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AKSHAY GUPTA

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GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

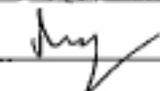
Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 25 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 150 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided. <p>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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REMARKS

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Q1. Indo-Islamic architecture encompasses a wide range of styles from various backgrounds that helped shape the architecture of the Indian subcontinent. In this light discuss major characteristic of Indo-Islamic architecture, while citing the examples. (10 Marks)

The India-Islamic architecture was one of the major styles brought to Indian architecture in medieval history brought by Afghanistan ~~and~~ Mysal etc.

1) Its started by arches which were built by stone during while they are adding in India as in purana Kutta etc.

2) The few new inscriptions are by ~~use~~ ~~of~~ daughter of Emperor Humayun in his tomb as use of white marble with arches and domes in Humayun tomb

3) The pattern of square garden was patronized by Akbar in his architecture

4) Shah Jahan ~~too~~ used arch and domes with minars in Taj Mahal.

5) He also use Kulluck version on walls to give and spread message on Taj Mahal.

6) The ~~Red~~ Buland Darwaza ~~of~~ at Fateh Pur Sakar by Akbar was also a sig style.

Remarks

for roisad ~~platform~~ platform the
 some is used by Shah Jahan in Taj Mahal
 7) Use of Red and white stone in Red fort
 to create a certain view by Shah Jahan
 was also a prominent India - Islamic
 architecture

The India - Islamic cultural and architecture
 was there when they Islam entered in
 7th Century AD by entry of Arabs
 but gain prominence and flourish during
 the Muslim rule in India.

Remarks

Q2. Write a short note on each of the following.

(10 Marks)

- (a) Tangalia weaving
- (b) Kandaangi artform

Remarks

Remarks

Q3. In its impact on the world the Russian revolution had few parallels in history. Elucidate. (10 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q4. Why did the European powers give up their empires after 2nd World War? Examine. (10 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q5. The most visible impact of industrial revolution, was the shift in the balance of power in the world. In light of the above statement discuss the impacts of industrialization.

(10 Marks)

The industrial ~~and~~ revolution brought a change in whole society and world as life of people change broadly on the economy world nation or region such nation get expanded under this system

The impact are :-

- 1) The mass production was introduced ~~and~~ due to which small old traders started lost their ~~study~~ livelihood.
- 2) The exploration for new markets was started.
- 3) The search for raw material also began.
- 4) The cheap labour was captured in form of slave trade and colonies were the cheap source for all the goods required.
- 5) The open and common agricultural land was started become enclosed.
- 6) The process of urbanisation was started and families were getting small in modern family form.

Remarks

2) The process of colonisation and imperial data started on the base of industrial revolution

The industrial revolution also brought many changes in life.

1) It made consumer a king like H.C. Ho. Ho. cheap choice.

2) The factory made good use of standardisation. It give standardisation

3) The economic financial independence of women. Today's production

The industrial revolution has changed the whole world and made the a global village and given a choice to people who are resource deficient countries. Gain production on basis of skill and technology. Idea ~~Japan~~ Japan like etc

Remarks

Q6. Discuss the contributions made by Cornwallis to Indian administration through various of his new initiatives? What was the main objective of his reforms? (10 Marks)

The Lord Cornwallis learnt from his mistakes which British Empire did in USA but they have worked on these and done them so that rule could be better and efficient.

The new initiatives are

- 1) Separation of Judiciary. Judicial functions from executive functions.
- 2) High pay for government officials so that corruption can be minimized.
- 3) He put restriction on government officials to engage with citizens of India.
- 4) He introduced the civil service in India which were called collectors.
- 5) The permanent settlement in agricultural revenue so that investment can be made in agriculture sector by local people.

The objectives of reforms are:

- 1) Better central over India history.

Remarks

- 2) Corruption can be reduced
- 3) Investment in agricultural sector can be made by big land lords
- 4) Better and efficient tax collection
- 5) The excise can construct on tax collection

The corruption brought many changes which are being done through the state but they did to create better conditions in England as said by that word more by his book.

Remarks

Q7. According to Dr. Ambedkar, the transformation of a society from a conservative and dysfunctional one to a progressive and dynamic one can only occur through social reform. Analyze the statement by describing the views of Ambedkar on religion. (10 Marks)

The change brought in society is only by the social change when all sections of society can intermingle but a social society

The Ambedkar was prominent supporter for depressed class as he wanted for

equal status for untouchable which are not casted by orthodox society.

The fight for our own right can be way to bring change like temple entry, education etc. all are his motto.

The social reform can only be way of accepting depressed class or by coming to equal power with others.

The social reform like hereditary caste which were changed by Ambedkar so that society all days can grow.

Remarks

as he also demanded separate classes for depressed castes but by further delay he withdrew with it

The program society are under the umbrella

The His conversion in to backward state his effort to bring ~~by~~ harmony in society.

The political involvement by way of forming a party for party by Ambedkar with power for social reform.

The social reform which has brought many changes in society so protest of these class and protest than from any attraction

Remarks

Q8. Lucknow Pact between the Congress and Muslim League was an acceptance of the separate interests of the two communities. In light of the above statement, explain the fallouts of the Pact on Indian freedom movement. (10 Marks)

The Lucknow pact of 1916 was a ~~joint~~ non-calculated pact in Indian freedom struggle which was a common effort for protection of India in two sides.

The has following fallouts:-

- 1) The acceptance of separate electorates was a great mistake made by Congress which made Muslim League to divide Indian Mass in to two different sides.
- 2) Sapping each other with confidence the pact was made on certain conditions.
 - 1) They will not participate in modern Councils.
 - 2) Their paramount duty are not disturbed by Congress etc.

Make the to grow their own Council part in Indian Masses.

Remarks

- 3) The part of the and it was treated as a hindu toy on congress as they are only representatives of hindu in India
- 4) The defect b/w hindu muslim classes was also given as reason for job and education was denied

The Lucknow part was to bring the fact of some people but the eyes still can be seen with the same account on the job station in present India

Remarks

Q9. Though Paintings has been part of regional culture throughout India, yet diversity of schools of painting of Rajasthan is unique in itself. Discuss. (10 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

Q10. Trade Policy of India, post-independence was influenced by the experience of British rule. Elaborate. (10 Marks)

The colonial rule of British made Indian economy to suffer as a result of heavy debt. Our foreign debt before 1790, spending on education in whole India was around 0.001% of GDP, and poverty was the 70% of people. We under it

The India trade policy after post-independence was of a protected protectionist one and our experience with capitalism was not so bright.

1) The Trade policy was more focused on development of export agriculture as we are dependent on import from abroad for food grains.

2) Development of industrial for higher exports as the of British spend around 0.001% of GDP on India education

3) The Rapid industrialization to get India industry in India as we are our import bill was

Remarks-

- monitory due to impact.
- 4) The trade deficit which India was facing from last 200 years from British or India government enforce duty for the imports so that India's wealth can be utilized in India.
- 5) The red tapism or streamer for industry. So that underdevelop region can also prosper which were divided by British.

The India's export from colonies were not available as India's economy was developing. For colonies of India of India go for self sufficiency policy after independence.

Remarks

Q11. The first big threat to India's political stability emerged after the introduction of Hindu Code Bill, which started a heated debate between the first PM and President. Discuss. (10 Marks)

The Hindu code bill was a way to codify the personal laws so that DPSP can be achieved or we say make society more ordered as law or standard for all citizens.

The political stability was seen a fault when president refused or - does not agree on ~~the~~ PM say suggested.

As Hindu bill will impact article 13 of COI as personal laws are out of its ambit it will increase its scope.

The state involvement in the system of citizens was a violation of secular state.

The ~~was~~ two years created a tension between President and PM of India.

The power of PM as he requested message is well defined by COI but the decision goes to president.

Remarks

which was the actual consideration before
 both.

The first judgment by Prasad as per
 consideration was a valid ground for
 rejection of bill but ~~people~~ people
 should not be directed by any
 one in society.

The Hindu Code will change all the
 aspects like marriage, divorce, succession etc
 made a total impact.

The right of equal status to Hindu women
 was granted by Hindu Code Act with
 many amendments which are open for
 debate & discussion.

The ~~women~~ Hindu Code Amendment
 Act became a law and made a scope
 of Article 13 wide and open.

Remarks

Q12. India has been a stellar example of unity in diversity and has been able to preserve it post-independence. What were the methods used to strengthen Indian unity within diversity? To what extent they have been successful? (10 Marks)

India is known for its unity in diversity. The efforts of our constitutional makers who protected all the sects of society in all possible manner and also called to bring them in to mainstream.

The methods used are:

- 1) By protecting their local laws and traditions under Schedule 5 of COI.
- 2) Allowing to state their state and regulations under Schedule 6 of COI.
- 3) Protecting their language and culture by under Article 29-30 of COI.
- 4) By ending discrimination through abolition of untouchability under Article 17 of COI.
- 5) The protection of Civil Right Act (1956) was made to protect prevent from all types of discrimination at any level and provide.

Remarks

Q13. Inland waterways of India are one of the most underutilized transport segment, Examine. Identify the challenges in their development and discuss steps of government to overcome them. (10 Marks)

Indian sub continent was blessed with proper river channel but still under utilised due to following reasons:-

- 1) Lack of comprehensive policy to develop.
- 2) Construction of dams and bridges which obstruct the straight flow.
- 3) Over utilisation of water which left little to navigation.
- 4) Siltation of river bed also obstruct the movement.
- 5) The South India rivers are seasonal which also cause a great obstruction.

The inland water way are cheap and faster mode which consume less energy for movement as compare to all other mode of transport.

The inland water way was under utilised as rivers were not straight b/c of siltation. Confined to narrow border created a challenge.

Remarks

- measure to combat challenge are
- 1) A comprehensive policy must be formulated for national water use act.
 - 2) Repair & maintenance of dams but so fast movement can be smooth.
 - 3) Development of water hubs on banks of rivers so that water use can be utilized.
- 4) Creation of dams and check dams to ensure water throughout the year in rivers.
 - 5) Provide certain incentives like tax concession or credit facility for inland water use projects.

The GOI is working towards to develop inland water use as less polluting and movement of bulk cargo is cheap and legal cost can be met. Make the FDI companies.

The inland water use has got patronized by states fully, it will be a good job by 0.5% as said by MPTy Agri.

Remarks

Q14. Explain in detail the locational, i.e., geographical and non-geographical factors needed for flourishing of solar industry in India. (10 Marks)

The solar industry is a growing potential industry in India. If utilized we will be able to generate more than 30% of power from this sector and can employ many more skilled and unskilled workers.

The geographical factors are

- 1) India lies ~~between~~ on tropic of Cancer and equator which has maximum sunny days and for the year.
- 2) Sun rises more than 300 days and comes 10-11 hours a day.
- 3) Unutilized water land which can be used.
- 4) Flow of air which cools the solar panels which are one of the best for consideration.
- 5) Many states which has desert like Rajasthan which is a great source for solar industry as less obstacle on sunny days.

The non-geographical factors are

- 1) Large number of workforce which can work in solar industry.

Remarks

- 2) ~~Chapt~~ Cheap electricity also a solution
- 3) Government incentives like subsidies for beef etc
- 4) Government should now to increase growth of beef product.
- 3) Tada growth power demand also a major factor
- 4) A new group were no major players who sales

The solar industry has a great potential & we saw the production cost fall below \$ RS 3 / per unit which show a positive sign as it can give more benefit from investment

The Tada Roof top show great scope if properly understood it will open a new way to become ^{not} consumer to producer of power

Remarks

Q15. Write a short note on Malpelo plate? What circumstances led to its discovery? What is the significance of it? (10 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

Q16. Write a short note on Urban heat islands and describe its relationship with surface temperature inversion. Discuss its impact on climate in Indian cities? (10 Marks)

The urban heat islands that ~~there~~ is first phenomenon in which city urban areas show a rise temperature as compared to other areas but in urban areas like

- 1) High population density
- 2) More energy consumed in small area
- 3) More production of heat from sorbidity of urban life

The urban area when release more heat as urban load which become heat during ~~sun~~ day time and night time load radiate heat which return back to space.

But when it get trap and reduce temperature this is called urban heat island.

The temperature inversion is like ~~and~~ clouds trap heat to maintain higher temperature but when it gain ground a level by cause climate change.

The urban heat island impact on today's climate are:

Remarks

1) Consumption of more energy to keep cool the city area

2) Pattern of rainfall will change - summer occur and summer no rainfall

3) The cities will act like Heat sink downward wind in area

4) Air water quality and cover great threat to life and property

5) Loss of biodiversity in favor of grass cover.

The Urban heat island can be reduced by planting green belt around road side and around buildings. So far harmful green can be converted and also other effect can be improved by grass cover.

The Urban area present complex upward of surface solar it will pass way for fatal water clean ground and sun. etc.

Remarks

Q17. The molten jet stream is one of recent discovery, which holds a lot of potential in unraveling the secrets about earth's magnetic field. Elaborate. (10 Marks)

The molten jet stream which was detected by European Space agency satellite which shows how a molten jet stream flows inside earth.

The latest satellite data made by satellite helps us to reveal how the flow of jet stream will help in following way.

- 1) It will help in understanding how earth is settling for life.
- 2) It will help in understanding interior of earth.
- 3) It will allow us to predict earthquakes with their pattern of flow.
- 4) The rich source of information will reveal many secrets.
- 5) By understanding regular data help us to know why earth has the fault.
- 6) Have goodly extent on earth.

Remarks

Q18. Tropical cyclones cause a lot of devastation and despite the fact that they can be predicted well in advance, unlike tsunamis, we haven't been able to mitigate their impact. Critically analyze. (10 Marks)

The tropical cyclone are the natural phenomenon due to difference of temperature between and their impact is can be known as ~~we had~~ human community, not advanced in space technology of our land and sea help us to predict,

But their impact are more as due to ~~had~~ following-

- 1) Lack of awareness about the impact among people
- 2) Lack of preparedness in urban
- 3) Lack of ~~toptae~~ disaster management building
- 4) Density of population is coastal area after more employment opportunities
- 5) Lack of compensation for ~~the~~ policies for the protection of land

The tsunami is sudden when a earth quakes hit the land surface under sea but we can't know its impact by :-

Remarks

- 1) Early warning
- 2) Evacuate the place
- 3) By creating a buffer zone of mangrove etc

The tropical cyclones are more disastrous in coastal area but it can be taken care of by taking up

- 1) By creating awareness
- 2) By early warning in coastal area
- 3) By creating cyclone resistant infrastructure
- 4) By preparing local population of a zone
- 5) By decreasing the population density in coastal area

The natural disasters are coming at a fast rate due to climate change and natural but by education, it can be reduced. It is dependent on the level of education and infrastructure.

Remarks

Q19. Indian cities lack a proper waste management system, the landfills and sewage is very much part of cityscape itself and not only pollutes the environment, but also causes severe crisis from time to time. Answer in context of recent landfill collapse in Eastern Delhi? (10 Marks)

Indian cities generate more than 160 million tons of waste every year which poses a great challenge as its management at local stage is minimal.

The pressure on coastal ~~attracting~~ settlements in urban areas is more as development of building takes place over land but the sewage system in these cities does not see any major upgrade from few decades.

The Swachh which was generated can be a useful resource. It popularly known by 3 Rs as Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. But there are many more matters such as

- 1) Segregation of waste from biodegradable and non-biodegradable at source.
- 2) Usage of biodegradable waste in making biogas, of manure etc.
- 3) Recycling non-biodegradable waste with some pressure devices.

Remarks

The pressure on infrastructure is more as population is rising day by day. It doubles or not.

The low yield crops in east India is a mismanagement of water. If proper utilize the whole market of water none energy generated.

Like in Sweden they impart water to keep their home. We should about these kind of approach so that these event doesn't happen or future.

The water can be a source of energy or many more because of population and government is going for AMP and smart city mission to reduce urban consumption.

Remarks

Q20. Social exclusion has been a harsh reality of Indian society. What changes liberalization has brought to these sections of society, especially the SCs and STs? (10 Marks)

The Indian society was always a part of the social exclusion which existed in the society was a harsh reality but after liberalization the face of Indian society has changed.

The social exclusion of SC and ST has been reduced. In liberalized world which should have been the grant up and down.

The changes are:

- 1) The SC, ST community are part of modern society.
- 2) The job and education opportunity are given by way of reservation by government.
- 3) The attraction on SC and ST was made possible by schemes.
- 4) The protection of their religion and culture by allowing them to set up religious minority institutions.

The SC ST are now part of modern society as they have

Remarks

become a part of decision making process
in the society

The early th. & SCIST were not allowed
to participate in social justice but now
they are part of all justice and
their presence was much additional

The Indian society has become more
liberal as it still need more inclusion
as in some rural areas exclusion still
prevail. but it will fade as socialy basis
more liberal

Remarks

Q21. We are not born patriarchal; we are socialized into becoming so; do you agree? Critically analyze the necessity of mutual respect and gender equality to be taught in schools.

(10 Marks)

Human are born free from all kind of discrimination but society where we reside has made human into social exist & whether he is a parent or politician

The society around us teach us how to behave or see women as we ponder what we saw from child hood

The mutual respect for gender equality is much as it will spread a wing between the two gender,

- 1) When men are perform more society see fall in good child data
- 2) When men are educated man the society become more backward
- 3) When men were alliance for medical care health of young girls

The all the father share have women deprive of any right make society suffer a great cost

Remarks

The gender equality taught by the school must be nurtured in child so that equality of which is grounded by the COI cannot just a problem

The society must embrace equality rather than only when men or women both are equal the gender -ed development take up right form

The gender budgeting made by govt of India is a positive step to provide a better and equal opportunity to women which are have great potential

The women in India must work if they are utilized properly this will make men subservient society.

 Remarks

Q22. Highlight the constitution basis of reservation in India. Do you think, present agitation by dominant castes for reservation is justified? Critically analyze the current reservation system in India. (10 Marks)

The constitutional basis of reservation in India are

1) Article 16 was given to make policy for our public services so that people can develop

2) Article 330 and 332 were made for SC, ST community in MP and MLA for providing equal opportunity.

3) Article 14-18 are made for equality if some society is lagging by providing a positive discrimination is justified in constitution

The present agitation made by dominant community is not justified as they are already have all the basic opportunity like low education and money etc they why demand for them as when they are dominating why they want to move backward.

The current reservation in India is not really applied as they are given

Remarks

on basis of cost as many people who have all the Opponent but still come under selection due to their cost-aversion
 to prefer for those who are struggling

The Economic system must also be altered in the case of the cricket as

- 1) If one ~~generally~~ ~~avoids~~ the benefit of a selection criteria must be derived of it so that more people will get chosen
- 2) Those who do not have an economic gain to gain it must be given an opportunity to improve themselves.

The cost system is also not working as in ~~the~~ many part of India the low cost people face selection so we should be more consider to take society forward rather fighting for getting top of backward

Remarks

Q23. Though India is perusing poverty elimination programmes for more than 40 years, yet it is the home to largest number of poor in the world. Identify the major causes of poverty in India and review the impact of major poverty eliminations programmes. What next need to be done to eradicate the poverty from India? (10 Marks)

The poverty eradication is a major challenge for India the major cause are :-

- 1) Lack of sufficient basic amenities
- 2) Lack of social work or scheme to govt
- 3) Lack of capacity building of poor
- 4) Lack of work opportunities

The govt has launched many program like Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, India Aakash, Antodaya Yojana etc all the program have are :-

- 1) Lack of actual ~~benefit~~ beneficiary.....
- 2) No stress on capacity building
- 3) ~~No~~ leakage in system so the amount of scheme are not reached to people
- 4) Lot of ~~red~~ red tap of various central program

Remarks

The reason to be taken are

- 1) Inducting the actual benefits
- 2) To create leverage in system
- 3) More stress on capacity building
- 4) Awareness about program so that people can avail
- 5) No duplication of people
- 6) More stress on skilling people rather than giving money.

The parity is changing in India as the point on which we judge parity has change many times in the past from - communitarian

As per world bank people who earn less than \$1.25 a day are called poverty line

Remarks

Q24. India was the first country to adopt population policy formally in 1950s, however, it took more than 50 years to proceed on the declining path of population growth. In this reference, critically examine the impact of family planning and family welfare programmes on Indian society. (10 Marks)

The family planning is a major challenge for India as population of a nation is in control it can better choose to utilize it as well as more of a sustainable way.

The family planning in India showed it impact on population of India started declining but rapid fall was also seen a challenge as many nations focus on children work only one child is allowed. There a lot number of all people as soon as Japan was population box is falling.

The population in India has to be in all sectors of society the India population growth due to lack of awareness and better health care which is a need.

Remarks

The major program under produce water which is working on. ~~more~~ that state who still have more the 201 delta of the of population job water up Rajasthan MP etc.

The population need to support old age population is those who are young and they will bear all as who will stop support the.

The program have to more so was was a great success but it has may force bent that there who are around made a rapid growth in population.

India is in a phase where we need to ~~control~~ population growth but not a rapid fall, because we need growth. India is only old state.

Remarks

Q25. Though overall sex ratio in India is increasing for last two decades, the Child Sex ratio (CSR) is lowest since 1961. This highlights the not only the policy failure of government but failure of Indian society as a whole. Critically Analyze. (10 Marks)

The growth of CSR is a positive sign but major concern is it is still less than the level of 1961. This shows how we have failed in balancing society.

The major programmes like girl child protection, Maternity benefit act, PAMT Act etc. all were there to stop CSR falling but it had not stop down to failure.

- 1) Lack of mindset for girl child.
- 2) Lack of education for girl child which also teaches people.
- 3) The dowry was a major concern for people in India.
- 4) Lack of education about girl child.
- 5) Social pressure of the rape victims etc.

Remarks

The reason all that was made aware
 who were about CSR

But the ~~following~~ major pathways: like
 help in growth in many states like
 Kerala, Madhya Pradesh were CSR in position
 from 1961 and but you state
 where CSR has fallen was a major
 challenge

The population growth is also a major
 challenge which adds all the expenses for
 a salary to manage CSR

The PM launched BBP, Saksham
 Etc. all these policies step wide help
 India to change its mindset and move
 for growth. India is CSR also

Remarks