| TEST CODE | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | | MGP 2024 |

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	MUTHUARASI. M		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910130483	Medium/माध्यम	English ✓ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	online	Date/दिनांक	15/07/2024

*Center Code : For Online – 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh – 1901, ORN – 1902, Mukharji Nagar – 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. – 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar – 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	.	
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता का विवेक :	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :	

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
कृपया उत्तर–पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।

2. There are **TWENTY** questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में **बीस** प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।

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.
उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न–सह–उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।

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.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न–सह–उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।

For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
9.00 AM	12.00 PM

Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ ✓ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, प्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

Examiner:

2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer.

4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort in writing the answer.

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.

2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
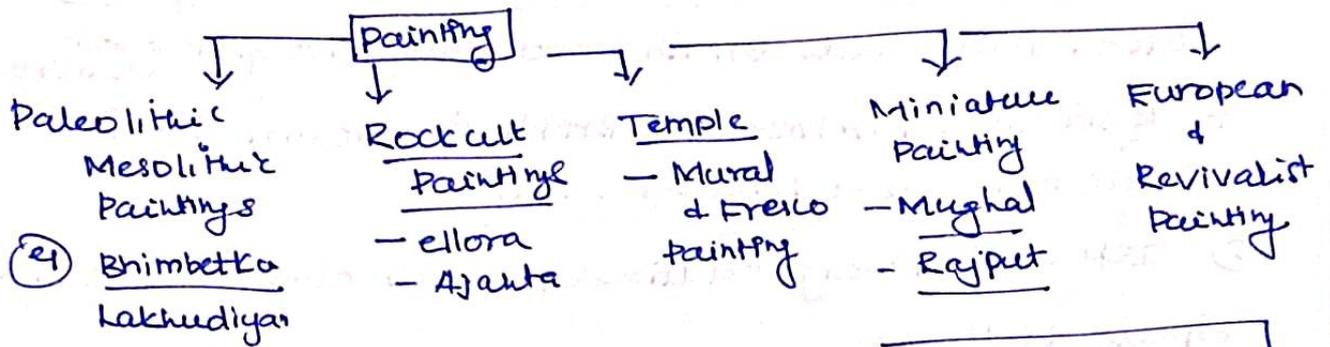
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.

4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

① ⊦

Painting - is a Visual art used to express ideas. Lithic paintings started in upperpaleolithic period in India and acquired different forms, techniques throughout India's past.

Painting
- Paleolithic Mesolithic Paintings
  - (e.g) Bhimbetka Lakhudiyar
- Rock cult Paintings
  - ellora
  - Ajanta
- Temple
  - Mural & Fresco painting
- Miniature Painting
  - Mughal
  - Rajput
- European & Revivalist Painting

Painting Insight into

i) Soceity and culture:-

① — Evolution of society & its major economic activities

  (e.g) Upper paleolithic — Hunting themes
  Neolithic → Settled Agriculture + domestication of Animals as major themes.

② — Material Wealth.
   Painting is expression of socio-economic condition
   Rock cut Architecture increased during Post Mauryan period due to penetration of money economy
      (e.g) Kalle, Nasik caves — Funded by Merchant.

③ — Status of women
   Division of labour in lithic Painting
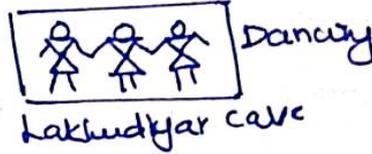   Women — Household chores + collection of Food ⎫ Themes.
   men — Hunting

Aesthetically Pleasing
⊙ Visual Art
⊙ Bright and Colourful
⊙ Varied themes.

④ Festivals and culture: Dancing, Music themes in mesolithic painting.

⑤ Religion — Idea about Form of worship and Dominant Religion.

Dancing
Lakhudyar cave

eg. Ajanta Caves — Mahayana Sect "Idolatry"

[Political] —

⑥ To decode chronology and lineage of Political dynasties

eg Ashoka — Barabar caves (Mauryan Period eg — House of Thull Polity

⑦ To know Patronage of Religion and Ideas behind it

eg Shramanic Religion Supported by Kshatriyas to reduce Priest Influence

⑧ Court activity : Mughal painting — depicting delivery of Justice by Kings. (depicted using Halo) — 'Fountain of Justice'

⑨ Administration — Persian literature with illuminated manuscript eg Ain-i-Akbari painting glimpse of Akbar period.

Thus painting in addition to artistic expression throw light about "Sprit" of the age.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

2

Q.2) How does the study of numismatics contribute to the unraveling of India's history? Explain with suitable examples.

(10 marks, 150 words)

मुद्राशास्त्र/सिक्काशास्त्र का अध्ययन भारत के इतिहास को जानने में किस प्रकार योगदान देता है? उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Numismatics is study of 'coins'. Coins Records History depicting socio-cultural economic and Political condition of the time.

Numismatics — Unraveling India's History :

① POLITICAL — Idea about issuing authority and their time period. (ex) Greek coins - Had Name of King

— To create political lineage and chronology of ruling dynasties → Busted Portrait Coin of Kushan' Kanishka

(ex) Gupta coins - Chandragupta-I, samudragupta, Chandragupta - II

— Political extent of the territory of different empire

☑ Khalji ☑ Tughlaq Period.

② ECONOMIC — Prevalence of gold coins (ie) Money economy.

Post Mauryan Period — Maximum gold coins (Flourishing trade)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

3

- extent of trade Rellation (Foreign Relation)

Gupta coins Found in Roman empire - Vibrant trade between them. (Roman-Indian Relation)

→ coin metallic purity - Wealth of the state

② Kushan coins more purity of gold than Gupta Period

↳ deterioration of trade in late Gupta times.

③ [Religious] —Idea about dominant Religion.

Lakshmi coins — Chandragupta I (Hinduism) prominent.
+ Samudragupta - Asvamedha theme.

④ [Society] — Based on Themes.

Samudragupta coins —Playing [Veena] — importance

↳ Aesthetic Value in Gupta Society

+ Standardized coins — Role of central Authority

+ Art Forms and its depiction on coins. (craftmenship)

⑤ [Resource] of the empire.

↳ Satavahana Produced lead coins (lack of silver and other metals)

These coins help to unravel India's history complementing other sources of history such as literature, painting etc.

ForumIAS

Q.3) Buddha's teachings can help in understanding and resolving the problems of today's society. Do you agree? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

बुद्ध की शिक्षाएँ निर्वतमान समाज की समस्याओं को समझने और उनका समाधान करने में मदद कर सकती हैं। क्या आप सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Buddha's teaching was based on '8 Fold Path' to attain Nirvana. His teachings are equally relevant to 21st century - Highly globalised world.

① Non violence and compassion towards other living beings.
— Mindful sustainable development.

ⓐ linear Infrastructure Should not affect wildlife
— PETA Movement - Reduce harm to animals

ⓑ Veganism
— [War] — To avoid man-made suffering
Russian Ukraine war about 45000 people died

② 'Rationality' - Analysing and Reasoning information in globalised era (Understand issue)

ⓐ Fake News, AI - made deep Fake - Issues of mob lynching in India

③ Service to mankind — Providing Basic needs to people through Kindness and love

④ Melinda Gates Foundation — Welfare in African Countries

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
5

④ Right path to Wealth acquisition :- Not indulging in immoral activities e.g. Human trafficing, pornography

⑤ Mental and physical Health :-

— Mindfulness (e.g. FOMO created by social media.

⑥ Religious tolerance and mutual Respect towards other Religion
 ↳ Reducing sectarian strife. (Arab - Isreal conflict)

⑦ 'Theory of Karma'

— Right thought , Right action , Right Knowledge
to get good karma (spirituality) + (materialism)

⑧ Consumerism :- Taking enough for needs

—Reducing unmindful / mass consumption thus protecting environment.

Thus Buddha's teaching helps to Understand and Resolve problems by Following middle path.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

6

↗ Forum IAS

Q.4) Examine the essential principles of the Subsidiary Alliance system. Assess its contribution in making the British the paramount authority in India.
(10 marks, 150 words)

सहायक संधि प्रणाली के मूल सिद्धांतों का परीक्षण कीजिए। अंग्रेजों को भारत में सर्वोपरि सत्ता बनाने में इसके योगदान का आकलन कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Subsidiary alliance System was Introduced by Wellesley in 1899. It is expansion of 'Ring Fence' System of Warren Hasting.

Principles of Subsidiary Alliance :-

① Permanently stationed Army For security and Protection

② Funded by the princely state.

③ Placing British Resident in court.

④ Controling Foreign policies — Permission to be taken For alliance with any other european companies.

Its contribution to British paramountly :

① Making princely states dependent on British For both Arms and manpower.

— Reduced Indian states as Vessal Power.

Application
├ satara
├ Hyderabad
├ Mysore
├ Marathas (lastly)
└ Holkar (1880)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
7

② Military Innovation
— Introduced Sepoy System (europeanisation) of Army
— Advanced Fire Arms (Artillaries)
⤷ As British Army distributed across India — easy to restock military incase of war

③ No drain on companies exchequer — Funded by Native rulers. Thus made British economically strong (low cost maintenance)

④ Resident — Involvement of British in Internal Affairs (maintained good intelligent system)

⑤ Influencing Foreign relationship — thus establishing British's Sphere of influence

⑥ Indirect political influence paving way for total colonialism

⑦ led to economic exploitation and political exploitation. Inlieu to non payment of dues territories where seceded to British

— led to territorial expansion of British

⑧ Buffer from Foreign invasion — Protecting British territories

⑨ Awadh kept as Buffer state from marathas and Afgan expeditions.

Thus, subsidiary alliance as administrative policy led to expansion of British might in India but at the of native rulers lacking Idea of India.

Q.5) "Without the participation and contributions of women, the Indian national movement could not have achieved the successes it did." In this perspective, analyze the role of women in the Indian national movement.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"महिलाओं की भागीदारी और योगदान के बिना, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को वह सफलता नहीं मिल सकती थी जो उसने हासिल की।" इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में महिलाओं की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indian national movement has multifaceted nature enriched by Contribution of women started with Devi chaudhrani's contribution in "Sanyasi rebellion" (1770's)

Women Contribution — Its Success :-

① Social Reform movement — To improve status of women

↳ Fight against social evils

    ④ Muthulakshmi Reddy against devadasi System

↳ Right to women education

Role of Ramabai Saraswati — pleading Before Hunter committee on education For women education

Savithri bai phule — Focus on Scheduled girls education and women education in general.

↳ Fight against Restrictive practices such as Child marriage, Purdah, Polygamy etc.

Thees women contribution made national movement general Prelusive.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
9

↗ Forum IAS

② political contribution — Moved Away From Personal space (Home) to Public sphere

㉮ Gandhian Phase — women seen picketing outside liquer shop (Civil disobediance movement) ← Sarojini Naidu "Darshana Salt Factry"

③ depiction of Valour — 'Revolutionary trend' took up Arms ㉮ Bina das , Kalpana dutt (Bose Army)

④ Formation of women organisation — "Collective Voice"

㉮ All India women conference — women centric legislation (Age of consent act influence by this organisation

⑤ Newspaper For Political Awareness and mobilisation :-
㉮ New India By Annie Besant.

⑥ Home rule movement → leading Role By Annie Besant Lead to moral Boost

⑦ Participation in democracy — Women entered legislative bodies to spearhead women centric laws
④ Sarojini Naidu Became president of Indian National congress and governor of UP province Post independence

Thus women's contribution lead to success of National movement making it <u>gender Inclusive setting</u> Platform For Future India with dynamic participation — 18th loksabha — |14%| Represented by women.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
10

Q.6) How did the British education policy in colonial India fuel the rise of Indian nationalism instead of achieving its intended purpose of perpetuating Indian subjugation? (10 marks, 150 words)

औपनिवेशिक भारत में ब्रिटिश शिक्षा नीति ने भारतीय अधीनता को कायम रखने के अपने इच्छित उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के बजाय भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद के उदय को कैसे बढ़ावा दिया? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

[British] education Policy Started with Warren Hasting

Setting up Madrasa in 1781 to know muslim laws.

It culminated into series of commissions, laws and Policies to introduce Western education.

Intended Purpose :-

① To administer effectively — employment of Indians reduce administrative cost

② To create "Indians by colour but Britisher by taste" — To create market for British goods in India

③ To Fulfill claims of British Philanthrophist to introduce Western education in civilising Indians ④ Jesuit missions

④ to create Band of loyalist

Madrasa (1781)
Sanskrit College (1825)
Macauly minute (1833)
Wood's despatch (1854) etc.

British education policy — Fueling Nationallism :

① Educated Indians Revisting India's cultural past — Refuting psychological Factor of master – slave race

② Europeans and Indians belongs to same Race (Aryan) + Indo european.

Call us : 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
11

② Indian Renaissance — Reforming social ills.

(a) RajaRam mohan roy — Against satP (Preached Rationality as Factor by analysing multiple scriptures)

③ 'Revivalism' in India — opposing Alien rule

(a) Aryasamaj call for "India For Indians"

④ (economic exploitation) — "Economic critique" by moderates → Poverty due to British (ie) drain of wealth

(a) Poverty and UnBritish rule (Dadabhai Naroji)

⑤ Political demands By Middle class Intelligentsia :

• Indianisation of Administration (GoI Act 1919, 1935)
• Reduce taxation
• Civil liberties   (a) Abolition of Sati and Widow Remarrige act

⑥ [legal Recourse] — using legal right in Pabna, Deccan crisis

▷ Nehru Report.
▷ 1931 karachi session — Economic Social Principle Forms Basis of Indian constitution

Thus, educated Indians acted as dynamic minority providing leadership at all stages of National movement leither perpetuating Indian Subjugation

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
12

ForumIAS

Q.7) "The attainment of political independence in 1947 was a watershed moment in Indian history, but it did not mean an end to the struggles for economic and cultural freedom." Discuss.   (10 marks, 150 words)

"1947 में राजनीतिक स्वतंत्रता की प्राप्ति भारतीय इतिहास में एक ऐतिहासिक क्षण था, लेकिन इसका अर्थ आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक स्वतंत्रता के संघर्षों का अंत नहीं था" चर्चा कीजिए।   (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

With Political Independance From British Yolk in 1947 didnot end struggle For economic and cultural Freedom. As new budding nation multiplicity of demands created struggle for Freedom.

[Struggles] — Economic and cultural Freedom :-

[Economic] —

① Idea of Economic model — Should India go For capitalism or Socialism. → Communist parties claimed Socialism to reduce Social evils — Telangana movement (1948)

② [Naxalism] → Relative deprivation created violente struggle For development.

③ [Bhoodan movement] — Related to land distribution and land reformation
✓ persuading landowners to give excess land to landless labours.

④ [Trade union movement] demanding social security and Welfare measures For workers.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

13

Cultural Freedom

▶ Preservation of culture and language — ▶ Dravidian movement (Seen as Imposition of Hindi)

▶ linguistic Reorganisation of state to Form culturally' Homogenous state unit

⌐ Formation of Andhrapradesh — Telugu speaking people From madras province (1953)

▶ Environmental movement ⌐ chipko movement and apiko movement — conserving trees considered Sacred in their culture

▶ Tribal movement — Requesting adequate political representation and Formation of State based on tribal culture

⌐ demand For Bodoland (VI schedule Areas).

Thus, Various movement post 1947 centered around economic and cultural Freedom also can be Seen in movement For religious freedom ⌐ Sabarimala issue, Jallikattu etc

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
14

Q.8) The Aspirational Blocks Programme, built upon the success of the Aspirational Districts Programme, can help in achieving the twin objectives of enabling balanced growth and checking stressed migration. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)

आकांक्षी जिला कार्यक्रम की सफलता पर आधारित आकांक्षी ब्लॉक कार्यक्रमए संतुलित विकास को सक्षम करने और तनावग्रस्त प्रवासन को रोकने के दोहरे उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने में मदद कर सकता है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Decentralisation of Regional led development from district level to block level can lead to more effective outcome.

Aspirational Block Program - effectiveness in

① Balanced growth

i) Regional specific planning — Bottom to top Planning rather Top to bottom planning in Sync with ground realities

②) Allocation of Fund - Centrally sponsored fund For education (Fld fund) may not be useful For state with High educational attainment

ii) local Resource Utilisation - Tribal district can rely on marketing Forest produce than to rely on Heavy industries

④ Bhilai, Bokaro Iron and steel plants Hardly Had impact on local tribes Whereas they are Benefiting more by Marketing of Bamboo, Honey etc

III) Political Representation and planning for themselves

4) Role of Block committee Having Representation From Block

iv) Effective policy execution, monitoring and attainment of Block specific goals.

② Checking Migration

v) creation of employment opportunities locally.

4) Social Forestry at Block level — employment and social security

VI) Focus on social parameter such as
   — educational Attainment
   — Health and educational infrastructure development
   } Reduced Migration

Vii) Income security

[Case study] Virdhunagar district in tamilnadu Benefited From Aspirational district programme by tailoring labour intensive Industries. But inequality exists at Block level which can be Resolved by Aspirational Block level Programme.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

16

Q.9) "Poverty has a woman's face." What do you understand by 'feminization of poverty'? What role can women empowerment play in poverty reduction?

(10 marks, 150 words)

'निर्धनता का एक स्त्री पक्ष होता है।' 'निर्धनता के स्त्रीकरण' से आप क्या समझते हैं? महिला सशक्तिकरण निर्धनता कम करने में क्या भूमिका निभा सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

| Feminization of Poverty |

Poverty is a state of inability to meet one's own needs. Women are more Prone to poverty due to

▷ low educational attainment (Female literacy rate 77%)

▷ economic dependance on male (Spouse, Father, Brother etc)
   ⊙ No Income security

▷ | Time poverty | – gender roles.
   ↳ on Average women do 7 hours of household chores compared to male 52 minutes
   Thus Reduces time Spent on individual development
   — Double burden (employment + gender role) leading to drop out rate in everying women Population

▷ Social dimension
   ↳ discouragement in employment opputunities
   (4) Maternity Benefit — employer consider it as added Burden to employ women.

▷ economic dimension
   ↳ Lack ownership over Property
   ↳ poor entrepreneurship due to low social acceptance
   ↳ glass ceiling effect & glass cliff effect
      (low women CEO's)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

17

Empowered women and poverty reduction :-

'Reformation of women at household level leads to Reformed society'

↘ Idea of Social Reform Movement

① Educated women → Better Health indicators

ⓐ Reproductive health — Spacing Between Children and informed Reproductive right

↳ more opportunities in employment → Income security → "Breaking Patriarchy."

② Adoption of policies easily — empowered women Informed decisions by IEC campaigns→more output

ⓐ Population control measure successful among empowered women

③ economic wellbeing — entrepreneurship and Innovation

ⓐ Falguni Nayar — "Nykaa" Online store. providing employment to money

④ Political Representation : ⓐ Kudumbashree

↳ working with local selfgovernment → Better Socio - economic Performance!
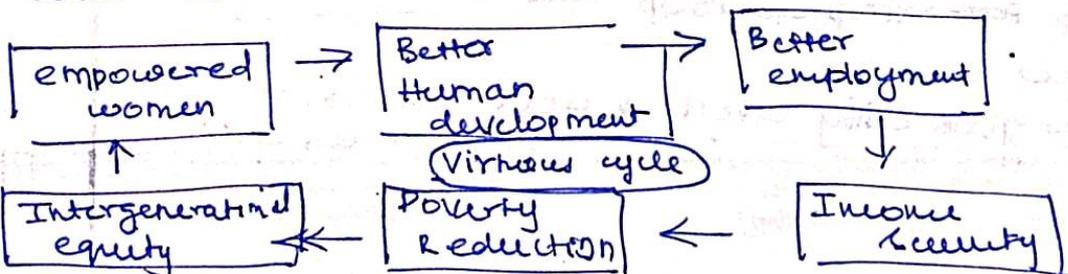
empowered women → Better Human development → Better employment

Intergenerational equity ← Poverty Reduction ← Income security

(Virtuous cycle)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
18

Q.10) Digital technologies can play a significant role in bridging the gender gap in India; however, it is mired in its own set of challenges. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

डिजिटल प्रौद्योगिकियाँ भारत में लैंगिक अंतराल को पाटने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती हैं; हालाँकि, यह अपनी ही चुनौतियों में फँसी हुई है। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India Ranked 129th in Gender gap index by World economic Forum. Digital technologies has Potential of multiplier effect' in Bridging gender gap.

Access to
① Women's education
i) → in geographically isolated Region (Improve Accesibility)
ii) → Reduces drop out rate among girl child.
iii) → Better educational outcome
② adoption of digital technologies like videos, puzzles

Digital technologies Significant role

1) economic
– online employment
ii) – work From Home (Reduces gender role burden)
iii) – Flexibility In Job Hrining

① Health
→ online consultation at Affordable rate

② political
i) – Representation (e. grampanchayat)
ii) – Awareness and Access to information

However, digital technolgy has own challenges

① Sectoral – 1) education – digital gap only 29% of women have access to internet.
– thus doesnot covered everyone (may aggrevate gender gap).

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
19

i) |Health| → Inaccurate Health diagnosis and High cost of services.

② Infrastructural crunches :- Regional disparities in mobile tower connectivity and signal strength

    eg) During COVID, Students from North eastern region where Sitting on trees to access internet (Getting signal)

③ Poverty and Affordability :- Feminisation of poverty women have less affordable capability to access digital technologies ④ Smart phone usage in rural India lesser among women

④ Digital Illiteracy High among women.

⑤ |Security| -ᵢ) cyber threats in data and critical financial data (cyber crime)

ii) ⤷ online threats more targeted towards women.

iii) ⤷ child pornography and deep fake creation

    eg) Morphing of social media Images of women.

⑥ Work from Home has its own demerits & time poverty

    Thus, technology is a double edged sword.

Care has to be taken to make it more 'accesible', 'affordable', inclusive and 'safe' to reduce gender gap

Q.11) When it comes to Indian culture, few symbols are as enduring and ubiquitous as the elephant and the lotus. Elaborate this statement with examples.

(15 marks, 250 words)

जब भारतीय संस्कृति की बात आती है, तो कुछ प्रतीक हाथी और कमल की तरह चिरस्थाई और सर्वव्यापी होते हैं। विस्तृत वर्णन कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Indian culture encompass symbolism extensively both in artforms and Architecture. Certain symbols are often repeated and continued till date due to symbolic significance.

Indian culture — enduring + Ubiquitous Symbols :

① Symbolic sacredness :-
symbols are often equated to god and his forms (Religious significance)

(a) elephant — 'Gajalakshmi', +maya 'dream (white elephant)

| lotus | — lakshmi seen to be seated on lotus.

Enduring and Ubiquitous Symbols.
- lion
- Bull
- elephant
- lotus
- Garuda.

---

② Synonymn to certain Values

↳ Symbols signify certain Values — often adopted in Preaching moral Values.

(a) elephant — Wisdom   lotus — pureity

Ashokan Pillars : lotus used as 'Capital'
                  Elephant — Importance in Buddhism
                             'Sankissa elephant'

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
21

⤴ Forum IAS

③ __Sculptures__ :- Decoration of temples and Architecture Artistic way of expression.

ⓔ Indian temples widely use lotus motifs in decorating wall. ⓔ Hoysala group of temples.

④ Also used for delineating __sacred areas__

ⓔ elephant kept as __dwarpala__ outside __garbhagriha__ .

⑤ Temple tradition - (Dravidian temple)

Water bodies / tank with |lotus| sculptures at Centre

⑥ __Adoption of New ideas__ (Continuity in depiction)

↳ Outsiders also included such symbols due to interaction between little and greater tradition

ⓖ __Delhi Sultanate__ — Firozshah tughlaq used lotus motif widely in 'Firoshabad' city

⑦ __Totemistic worship__

↳ often god seen in form of __Animals__ and considered to be |Vahan| of gods.

— Depiction in __coins__ (Gupta coins — lotus + lakshmi)
(Chandra Gupta I)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
22

(7) **Indra** — Vahan·elephant

→ Adoption of 'Ganesha' in elephant Form·

(7) depicted in Rock cut caves such as Uchimudipilaiyar temple (tamilnadu)·

(8) **literature** especially puranas depicts stories about gods where these symbols are related with life of gods

      Thus Symbols are enduring (due to continous depiction across times) and ubiquitous (found in almost all parts of India and across religion) shows their importance to Indian culture·

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
23

Q.12) Dravidian temple architecture can be seen as a continuum that, though strengthened during the period of the Pallavas, reached its pinnacle during the reign of the Cholas. Discuss. (15 marks, 250 words)

द्रविड़ मंदिर वास्तुकला को एक निरंतरता के रूप में देखा जा सकता है, जो हालांकि पल्लवों के काल के दौरान मजबूत हुई, चोलों के शासनकाल के दौरान अपने शिखर पर पहुंच गई। चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Form of temple construction originated during Pallava reign is called as Dravidian temple.

Features of Dravidian temple

① — Stepped Pyramidal Vimana.

② Gateway

|Unique|
- Boundary wall
- Tank.
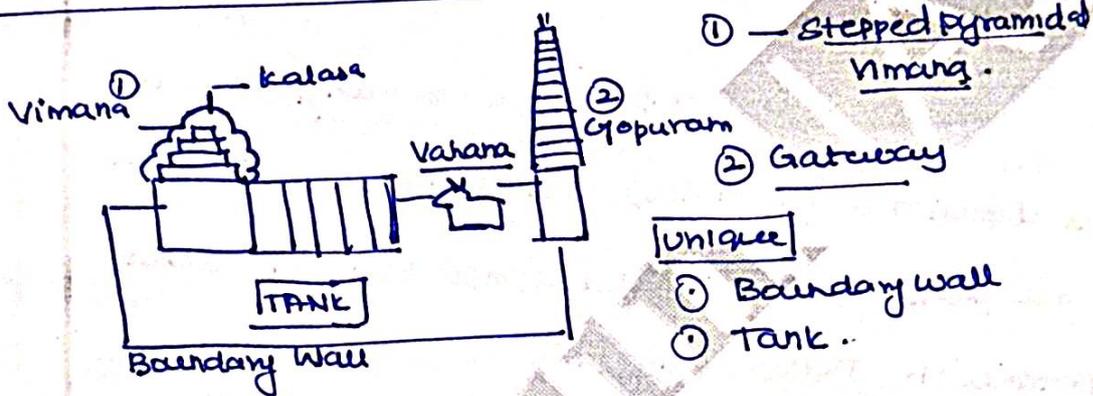
Pallava's contribution ::

① Mahendravarman group — Simple and created monolithic Rock cut temples   (a) Mandgapattu temple

→ garbagriha with small Vimana

② NarasimhaVarman group → elaboration of Rockcut temple — Vimana growed Higher and of Varied Shaped

(a) Panchratha (Mahabalipuram)

↳ Mostly later temple Vimana similar to (Dharmaraja ratha)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
24

ForumIAS

③ Rajasimha group — structural temples were constructed.

— grandeur than previous styles.

④ Shore temple

Aksd Nandivarman group :-

④ Narasimhavarman II group — Dravidian temple reached final shape during his period.

— elaborate sculpting + decorations added.

— water tank within premises

— gopuram rose taller

④ Kanchipuram — temples — Thus individualistic styles upgraded Dravidian temple style.

Pinnacle during Chola reign :

Addition of Features like

① Vimana :-

— Rose taller with elaborate sculpting.

— Made up of Monolithic stones

④ Rajaraja temple (1010 AD)

Vimana — made of Heaviest granite stone and considered as engineering marvel — constructed without |Crane| technology — By Building Ramps.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
25

② <u>Gopuram</u> — Rose taller and taller:
Chola constructed tallest gopuram of their times

↳ and sculptures includes scenes from <u>Marriage of god</u>, yakshas , yakshini

③ <u>Painting</u> — <u>Mural painting</u> inside temple premise

④ Rajaraja and Karuvdevar painting in Brihadeshwar temple.

④ |Bronze| <u>Sculptures</u> :- Adoption of Bronze sculpture carved with Highest craftmanship

④ <u>Natarajar statue</u>, <u>Queen</u> and <u>lesser gods</u>

⑤ |Mandap| For cultural activities
— <u>Has Richly carved monolithic pillars</u>

⑧ |Vahan| — largest Bull statue (Nandi) in Brihadeshwar temple was Chola's adoption

Thus Dravidian temple architecture reached 'climax' during Chola period also called "golden age of Dravidian architecture)"

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
26

Q.13) Examine the causes that led to tribal unrest during British rule in India. Analyse the reasons for their limited success.

(15 marks, 250 words)

उन कारणों का परीक्षण जिनके कारण भारत में ब्रिटिश शासन के दौरान जनजातीय अशांति हुई। उनकी सीमित सफलता के कारणों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Tribal uprising – against British started with Santhal rebellion in 18th century. It was their reaction towards alien rule. However causes of tribal unrest is Broadly same throughout country. It Includes.

Mainland tribals

① Cultural Reasons :-

British laws often violated local tradition and Values.
④ codification of civil laws and Criminal laws didnot consider tribal laws and Practices.

② Economic Reasons :-

— Land settlement and commodification of land affected common land holding among tribals and egalitarianism

— Excessive taxation led to pauperisation of tribals

④ Santhal Rebellion → Against landgrabbing

③ Role of outsiders –

Money lenders, Government officials, Sharecroppers settled in tribal area leading to land alienation

British

Money lender ── Police
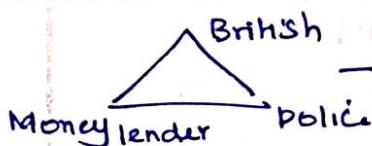
— Triad created excessive taxation and land grabbing.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
27

ForumIAS

④ loss of livelihood

— creation of Reserve Forests and land use regulation alienated tribals access to Forest and Forest produce.

— British was keen in Securing timber wealth for Railways.

⇒ Slash and Burn technique declared unlawful —

⑤ Atrocities By Missionaries:

Jesuit and conversion mechanism affected religious practices of tribals

↳ Perceived as threat to their cultural identity

| Frontier tribals |

⑥ Demand for political Autonomy.

⑦ Not cored keen about Nationalism as they Identified themselves with Neighbourhood countries ⓔ kuki of Manipur.

⑧ DeSanskritisation movement — denouncing Hindu-Brahminical practices.

Bhil uprising

Koli Rebellion

Khasi Rebellion
Kuki Rebellion (1917-1919)
Santhal Rebellion (1770)S
Munda uprising

Rampa Rebellion

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias academy
28

| Reasons | For limited success:

① Mystheum in Approach - Tribal movement has Messiah like Figure. thus Superstitions didnot consider strategic realities

② Violent approach with outdated Arms.
↳ British countered with guns, Artilleries — Tribals Fought Bravely with Spear, Arrow and Bows

③ lacked Idea of India — Focussed on Immediate causes and targeted immediate targets like money lenders — didn't Realize British as enemy'

④ Most of the causative Factor centered around economic Factors and cultural Factors.

⑤ Tribal uprising were separated in space and time (lacked coordinated effort) thus easy for Britishers to crush it

⑥ Tribal movement provided No Ideological alternative.

Though tribal uprising started as localised unrest by 1930, Such movement started to be part of Indian national movement diversifying |Voices| For Freedom

②) Rani gaidelu Role in civil disobedience Movement.

⚡ForumIAS

Q.14) "The changing nature of revolutionary extremism in the Indian national movement reflected a broader shift in political consciousness." Substantiate.

(15 marks, 250 words)

"भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में क्रांतिकारी अतिवाद की बदलती प्रकृति ने राजनीतिक चेतना में व्यापक बदलाव को दर्शाया" विस्तृत वर्णन कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Revolutionary extremism started as fallout of limitation of 'Prayer - Petition - Protest' approach by moderates. It undergone various trends based on shift in political consciousness.

Changing Nature - INM.

① limited success of moderates as they didnot believe in masses

— Extremist had faith in power of masses and their strength of immense sacrifice

—Thus focus shifted from limited struggle to "mass struggle" adopting extraconstitutional means

— Focus was also on widening civil liberties

② Demanded Press Freedom.

Lal - Pal - Bal trio → "Swadeshi movement"

→ Political mobilisation through magic lanterns to make it a 'mass struggle'

Trends
(1905-1919)

→ extremism (Extra constitutional measures)

→ Revolutionary-I Individual Heroism (1910-1915)

→ Revolutionary-II (1920-1930's)
— Mass action
— Communist trends.

ForumIAS
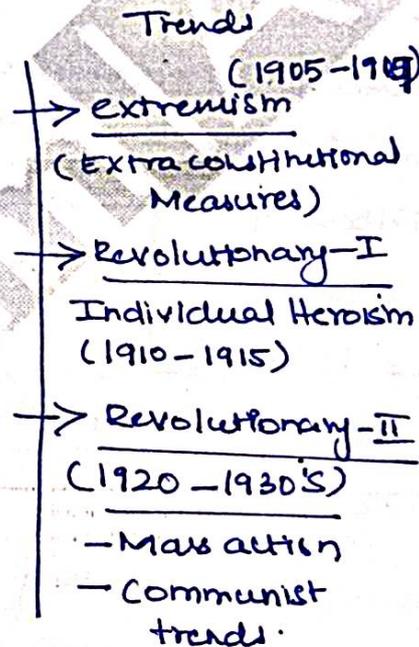
② **Nihilism and Individual Heroism**

Political consciousness — sacrifice of life for nation & 'noble' and Assassination of unpopular official to create sense of fear among Britishers. [Fall of Czar Regime- even Mightiest can fall due to people's effort]

ⓔ **Khudiram Bose (Muzzafarnagar) case.**
↳ Armed struggle against British
↳ Dacoits to raise funds
↳ Secret Societies ⓔ Mitramela, Abhinav Bharat

Especially youth spearheaded revolutionary movement due to leaderless vacuum created by changing scenario.

③ **Revolutionary -Ⅱ Phase.**

↳ World Happening - Communist movement inspired educated Indian (Kanpur case 1925)

↳ Thus Ambit shift from solely Independence to stop all process that makes exploitation by man Targeting

ⓔ Casteism, communalism, private ownership were agenda

→ Saw emergence of Socialist trends

ⓔ National socialist Party and Role of Nehru and Subash Bose.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
31

→ Accompanied by trade unionism, peasant organisations to counter exploitation

- (9) All India Peasant Association Formed (1932). For collective Representation and demands.

→ Shifted Focus From Individual Heroism → mass action (Suryasen — Chittagong Revolt)

Thus, Innovative use of court Forum and legislature came into picture

- (9) Bhagat Singh — throwing Bomb in legislature (British rule is not invincible)
- Its trial — Forum For political mobilisation

Thus shift Found on making INM a 'mass movement' and reduced adoption of 'violence' as means with arrival of Gandhiji into the scene. Also trends of Socialism, Communism made Immense contribution in political landscape + ideologies

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
32

Q.15) Analyse the significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement in India's freedom struggle, considering its extent, reach, and revolutionary zeal. **(15 marks, 250 words)**

भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन के महत्व, इसकी सीमा, पहुंच और क्रांतिकारी उत्साह पर विचार करते हुए इसका विश्लेषण कीजिए। **(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)**

Civil Disobedience Movement started with Dandi march in 1930 by adopting violation of British laws by Gandhiji.

CDM - Significance :-

Extent, Reach and evolutionary zeal

Extent - Throughout India

① Participation From all Region.

— Madras Province — C. Rajagopalachari
— North West Frontier province — Khudaikhithiyars
   (Gaffar Khan)   (Red shirts)
— Northeast India (Rani Gaideliu) — Manipu.

Reach - all sections participated

↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
Capitalist Peasant Workers Women educated
                                      Youth.

Revolutionary zeal - Idea of salt and its symbolism

— Salt - Universal connected to both rich and poor
— Most inhumane tax (Alien nature of British)
— Mainly salt for consumption
   (Violation of British laws)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
33

Thus above Factors make |CDM| significant.

① <u>Mass participation</u> From all parts of India.

— |Demand| was For 'Purna Swaraj' → Shifted From earlier demand of <u>swaraj</u>

— Youth participated in large number with great enthusiasm

② All Sections participated especially

|women| — seen picketing outside liquor shop

↳ CDM gave opportunity to move from private to public sphere (political participation)

— women participation was at <u>Zenith</u>

↳ Darshana Salt Factory (Sarojini Naidu)

③ |Symbolism| of salt making even in Interior <u>areas</u> shows solidarity towards movement.

④ participation of <u>santhals</u>

in <u>Bihar</u> — depiction of salt making From ponds.

④ <u>global Appeal</u> — By the Idea of salt , oppressive nature of British rule was depicted to <u>global</u> <u>community</u>

↳ Support For Indian national movement From other Foreign countries like <u>Russia</u>.

ForumIAS

(5) Role of gandhi and INC:

— During CDM, congress was organisationally strong → Sent signals about their strength to British

— Successful depiction of Non Violent means to meet Indian demands.

(Gandhi — Irwin Pact):-

Thus ↳ 'No Tax' on salt For household consumption.

(6) Consolidation of various political trends during CDM

— Revolutionaries, Socialist, communist, trade unionism etc.

Thus [CDM] is significant in depicting aspiration of Indians and geniousness of INC towards their Idea of Independent India. It lead to constitutional talks by Round table conference, Forming Base For future struggle.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
34

(Don't Write anything in this Area / इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.16) While the Emergency of 1975 was touted as seminal for national security and unity by some, the critics paint it as the darkest phase of Post Independent India. Discuss. What insights and lessons did emergency provide for the country?

(15 marks, 250 words)

जबकि 1975 के आपातकाल को कुछ लोगों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा और एकता के लिए मौलिक बताया गया था, आलोचकों ने इसे स्वतंत्र भारत के बाद के सबसे काले चरण के रूप में चित्रित किया। चर्चा कीजिए। आपातकाल ने देश को क्या अंतर्दृष्टि और सबक प्रदान किए?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Emergency of 1975 during Indira gandhi era on grounds of Internal emergency is most controversial and also provide significant lessons for future government.

Emergency was Initially supported by Indian considering law and order, National security and peace. But excessive control lead to Violation of democratic rights lefuting the pith and substance of National Security.

1975 emergency — Darkest phase :-

Reasons

① **Authoritarian rule :-** 'Rule of law' Replaced by 'Rule of man' Violating democratic Principles of Responsive government

② **Break down of governance machinery :-**

  — Difficult to maintain law order

  — communal clashes and Violence against marghal communities

③ Judiciary

— powers of Judiciary was curtailed

— Judicial Review got suspended

   Violation of Balance of Power.

④ Centre-State Relation :- Affected.

— Non-congress state government was dismissed

⑨ Tamilnadu — DMK rule was dismissed and party leaders arrested.

⑤ civil liberties curtailed — Suspension of A-21 —

Harbinger of Human rights

→ 'Voice of dissent' suppressed by preventive detention

⑥ Executives — emergency was rolled out without consultation of council of ministers

   → Executives overpowered Parliament as Parlimentary process was stalled and Election was due For years.

⑦ Police excess

⑧ DPSP and Fundamental Rights

   — Balance was shifted

   — Excessive-Restriction of Fundamental right at one hand and landreforms going parallely to apply DPSP.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
37

> **Insights and lessons**

① **Power of democracy** — Congress government lost election — depicting power of people's choice discouraging Future authoritarianism

② **Fundamental Rights** (Inviolative)

$\boxed{A-20, 21}$ — inviolative right and emergency cannot suspend this right

— Individual Right to life valued.

③ **Judiciary** :--→ Role of Judiciary in safeguarding. constitutional Right upheld.

— cannot suspend Right to move to court unlawfully

(Separation of power)

④ **Executive Accountability** :

⊙ Emergency
44th Amendment
— Parliamentary
Approval within 1 month
— PM + COM consulted
Before emergency

←[Others]→ $\boxed{\text{Internal conflict to}}$ "Armed Rebellion"
— Specific cause
thus Reduced Ambiguousness

↓
coalition government
— Reduced Single party rule
and strengthened spirit of democracy
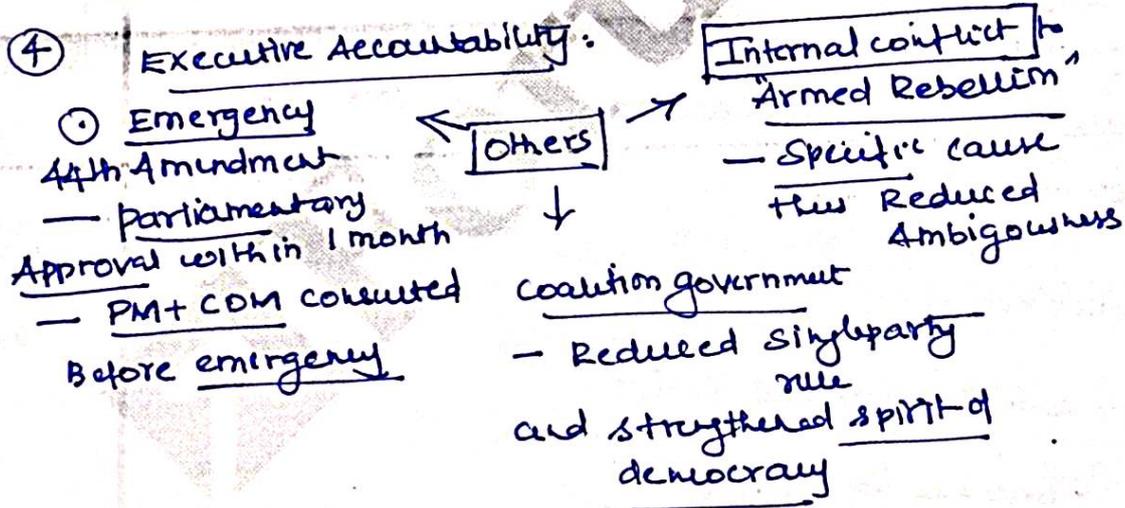
Thus Insight and lessons of 1975 emergency

— Have strengthened India's democracy.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
38

ForumIAS

Q.17) "The Great Depression led to the rise of radical politics and the emergence of new forms of government intervention in the economy." Comment.
(15 marks, 250 words)

"महामंदी ने आमूल परिवर्तनवादी राजनीति को जन्म दिया और अर्थव्यवस्था में सरकार के हस्तक्षेप के नए रूपों का उदय हुआ।" विस्तृत वर्णन कीजिए।
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

$\boxed{1929}$ is watermark year in world History which permanently shifted the course of History. It started as 'economic meltdown' in wall street USA and spread to other countries giving rise to Radical Politics

Cause of Great depression :
▷ USA loans to Allied power during WWI creating Web of loans
▷ Weaker economic condition of Germany – Inability to pay war Reparation
▷ Market slowdown due to High Inflation.
▷ Poor socio-economic conditions all over world
(Aftermath of war)

Great depression – Rise of Radical Politics.

① Position of Germany :-
Treaty of versalies → war guilt clause solely on Germany along with Separation of Industrial Region like SAAR, DANZIG led to 'low economic growth and pauperisation of German.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
39

– Great depression Amplified the situation.

– Radical politics emerged in Germany to restore

→ last glory (Nation) (gold·god·glory)

→ To emerge again as superpower

Rise of Radical Politics

→ economic growth.

→ To Regain lost territorial gains in WW·I.

→ Upliftment of citizen

– Thus, citizen Supported Radicals [Rise of Hitler] (Nazicism)

Similarly, Mussolini (Italy) and Japan (military rule)
(Fascism)

– Great depression led to shift from political-economic models away from liberalism → 'State Intervention'

| New Forms of State Intervention in the economy |

① Production of goods and services |not|solely determined by |market|

↳ led to State-Support in Industrialisation.

② |Planning| by state

▷ Investment in key industries

ⓨ Germany — in Iron and steel, defence industries

▷ Infrastructure creation.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
40

▷ Market Interventions:-
  ↳ cap on external trade
  ↳ Tax Incentives

③ Regional shifting of Industries :-
  ▷ Russia shifting industries east of ural to Buffer from european disturbances.

④ Production For Superpowers:
  ↳ As WW-Ⅱ progressed → defence production shifting from navy to Airplane
  ↳ USA, British started exporting defence goods to support war efforts

⑤ Occupation/Conquering resource rich Region :-
  — Japan Invading Manchuria
  — Germany occupation of Ruhr

Thus Radical Politics Fueled by Great depression in addition to appeasement policy of then superpowers lead to WW-Ⅱ .

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
41

Q.18) The Arab-Israeli conflict should be understood as a product of both internal dynamics and the outcome of manipulative strategies employed by imperial powers. Comment.

(15 marks, 250 words)

अरब-इजरायल संघर्ष को आंतरिक गतिशीलता और साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियों द्वारा अपनाई गई चतुराई भरी रणनीतियों के परिणाम दोनों के रूप में समझा जाना चाहिए। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Arab - Israeli conflict is product of Sectarian rift and Outcome of 'Balfour declaration' in 1948.
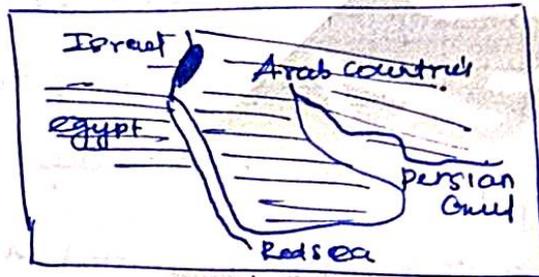
Product of Internal dynamics

① Religion Rift
- Jews (Zudiasm and Islam Belonged to Semetic-earth
- equal claim on Holy places.
② Jerusalem important For both

→ ② Question of Palestine.
 ↳ displacement of Palestinions Seen as blot oth Arab Solidarity

↳ ③ [language differences]

↳ ④ Cultural dominance — Mistrust between Jews and Arabs as Jews being minority Feared persecution by Arabs similar to Hitler's policy

↳ ⑤ Historical Reasons
Jews scattered From Homeland due to persecution by Roman empire — Thus claiming access to Homeland.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

42

Manipulative Strategies of Imperial powers :-

① <u>British Factor</u>: <u>Balfour declaration</u> post WW-II

- Formation of Israel <u>Homeland</u> without Concurrence of Arabs (Unilateral decision)

- To keep Arab solidarity weak as W. Asia was rich in crude oil reserves (<u>Strategic consideration</u>)

- To keep (<u>Suez Canal</u>) <u>Accessible</u> to all to secure trade interest .

Thus had intention of Influencing Arab countries by Formation of <u>Israel</u>

② USA — Israel also called as <u>51st</u> state of USA.

↳ USA had <u>own-interest</u> in Israel to access Indian ocean region (IC) to expand economic influence

③ Germany — Mass exodus of Jews during <u>1930's</u> to 1945 due to ethnicity differences [Antisemitism + <u>Holocaust</u>]

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
43

④ Support For Two-State theory :- made Arab countries Antagonistic to Israel demands

⑤ Foreign Aid and Support to Israel in Initial times was seen as direct Intervention into geopolitics of Arab nations.

Though Internal dynamics and external Influences Fueld Arab-Israel conflict, Nation State Interest and aspirations kept Israel-Arab conflict high For more than Seven decades.

→ EXPANSIONIST Israel
· Gaza strip · Golan Height (Syria)

Other Reasons Includes → Technological Supremacy of Israel

→ America Factor (Part of Cold war)

→ 'Security dilemma'

→ Terrorism (Hamas-Israel conflict)

— yet Abraham accord recently concluded Project way For more Friendly relations in middle east

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
44

Q.19) How do unplanned urbanization and unabated rural-urban migration contribute to the multiple woes faced by Indian metropolises? (15 marks, 250 words)

अनियोजित शहरीकरण और सतत ग्रामीण-शहरी प्रवासन भारतीय महानगरों के सामने आने वाली विभिन्न समस्याओं में कैसे योगदान करते हैं? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

India's urbanization is around 37% and projected to grow 55% by 2050. However, the trend is mostly Haphazard and Unplanned contributing <u>multiple woes</u>.

<u>Reason for Unabated Rural - Urban Migration leading to Unplanned Urbanisation</u>:-

① Agrarian Crisis : |Economic Reason|

— Agriculture Being Non - Remunerative due to High input cost, disguised unemployment, Fragmented land holding and poor market connectivity

② Human development

— Semi skilled and Unskilled labours |not| Finding employment in rural areas.

③ Increasing aspiration among Indian youth due to more Information availability about cities in ICT era

④ Social Reason

— casteism
— Regressive Social Norms } Forced migration for social mobility

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
45

⑤ Availability of Opportunities — (By) middle Class
   — Education (Primary to teritary level)
   — Health and employment
⑥ Improvement in connectivity at cheaper rate.
   — Increases Affordability and Accessibility to urban Areas.

All above Factors cause Heavy top (Tier 1) cities causing multiple woes

① |Social woes|
   ⤷ Unemployment and underemployment
(Income insecurity and poverty)
   — Urban poverty is increasing (Multidimensional Index)
   ⤷ Slums and squatter development — poor Access to Basic needs creating vulnerability

   ⓐ education ⟶ ① low literacy level
               ⟶ ② dropout due to language Barrier Among Migrant children
               ⟶ ③ low Affordability

   |Health|
   ⤷ low life expectancy
   ⤷ epidemics
   ⓐ COVID affected Migrants more

② Economic woes
   ⤷ low labour productivity (poor Human-Resource development) — Unskilled
   ⤷ Job seekers attitude
      ⤷ Unemployed largely ⟶ Poor contribution to demographic dividend.

③ Security issues :-
→ Urban Naxalism   ⓔ ISIS terror groups.
→ Support to Radicals by youth in Urban areas
→ Urban crime increasing ⓔ Chain snatching in Delhi

④ Environmental :-
→ High pollution   → land use changes in Periurban
(Air, water etc)   areas ⓔ Greater Noida
— dumping of Sewage   Fertile land encroached.

⑤ Governance issue :- → Under Representation
→ over stressed Urban Amenities

ⓔ Poor Solid waste management → landfills →
health Hazards ⓔ Brahmapuram landfill (Kochi)

⑥ Affecting Historical Monuments
ⓔ [Taj] mahal → pollution from Delhi.

Fungal growth

⑦ [Hazards] → encroachment of Wetland causing
Floods ⓔ chennai Flood.
man-made Hazard — overcrowding and stampede.
ⓔ Mumbai Subway Stampede.

Thus direction of urbanisation is equally
important. It should be planned and regulated to
ensure Quality of life in urban areas.

Q.20) Castelessness is a privilege that only a few can afford whose caste privilege has already translated into social, political, and economic capital. Comment. (15 marks, 250 words)

जातिविहीनता एक ऐसा विशेषाधिकार है जिसे केवल कुछ लोग ही वहन कर सकते हैं जिनका जातिगत विशेषाधिकार पहले ही सामाजिकए राजनीतिक और आर्थिक पूंजी में परिवर्तित हो चुका है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

[Caste] system of dividing society based on Purity - pollution concept. Castelessness is a concept where social status don't act as Barrier in development.

[Caste] — Restriction on Individual :

① [Economic] choice Based on occupation related to caste. ⑨ Agricultural labours mostly From scheduled caste.

② Social Denial of [Opportunity]

⊙ education — less accessibility, discrimination, High dropout rate and child labour

⊙ Health — low nutrient intake (Food insecurity), morbidity High hence life expectancy low.

③ political underrepresentation
— Role of khap panchayat in controling social activities

— Honour killing in care of intercaste marriages

④ Violence and social atrocities

⑤ Vengaivayal incident → Faecal matters mixed in village drinking water.

⑤ Poverty — social and economic poverty.

Thus above restrictions place individuals unequally thus [not] enjoying privileges

[Castelessness] is [enjoyed] by those who already translated casteprivileges into capital in the [Form] of

① Social mobility :- up the social Hierarchial ladder

⑨ [Nadar] in Tamilnadu. community due to economic mobility now well represented in political and social sphere

② [Access to Resources] :-
—Not tied to land /area thus Free to access any profession

⑨ Urban areas — casteism is [Weak] due to Individualistic Society and access to resources for social mobility

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
49

③ Political capital

— Initial Representation to Voice their needs lead to political Representation having equal say in policy matter

↳ Politically dominant caste group like Marathas in Maharastra

④ Social capital

— Social solidarity and collective grouping to voice demands

(e) Justice movement (Non Brahmin movement — well Represented in government services Now).

⑤ Economic capital

— Representation in various sectors and coming out of caste led poverty

— This leads to Intergenerational equity thus preventing Future generation From ambit of Casteled limitation (Castlessness to Future generation)

It can be said castelessness is a privilege to groups who capitalised social, economic and political Capital. It is not universal due to limitations posed by Casteism in individual development.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
50

↗Forum IAS

Mentor Feedback Questions

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

4 ....

5 ....

Test Goal

1 ....
.... □

2 ....
.... □

3 ....
.... □

Outcomes

....
....

....
....

....
....

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
20 Marker	7.75 - 10	6 - 7.5	< 6
✔	Key / Relevant Point		
✖	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.