter religious participation
→ social cleavages displayed



- 5) Politics of empowerment mixed with anti-imperialism

14) Harijan Sevak Sangh
via Home Rule League

- 6) Constitutional impetus of 'Compromise'
→ culture of bargaining and compromise borrowed from Gandhian synergy

- 7) Freedom as 'duty', not right
Duty-based 'do or die' in Quit India movement

Thus, Mahatma Gandhi's long-term impress on the quest for freedom flows across the national movement and contemporarily in anti-communalism and unity too.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.4)

Revolutionary movements were a reaction to the 'prayer-petition' strategy of the moderates, taken to task by 'hal-Bal-Pal' triad

what were 'revolutionaries'?

Reactive to moderates' politics, characterised as 'subliminally obedient' and 'lax'

↳ violence as means to emancipation

↳ Revolution of thought and action as anti-British dream realiser

Causes of Revolutionary rise

1) International influence

↳ Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 added to vigour, for 'violent revolution'

↳ Japanese win showed hope for winning against colonial power.

2) 'Curzon curse' that was fuel of

anti-Indian political subjugation
~~by~~ vernacular press Act

3) British attitude of vacillating on 'petitions' of moderates

(eg) Government not acting -
 Charter Act of 1907 did not accede any autonomy to Indians.

4) Economic ~~of~~ trepidation

- ↑ incidences of famines across the country

- 'Economic Drain' popularised

5) Impact of western education, especially socialist literature

- Hindustan ~~for~~ Socialist Republic Association

Thus, a key factorial analysis reveals concomitant rise and continuity in the revolutionary movements in India (1905-1931)

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.5) Revivalist and Reformist Movements in socio-cultural realm were a key differentiator in shaping the Indian Identity - founded and finessed by likes of Raja Ramohan Roy and Dayanand Saraswati.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy

- Reformist school of thought
- Based on Upanishadic thought
- Reformation of religion to endorse a fluid and socially acceptable ~~reality~~ reality
- Universal monotheism as the foundary principle of religious thought.
- Anti-idolatry beliefs - to facilitate a corollary to 'nirguna bhakti'
- Synthesis and absorption of

Christianity and Hinduism into a positive whole of religious advocacy.

His works on the above were further shaped by the social evils he fought:

- anti-casteism
- against Sati pratha
 - ↳ Influential in passing of prohibition on same.
- women's rights and education defender

He is also known as the founder of 'Indian Renaissance'.

Dayanand Saraswati

- Revivalist school - Vedic thought impress across his teachings
- Believed that Vedas contain guidelines to cater to all

evils infesting upon Indian society.

- supported varna system in its occupational tenor, not social violence it brought.
- Revival of vedic moralism to fend issues of greed and self-interest.
- 'Atmand Bhavat' as India's sovereign identity against British westernisation.

The revivalist and reformist school looked at similar structures but with differing perspectives.

→ Together, had the boon to bring social change for empowerment of all

→ Anti-British thought genesis via understanding of our identity facilitated.

Thus, Ramdhan Roy and Dayanand Saraswati are the crucial cogs of

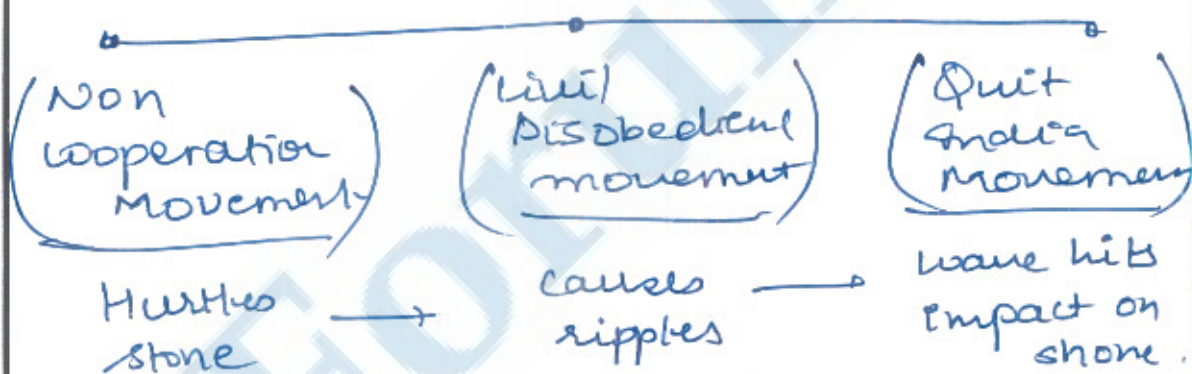
Overall Grading (✓)

socio-religious identity creation in 19th century India

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.6) Quit India Movement, heralded at Bombay with the clarion of 'Do or Die', was a Gandhian success in its end of freedom and independence, phenomenologically different yet methodologically similar to previous movements.

Different

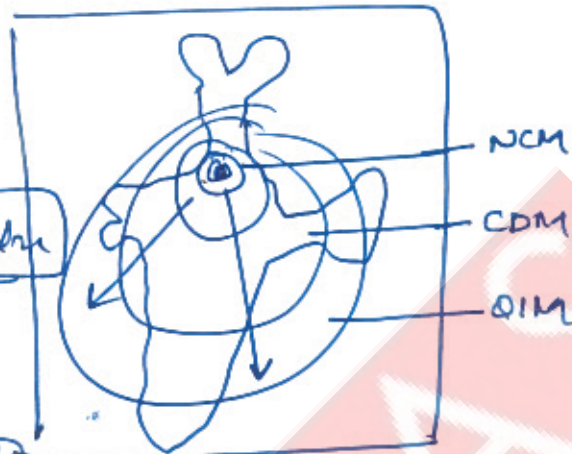


1) Quit India Movement (QIM)
as a 'justified violence' creation

NCM and CDM were mass movements with zero tolerance for violence

2) QIM - 'Gandhian' movement
- led at the fronts by local leadership → decentralize

- 3) larger expanse, more favour, increased unified massification



- 4) Complete / Purna Swaraj as call, opposed to previous dominion status.

- 5) New techniques amalgamated with old ones

(a) Do or die

(a) Jail bhairondians across India.

NCM and CDM had different and less some techniques of mass creation.

- 6) Satyagraha and ahimsa as true calls - no religious or other shades mixed

- no side-burner movements attached

(a) NCM - Khilafat movement

(a) CDM - salt law strike

- 7) Pan-religious participation, unlike NCM, CDM

However, a line of similarities also perforated the 3 movements

Satyagraha and ahimsa as cornerstone

emancipation of masses by masses as central theme

similarities

Anti-British sentiment combined with shared vision of free India

'Us vs Them' as main theme

Bringing peripheral groups into mainstream of dissent
(e) tribals, women

Thus, while Quit India Movement was the final release of the pressure of thirst for independence, the previous mass movements laid fertile ground for shared value creation

Overall Grading (✓) to attain the same.

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.7) The Indian national movement can be called a 'melting pot of convergences' of varied class interests, coming together in their anti-imperialist struggle.

A multi-class reality

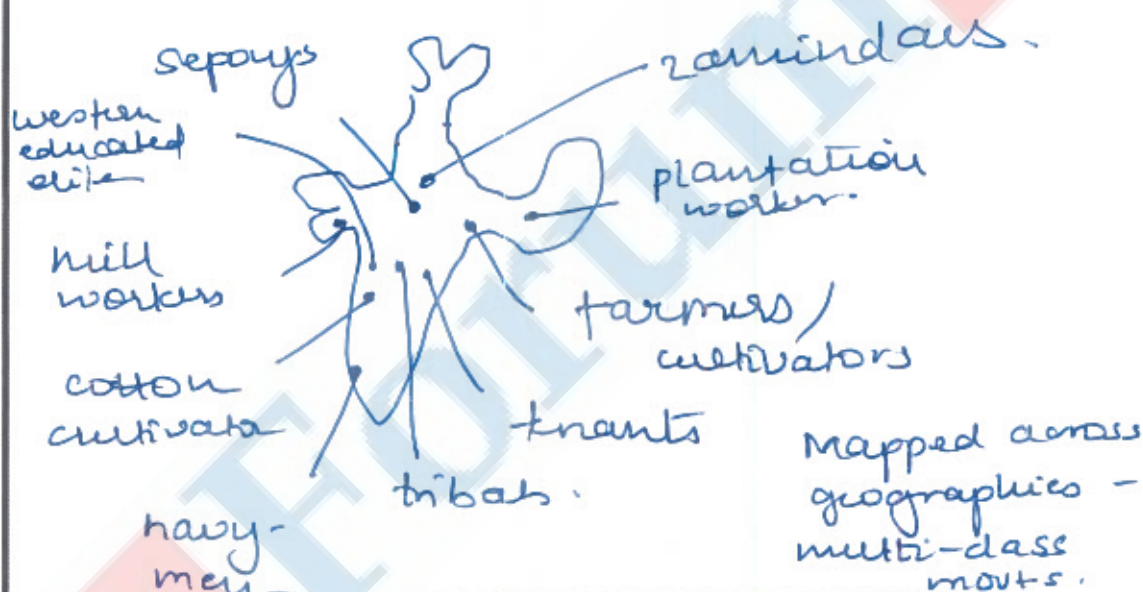
- Class structures based on
 - agricultural orientation
 - landed / landless
 - economic → western educated middle class
 - social → caste, aboriginality
- Local movements as perforation of the lower economic / social / agricultural class
 - ↳ Kheda satyagraha by ~~peasants~~ farmers
 - ↳ Champaran satyagrah by indigo cultivator
- Tribal & Prasaut movements as expression of social discontent

among various classes.

19) Kol making

→ Civil Disobedience Movement

- salt marches across India - expression of anti-imperial interests by different classes



→ Elitist participation

- moderate leaders like Dadabhai Naoroji were baristers, industrialists
- dilettante Rabinindranath tagore - lynchpin of

literature based facilitation
of anti-imperialist interest

→ worker class participation
and evocation

formation of All India
Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
under guard of Tilak

However, limitation of the
ambit was visible in the
regression of the movement:

1) ~~Inter~~
Intra-class disparity in
participation

(a) no muslim elite in com

2) Movement to movement
difference in participation based
on immediate interest.

3) Cross cutting religious and social
identities over class identities.

Therefore, while a dip into all class
autonomous facets was seen across
the movement, its main charge was

Overall Grading (✓) laid by supplementary identities of

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

social,
political

AWFG

For Mains 2024

A Marathon Answer Writing initiative

Online & Offline



ForumIAS
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Remarkable Achievement!

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and do not include students who have attended only IGP at ForumIAS.



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MGP, IIS, CA



SHWATHI DAS

EMGP



ANMOL RATHORE

EMGP



ASHISH KUMAR

MGP, CA

06
Selections
in Top 10

30
Selections
in Top 50

57
Selections
in Top 100