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CHAITANYA GIRI

AIR 117 CSE
2023

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POST-INDEPENDENCE CONSOLIDATION

Time Allowed: 50 Min.

Max. Marks: 60

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are 5 questions.All questions are compulsory.The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.Answers to questions no. 1 to 3 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to questions no. 4 and 5 should be in 250 words.Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.Answers must be written within the space provided.Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Total Marks	26½	
Name:	CHAITANYA	
Roll No.:		
Mobile No.:		
Date:		
Signature:	Chaitanya Gori	
Mode of Exam:	Online	

Mention any doubt or query that you have regarding your copy for our mentors/evaluators

1. Evaluation Date _____

2. Evaluator's Signature _____

REMARKS

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POST-INDEPENDENCE CONSOLIDATION

Time Allowed: 50 Min.

Max. Marks: 60

1. Discuss the circumstances that led to the signing of Shimla Agreement in 1972? Did it fulfill its purpose?
2. 'Goa should be liberated, either with full peace or with full use of force'. In the light of the above statement, analyse the conditions under which Goa was integrated with the Indian Union.
3. Explain the circumstances which made the integration of Jammu and Kashmir into the Indian Union more difficult than other large princely states.
4. What was the rationale behind the introduction of privy purses in India? How were they against equality and what led to its discontinuation?
5. Elucidate the idea of Lal Bahadur Shastri to develop the country by contribution of each individual of the society. Discuss economic policies adopted by him in different sectors.



Q1. Discuss the circumstances that led to the signing of Shimla Agreement in 1972. Did it fulfill its purpose? (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Shimla Agreement is an agreement that was signed between Indira Gandhi and Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto in Shimla, 1972.

It established the relationship guidelines between India - Pakistan post 1971 war.

Circumstances which led to the Agreement

1. As the resources to fight war with both the parties became minimal, there was domestic pressure for a peace treaty.
2. International pressure also ~~also~~ ensued signing of the agreement. ~~by~~ UNSC resolution for ceasefire between India and Pakistan.

Well
Introduced
the
Shimla
Agreement and
circumstances
that
led to
it

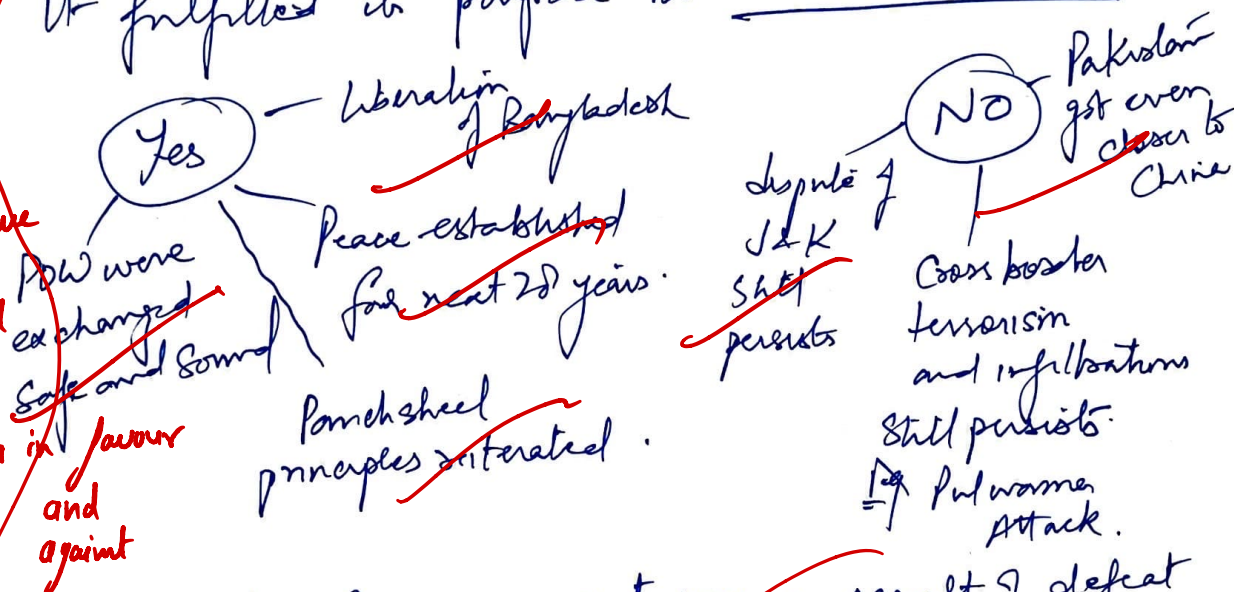
3. Major objective of liberation of Bangladesh was fulfilled.

4. Huge numbers of Prisoners of War were captured.

This also added to domestic pressure for the peace treaty ₹ 90,000 and 8,000 POW each.

5. Wanted to restore the lost diplomatic relations for future dialogue.

It fulfilled its purpose to a limited extent.



Although Shimla agreement was a result of defeat of Pakistan, the amicable and soft approach of India ensured to ensure a peaceful neighbour-hood.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity **Good**

2. Content **Good**

3. Articulation: **Good**

Remarks

Q2. 'Goa should be liberated, either with full peace or with full use of force'. In the light of the above statement, analyse the conditions under which Goa was integrated with the Indian Union.
 (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Goa was integrated with Indian Union in 1961, unlike other geographical contiguous areas which were integrated during independence, (1947-49).
 Mention it as a Portuguese colony

Conditions under which Goa was liberated

① Political conditions:

1. + It was a colony of Portugal.
2. + Diplomatic efforts for its integration had repeatedly failed.

② International conditions:

1. + It was the peak of cold war, the western nations opposed its integration, while ~~the~~ USSR supported.

The integration of Goa was supported by United Nations

Remarks

③ Domestic conditions

1. - Majority of goa's public supported its integration.
2. - Economic blockade was put up to sue the portuguese administration.
3. - Operation Vijay was launched to completely integrate goa with Indian mainland.

Although military actions hamed India's relations with Portugal, but they were later normalised.

Goa since 1961, has been an integral part of India's Territory which later got its statehood and has cont contributed to Indian tourism at vast levels.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

Remarks

good
good

good

good
points to
highlight
conditions
under
which
Goa
was
Integrated.

Q3. Explain the circumstances which made the integration of Jammu and Kashmir into the Indian Union more difficult than other large princely states.

(10 Marks) (150 Words)

Post Independence, one of the greatest challenges faced by leaders of India was integration of ~ 560 princely states. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and V.P. Menon rose to the occasion.

Hyderabad

Faced problem
in 3 princely
states

Junagadh

Jammu Kashmir

Why was J&K more difficult

Political reasons

1. Maharaja Hari Singh ambitions wanted Integration of Princely States him to be an independent and neutral kingdom.

2. Pakistan upon losing Hyderabad and Junagadh was keen on getting J&K.

Well
discussed the
points
showing
difficulties in
Integration
of
Princely
States

Remarks

3. Hari Singh had signed a standstill agreement with Pakistan. Thus, chances for India to get J&K seemed bleak.

Social Economic Reasons

(2-nation theory).

1. J&K was a muslim majority region.

2. Although people's leader Sheikh Abdullah leaned towards India but many sections showed popular revolt against him.

Content of your answer is fine.

But you need to do a

comparative analysis, compare

Integration of J&K was away from India's heartland.

with other states

Other reasons

Geography of J&K made it a difficult region for linking action

Post signing of

Instrument of Accession

during 1947 war, Nehru approached UN for solution which has delayed the solution till now.

32

Thus, J&K being an integral part of Indian Union will have its full integration especially post A-370 abrogation.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

Average

2. Content

Average

3. Articulation:

Average

Remarks

Q4. What was the rationale behind the introduction of privy purses in India? How were they against equality and what led to its discontinuation? (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Privy purses refers to ~~the~~ monetary grants given by ~~government~~ of India to the rulers of erstwhile princely states.

Rationale behind Introduction:

- ① India had to use carrot-stick approach for integration of princely states with the Indian Union.
- ② Privy purses were offered as a carrot.
- ③ Also, it would help the rulers to deal with the sudden decline of capital after India becomes an independent democracy.

Good
Introduction
 on
 Concept
 of Privy
 purses
 and Rationale
 Behind it.

Remarks

Prong Purses - against equality

1. It violated certain constitutional provision

like Article -14 which ensures equality before law in India.

Explain it also

How?

You need to mention also

2. Special treatment to princely states in this regard can be considered as violative of Indian preamble and even the constitutional ethos.

Reason behind discontinuation

1. ^{exclusively} Princes and rulers were using the grant money only for themselves and not the public at large.

2. They were already very rich, thus prong purses made no sense anymore.

Remarks

3. National leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru and even Mahatma Gandhi were against such methods even during the time of independence.

4. Privy purses were also having deep impact on India's fiscal health.

5. Such system was also violative of Indian constitution.

Thus, Indira Gandhi government discontinued this constitutional provision via 28th constitutional amendment act 1971 and pushed India towards an egalitarian and just society.

You have good understanding of the topic well discussed the reasons behind discontinuation of Privy Purses

62

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

Remarks

good
good

good

Q5. Elucidate the idea of Lal Bahadur Shastri to develop the country by contribution of each individual of the society. Discuss economic policies adopted by him in different sectors.
 (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Lal Bahadur Shastri was the great Indian prime minister, who faced various challenges during his term.



For above challenges he gave his idea "to develop the country by contribution of each individual of the society".

Various facets of this idea

- His slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" highlighted how farmers and military personnel were

Remarks

the major pillars of India and how their contribution as an individual could ensure India's development story.

2. He believed that duty towards one's nation trumps everything else.

3. He urged the masses to focus on their integrity and to work passionately in whatever they do, in a manner which leads to India's development.

He led by example in various situations of how one's contribution in society can create 'ripple effects'.

Economic policies by him
in various sectors

1. Considering the challenges, he took the following steps.

Remarks

well
Explained
His
Idea
of developing
Country by
Contributions of each

Individual

7. He focused on agriculture and dairy development which led green and white revolutions respectively.

2. He also nationalized imperial bank of India into State bank of India.

3. He followed a socialist approach and tried to increase wages and re-implement land reforms in the rightful manner.

good points to discuss

Economic policies followed by Lal Bahadur Shastri

4. He also focused on small industries and formation of co-operatives.

He was a visionary leader, unfortunately due to health issues, his tenure remained short, but his contributions have formed a core part to India's National identity and development story.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Objectivity

2. Content

3. Articulation:

good
good

good

Remarks

