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(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : ABDULLAH ZAHID

Roll No. : ~~MC-HF~~ 140 8280

Registration Number : MT23RCAPA103 **Date of Examination :** 07/08/2023

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

Test - 1

Code : TC703

RCA Batch 2023

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This Question-cum Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 56 pages. Immediately on receipt of the booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.

Candidates must read the instructions on this page and the following pages carefully before attempting the paper.

Candidates should attempt the questions strictly in accordance with the instructions specified in the question paper and in the space prescribed under each question in the booklet. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.

Question paper will be provided separately and can be taken by the candidates after conclusion of the exam.

.....

SUBJECT/PAPER
GENERAL STUDIES

Invigilator's Sign. : .....

[To be filled by the STUDENT]

Student's Queries for the Evaluator (if any write them below)

[To be filled by the EXAMINER]

Evaluator's response

(For filling by Examiners only)

Evaluator Code :

Q.No	Pg No.	Maximum Marks	Marks	Total
1	1			
2	3			
3	5			
4	7			
5	9			
6	11			
7	13			
8	15			
9	17			
10	19			
11	21			
12	24			
13	27			
14	30			
15	33			
16	36			
17	39			
18	42			
19	45			
20	48			
Grand Total				

Signature

MACRO COMMENTS

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1. Read the Instructions on the cover page and strictly follow them.
2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCA Booklet.
3. Write legibly and neatly. Do not write in bad/illegible handwritings.
4. For rough notes or calculation, the last two blank pages of this booklet should be used. The rough notes should be crossed through afterwards.
5. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it or write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be evaluated.
6. Handover your QCA Booklet personally to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.1 भारतीय दार्शनिक चिंतन का ताना–बाना उत्तरी भारत का उतना ही ऋणी है जितना दक्षिण भारत का। स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The fabric of Indian philosophical thought owes as much to Northern India as to Southern India. Elucidate.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Indian philosophical thoughts and divine metaphysical concepts which continue to guide people even in 21st century.

Northern India related philosophical thought

① Yoga by Patanjali.
↳ for spiritual peace and physical health

② Samakhya by Kapil
↳ encouraging people to find reason / rationality in powers

③ Upanishads
↳ Vasudhaiva Kutumbaka promoting 'one world One family' as seen in G20 as well

Candidates must not write on this margin

Southern India related

① Shankaracharya promoted Advaita philosophy ⇒ Brahma and Jagat as one.

② Ramanujacharya postulate Vishishtadvaita ⇒ conditional monotheism

③ Madhavacharya promoted Dvaita ⇒ Dualism.

④

Proud Indian philosophical thoughts has done a spatial variation and continue to guide even today

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Q.2 सामाजिक परिवर्तन और सुधार के लिए भारतीय समाज का आवेग औपनिवेशिक शासन के प्रति इसके विरोध की एक प्रतिक्रिया थी। परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The Indian society's impulse for social change and reform was a response to its opposition to colonial rule. Examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Indian Renaissance occured in 19th Century- led by Roy etc

Indian Society impulse due to Colonial rule opposition.

(1) Interference by British in religious matter
   (Ex) Widow Remarriage Act

(2) Activities of Christian Missionaries
   Conversion workshops

(3) Projection of 'White Man's burden' theory undermining Indian culture

(4) Foreigner led social reforms but India's intellectuals
   (Ex) Dayanand Saraswati — back to Vedas — for reformed Society

Candidates must not write on this margin

However it was due to environment by British rule

① Dissemination of modern ideas - equality / Rationality etc.

② Political unity under rule of law.

③ Made people self, critical & protest against policies like Ilbert

④ Helped nationalist like Subramanya Bharati via Indian Patriot

Thus, it was both a response and result of colonial era.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.3 रूसी क्रांति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक कौन-कौन से हैं तथा इस क्रांति के क्या-क्या परिणाम हैं ? भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन पर इसके प्रभाव की विवेचना कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What are the factors that led to the Russian revolution and what are the consequences of this revolution? Discuss its influence on the Indian national movement. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans

Factor led to Russian Revolution

(1) Unemployment was rampant

(2) Social Unrest & Stolypin reforms.

(3) Exploitative ~~capitalist~~ Capitalist practices & poor working Condition

(4) War time miseries & World War I.

Consequence

(1) & dissemination of modern ideas — Socialism.

(2) Socialistic Regime Uprooting monarchy.

(3) Improve working Condition

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Withdrawal from War.

Influence on Indian Movement

① Inspired Indian masses

② Gave new model of Socialism to freedom leaders like Nehru

③ Busted myth of State power and showed mass power.

Thus, it catalysed Indian movement.

Q.4 पृथ्वी की सतह पर तापमान के असमान वितरण के लिए उत्तरदायी विभिन्न कारकों की चर्चा कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the various factors responsible for the uneven temperature distribution on Earth's surface.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

There are various factors affecting uneven temperature distribution :

① **Latitude** → Impact insolation

. Temperature decreases as one moves from low latitude (Eg: Congo) to high latitude (Canada)

② **Altitude**

. Temperature decrease by 6.5°C/km as we move upward.

Eg: Temperature in Dehradun is different from Temperature in Mussoorie

③ **Distance from Sea**

It have moderating effect on climate

Eg: Karachi having maritime temperature

④ **Ocean Current presence**

Influence the local weather of region

Candidates must not write on this margin

(Ex) North Atlantic drift keeping UK warmer.

(5) Air mass
↳ impacting the atmospheric condition
(Ex) Continental mass (cold)
creating forged situation in USA during polar vortex weakening

Need of hour is to deeply study these parameter scientifically to develop better forecasting model.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.5 जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण हिमनदों के पिघलने का पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र और मानव समाज पर गंभीर प्रभाव पड़ता है। हिमनदों के पिघलने के कारण पर्यावरण पर पड़ने वाले प्रभावों और इस मुद्दे के समाधान के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The melting of glaciers due to climate change has serious implications for the ecosystem and human society. Discuss the effects of melting glaciers on the environment and the measures that can be taken to address this issue.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ongoing climate change has increased the glacial melting rates (Ex) Arctic melting at 13% annum rate

Implication on Ecosystem and Society

① Submergence of habitat due to rising sea level (3mm/year)

② Impacting agricultural due to saline water intrusion

Implication on environment

① Soil Salinization in Coastal areas due to saltwater intrusion (Ex) Vishakhapatnam

② Biodiversity loss (Ex) Coral bleaching due to change in salinity aspect of water.

③ Proliferation of new invasive species via transportation (Ex)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Lantana Camara is a Mangrove asso.

Measures to Control

① Combating climate changes via implementing Paris climate Agreement in time bound manner.

② Improving resilience by Building Tsunami walls

③ Smart Mobility like e-vehicle to decarbonised transport

④ Proper mapping/monitoring of glacial melt for timely support

Melting of glacier need to be stopped via mitigating global warming and improving resiliency of human ecosystem

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.6 श्वेत क्रांति भारत के पश्चिमी भाग में सर्वाधिक सफल रही। श्वेत क्रांति की इस क्षेत्रीय सफलता के कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The White Revolution was most successful in the Western part of India. Discuss the factors for this regional success of the White Revolution.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

White Revolution in 1970s was revolution involving increased production of milk and dairy products.

Most successful in western part

① Large cooperative like Amul & its statement to this

Factors for this beyond success

① Large ~~number~~ number of cattle availability

② Cattle farms across rural areas of western India

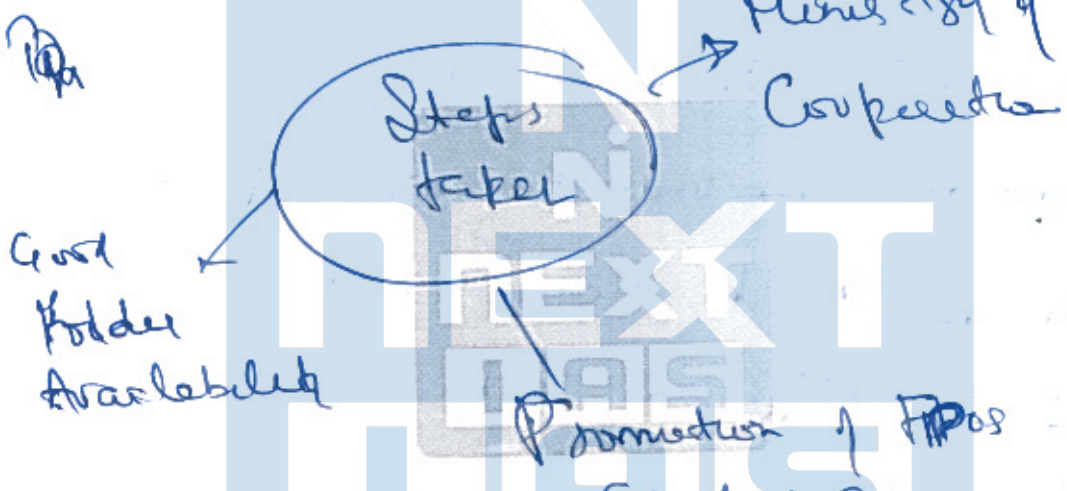
③ Cooperative culture ④ Amul development

④ Adequate fodder availability with veterinary care

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Govt financial architecture for Cooperative via policy support

⑥ Improved use of advanced processing technology via import from nearby ports



(Ans), Above steps will help in bridging regional disparity and bring White Revolution 2.0

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Q.7 पृथ्वी की आंतरिक संरचना की हमारी समझ में भूकंपीय अनुसंधान किस हद तक योगदान करता है? इसके महत्त्व का विस्तार से विश्लेषण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

To what extent does seismic investigation contribute to our understanding of the Earth's interior structure? Analyze its significance in detail. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Seismic wave captured on Seismograph act as important source for analysing interior of earth.

Seismic Investigation role

(1) ~~Studying Core~~ Understanding composition of earth by noting travel time of different waves

P-wave = 1st to reach

S-wave = 2nd to reach

(2) Helps in understanding various discontinuities in earth architecture

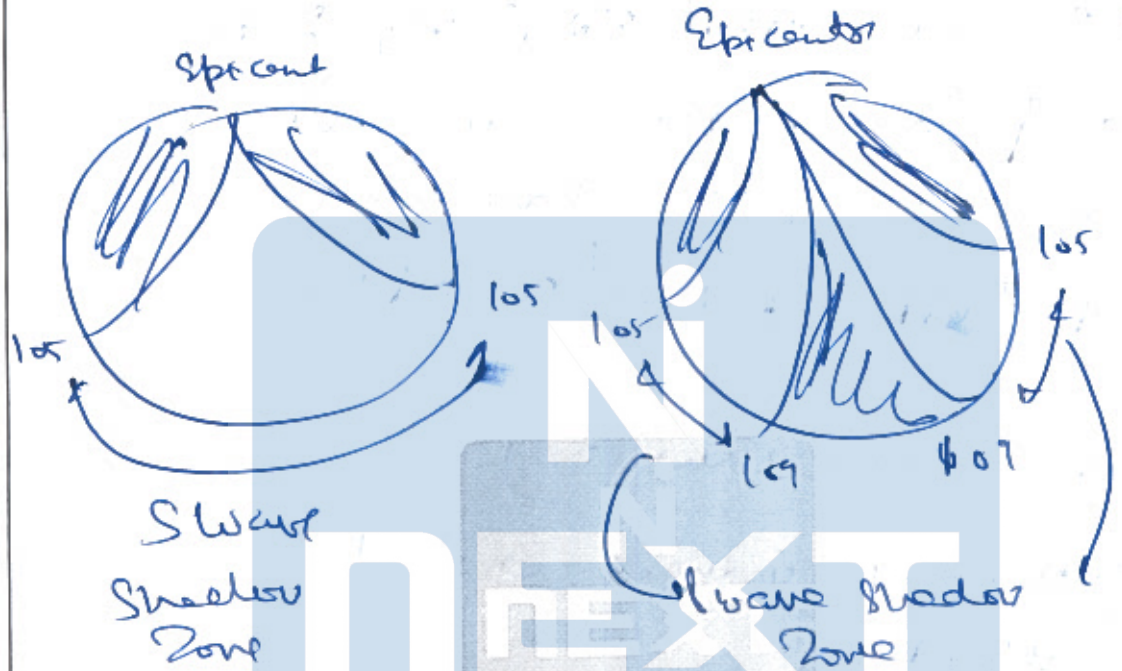
(4) Moho / Gutenberg discontinuity

(3) Unravel the earth structure

(4) Core / Mantle / Crust

Candidates must not write on this margin

(9) Understanding material in various layer by analysis P-wave and S-wave Shadow Zone.



However there are a challenge in deciphering many characters. Thus, there is need to study more extensively for Comprehensive outlook.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.8 जनसांख्यिकीय संक्रमण की गति भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों में भिन्न–भिन्न है, जिससे जनसंख्या वृद्धि दोधारी तलवार बन जाती है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The pace of demographic transition varies across different states of India making population growth a double-edged sword. Comment. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

NFHS–5 ⇒ @ total Fertility Rate has fallen below 2 in India. Whereas it is still above 2 in States like Bihar/Jharkhand.

Pace varies due to

① Education induced critical thinking

② Women empowerment – ↓ Early Women

③ Local governance Community led development

④ Better infrastructure – health/ School/ road.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.9 भारत में नृजातीय और सांस्कृतिक विविधता हमेशा से एकता के सूत्र में बँधी रही है। भारत की सांस्कृतिक एकता में योगदान करने वाले प्रमुख कारकों की चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The ethnic and cultural diversity in India has always been bound by the thread of unity. Discuss the major factors that have contributed to the cultural unity of India. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

India has been a 'melting pot' accomodating various cultural and ethnic diversity since Ancient times. (4) Hindu/ Muslim/ Christian/ living in harmony.

Factors contributing to cultural unity

(1) Constitutional principle of Fraternity and brotherhood

(2) Ancient values of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam — One world One Family

(3) Evolving national Identity during freedom struggle movement — Identity of Indian.

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ ⑧ Linguistic attachment while having per Identity ⑭
Bengali India

⑤ Cross cutting identities accomodative both identities ⑭ Muslim India

⑥ Accomodative and tolerance among people ⑬ Festival Celebration ⑮ in community framework

Unity in Diversity and Diversity in unity ethos need to be preserved in line with Article 51A (Fundamental duties) of Constitution

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.10 भारतीय समाज में विद्यमान सार्वजनिक और निजी जीवन में द्विभाजन जाति के उन्मूलन के लिए एक प्रमुख बाधा के रूप में कार्य करता है। औचित्यपूर्ण उत्तर लिखिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The dichotomy in public and private life in Indian society acts as a major barrier to the annihilation of caste. Justify. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Caste refers to the rigid social hierarchy influencing occupations and status based on concept of purity and pollution.

Dichotomy manifestation:

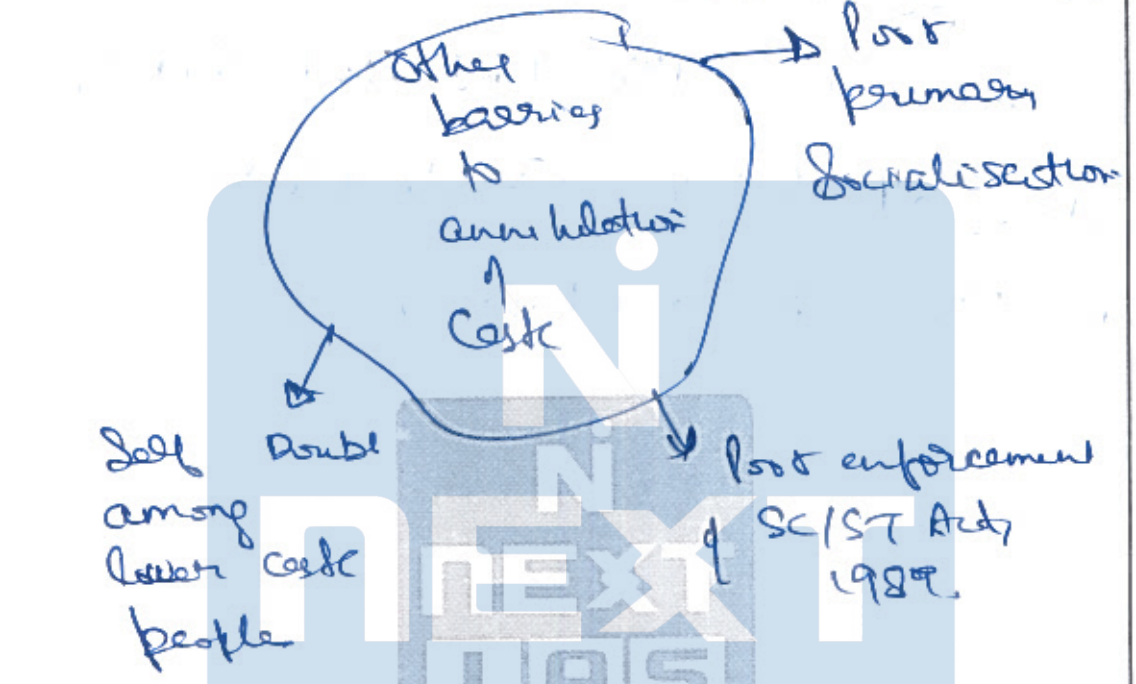
1. **Private life**
   - (a) Not appointing lower caste people as cook in the Gated Society
   - (b) Against Caste Marriage.
     - (i) Caste preference in matrimony ads
   - (c) Having Separate vessels for them.
   - (d) Not giving them house on rent.

2. **Public life**
   - (a) Secular decline in business
     - (i) Jobs on merit

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) Sharing seats in public transport

(c) Motor



However, instance of <u>inter caste marriage</u>, sharing of house in urban apartment are ~~stated~~ testament that situation is improving and we need to build upon it for <u>inclusive Society.</u>

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.11 स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत को कई युद्ध लड़ने के लिए विवश किया गया था। हमारे द्विपक्षीय संबंधों पर भारत–पाक और भारत–चीन युद्धों के कारणों और प्रभावों पर प्रकाश डालिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

India was forced into numerous wars post Independence. Highlight the causes and impact of the Indo-Pak and Indo-China wars on our bilateral relationships. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

India forced into numerous war as soon as 1947-1948 (Indo Pak), 1964 & 1971 (Indo Pak war) and 1962 (Indo China war)

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Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.12 बंगाल के समेकन की प्रक्रिया, जो प्लासी के युद्ध के बाद शुरू हुई तथा बक्सर के युद्ध में समाप्त हुई। क्या आपको लगता है कि अंग्रेज़ों के लिए प्लासी की तुलना में बक्सर का युद्ध अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण था?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The process of consolidation of Bengal, which started after the Battle of Plassey culminated in the Battle of Buxar. Do you think the Battle of Buxar was more important for the British than Plassey?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

The process of consolidation which started in 1757 by Robert Clive after Battle of Plassey got its ultimate shape post Battle of Buxar by Hector Munro in 1964

Before Battle of Plassey

→ Siraj ud daula was administering Bengal as ruler.

→ Britishers had foreign — felt burdened sights. — they were misusing it

→ Britishers started to dependency the post at Bengal

Those started in Battle of Plassey led by Siraj Ud Daula against Robert Clive led British army

Candidates must not write on this margin

Consolidation post Plassey as seen in

① Treacherous Commander Mir Jafar occupied throne

② Mir Jafar – gave War Indemnity to British.

③ Conducive Yasman policy to be continued as per British wishes

Mir Kasim – Seeing British interference – Shifted capital from Murshidabad to Munger Continuous friction led to

Battle of Buxar in 1964 when

Mir Kasim
① Shuja Ud Daula
② Shah Zafar
③ Mir Qasim

Post result of Buxar Battle

① Treaty of Allahabad with Shuja Ud daula restricted Shuja's power and territory.

② Treaty with Nawab of Bengal

British got dewani rights over Bengal/Bihar/Orissa ④ A [redacted] envoy of British in Court of.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Thus, British got economic control over Bengal and Nawab was just a dummy ruler with no power.

Battle of Buxar most important

(1) Established British as a political power in India.

(2) Controlled Nawab's policy.

(3) Significant revenue from Bihar / Orissa / Bengal

(4) Moral boost over French.

Thus Battle of Buxar laid the foundation for future British additional in other other parts of India.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.13 संस्कृत साहित्य सामान्य रूप से और विशेषतः गुप्त काल में प्राचीन भारत के साहित्यिक इतिहास के लिए एक उच्च मानक स्थापित करता है। विवेचना कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Sanskrit literature in general and particularly in the Guptan age set a high watermark for the literary history of ancient India. Discuss. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ancient literature highlights the rich literary intellectual of that era especially Sanskrit literature. literary records can be traced ~~the important~~ from Vedic era

Sanskrit literature watermark

① **Vedas**

- (a) Rig Veda = deals with hymns
- (b) Sam Veda = deals with rituals
- (c) Yajur Veda =
- (d) Athar Veda = deals with medicine

② **Upanishads**

- talks about philosophical aspects of life. (Ex) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam principle
- (Ex) Maha upanishads

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Buddhacharitam in Sanskrit
- highlighting Buddha principles of Madhyam Marga and Jataka stories

④ Gita Govind by Jaydev
highlighting Krishna's life

Gupta age — high watermark

① Puranas → base for present religion (focus on devotion) like pilgrimage, Vedic rituals

② Kalidasa
- Kumarsambh = about Kumar's life
- Meghdoot = about monsoon
- Abhigyan Shakuntalam

③ Sudraka
- Mrichchakatikam — love story

Candidates must not write on this margin

Thus, Sanskrit literature especially during the Gupta period set a high bar benchmark for the upcoming time.

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Q.14 महासागरीय नितल का विन्यास उन भूगर्भीय प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में आवश्यक जानकारी प्रदान करता है जिन्होंने पृथ्वी की सतह को आकार दिया है। महासागरीय नितल की प्रमुख विशेषताओं और समुद्र विज्ञान के अध्ययन में उनके महत्त्व की चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The configuration of the ocean floor provides essential information about the geological processes that have shaped the Earth's surface. Discuss the major features of the ocean floor and their significance in the study of oceanography. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

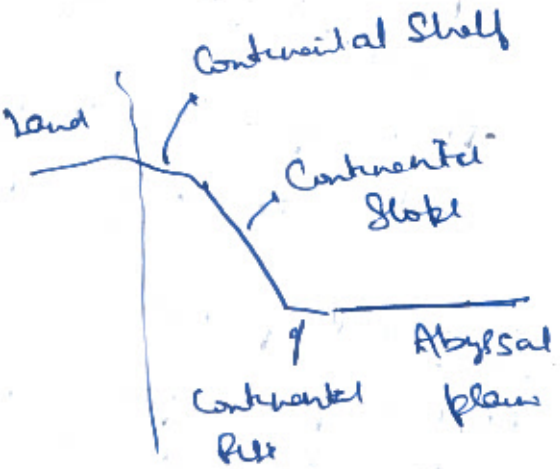
Geological process refers to endogenic process like earthquake and exogenic process like upwarping that provide insights regarding landform formation



Major ocean floors

Major features of ocean floor

① Major landscape
- (a) Continental Shelf
- (b) Continental Slope
- (c) Continental Rise
- (d) Abyssal plains



Candidates must not write on this margin

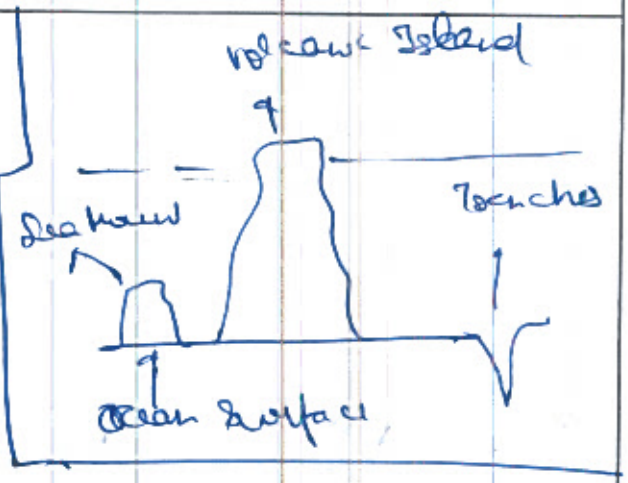
② Minor landscape

ⓐ Sea mounts

ⓑ Volcanic Island

ⓒ Trenches

ⓓ Mid oceanic Ridges

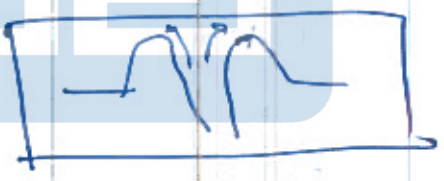


Significance of features in oceanography:

① Continental Shelf:

- Depository of minerals like Manganite sand
- Minerals provide insight about geological formation aspects in initial phase.

② Mid oceanic Ridges



- Travel number of fissures through which magma comes out
- Magma provides insight about internal earth structure and composition

③ Abyssal plain

- large plain formed through lava deposition and consolidation
- Consolidated rocks on plains

Candidates must not write on this margin

gives insight about climate recorded in paleomagnetism.

④ Continental margins harbouring diverse biodiversity like corals / fishes helps in understanding thermal ~~stress~~ stress ⑤ Coral bleaching events.

⑤ Marine Trenches ~~go~~ gives insight about the pattern ~~and~~ for of temperature with the increasing depth necessary for mineral exploration technique

Mapping ocean floors and deeper understanding of oceanography are ~~are~~ essential for sustainable development, disaster management and harnessing blue economy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.15 दुर्लभ पृथ्वी तत्त्वों (दुर्लभ मृदा धातुएँ) की बढ़ती माँग के साथ, उनका वितरण वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था का एक महत्त्वपूर्ण पहलू बन गया है। वैश्विक स्तर पर दुर्लभ पृथ्वी तत्त्वों के वितरण, उनके उपयोग और उनके निष्कर्षण के पर्यावरणीय प्रभावों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

With the growing demand for rare earth elements, their distribution has become a critical aspect of the global economy. Discuss the distribution of rare earth elements across the world, their uses, and the environmental impact of their extraction.

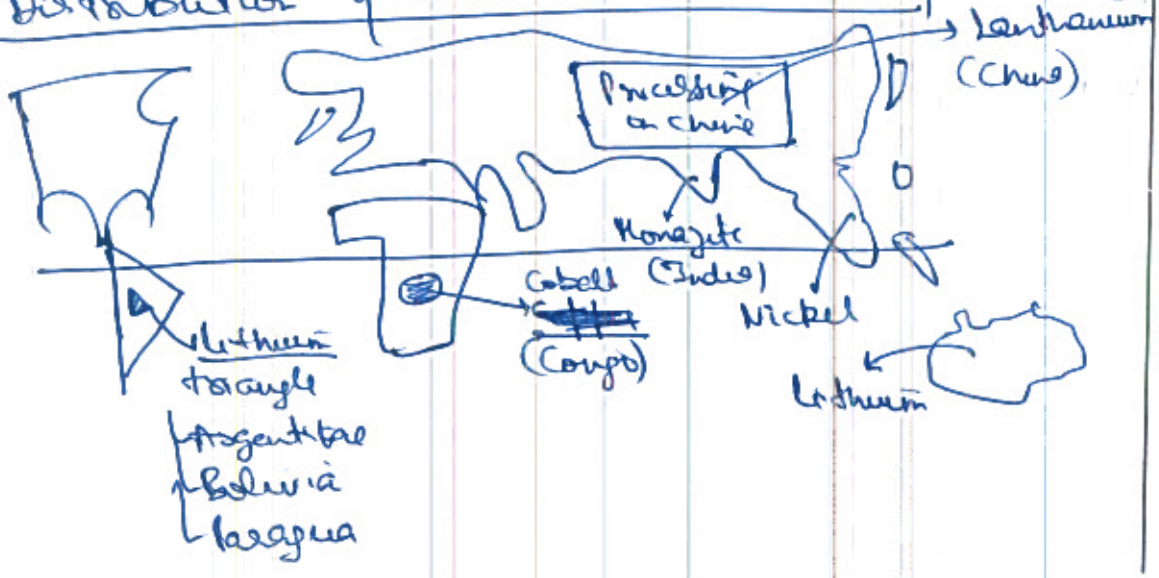
(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Recently India joined US led mineral Security partnership to ensure smooth supply of critical rare earth elements (Re Lithium.

Growing demand of rare earth element due to
① evolving Industrial Revolution 4.0
② Digital life require Computer/ phones.

Distribution of such element critical aspect
① To ensure resilience in supply of raw material
② Prevent weaponization of critical element

Distribution of rare element metal



Candidates must not write on this margin

Use of Rare earth metals

① Fuel Industrial Revolution 4.0 power by Artificial Intelligence.

② For daily lifestyle products (Ex) Mobile / Ipads.

③ Modern defense equipment manufacture (Ex) S400 missile

④ Space exploration mission module & manufacturing (Ex) ISLV manufacture

⑤ Smart Manufacturing (Ex) Smart Automated Siemens factory at Mumbai

⑥ Green Mobility to decarbonise transport sector (MIT, Aarogya) (Ex) E-vehicles / Driverless car.

Environmental Impact

① Deforestation due to clearing of large land for extraction

② Loss of wildlife habitat due to deforestation.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Air pollution fuelled by dust particles emanating from mining

(4) As extraction process is water intensive, contamination of water resources.

(5) Exacerbate global warming as Carbon sink all changed to Carbon source. (Ex) Diversion of Amazon rain forest

Sustainable extraction practice with environmental impact assessment and equitable distribution via resilient supply chain is the need of hour for inclusive and equitable growth.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.16 पहाड़ी राज्यों में पर्यटन, इस क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिक वहन क्षमता से अधिक हो जाने का खतरा है। इस प्रवृत्ति के लिए योगदान करने वाले कारकों का विश्लेषण कीजिए और इस घटना के संभावित पर्यावरणीय प्रभावों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। इन राज्यों में धारणीय पर्यटन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

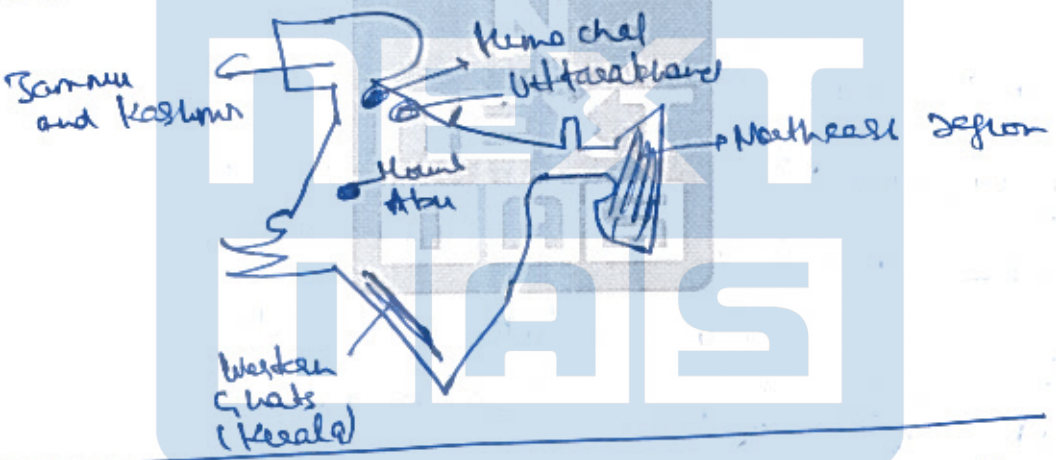
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Tourism in the hilly states is threatening to exceed the ecological carrying capacity of the region. Analyze the factors contributing to this trend and evaluate the potential Environmental impacts of this phenomenon. What measures can be taken to ensure sustainable tourism in these states?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ecological carrying capacity refers to maximum environmental ~~forces~~ services which an ecosystem can provide sustainably.

Hilly States having tourism



Factors contributing to above mentioned trend

① Increasing Income & Household increasing demand of tourism (Ex) Shimla as point in North India

② Rising temperature during summer
(Ex) Huge crowd at Manali during summer weekends.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Unregulated tourist activities and footfalls (Ex) huge booking at luxuary hotels

(4) Revenge Tourism post Covid 19 pandemics (Ex) Soan in Western ghats peaks like Nandi Hills

(5) Improved infrastructure like roads/ hotel in hilly areas (Ex) Char Dham highway

Potential Environment Impact

(1) Unsustainable development as in hotel made in encroached area

(2) Increased vulnerability to disasters like flash floods (Ex) Kedarnath flood.

(3) Development activities in seismic sensitive zone threatening structural integrity of buildings (Ex) Joshimath

(4) Unsustainable camping leading to forest fires (Ex) for camp fireing

(5) Deforestation affecting the regional climate pattern of area.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Measures for Sustainable tourism

① Awareness generation among tourist about dos and don'ts via small workshops

② Promoting eco tourism like Sikkim model and home stays (Ex) Tharu Tribe

③ Regulating the tourist inflow as per carrying capacity of the region

④ Promoting responsible consumption

(Ex) Submitting back of plastic bottle model in hilly areas

⑤ Infrastructure like road/hydroelectric dam after proper Environment Impact Assessment with regular monitoring

Sustainable tourism will help in ensuring livelihood security, environmental resilience and inclusive growth.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.17 भारतीय मानसून विभिन्न जलवायविक कारकों से प्रभावित एक जटिल परिघटना है। भारत में मानसूनी वर्षा की तीव्रता और वितरण के निर्धारण में महासागरीय और वायुमंडलीय कारकों की भूमिका का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Indian monsoon is a complex phenomenon influenced by various climatic factors. Critically examine the role of oceanic and atmospheric factors in determining the intensity and distribution of monsoon rainfall in India.
(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

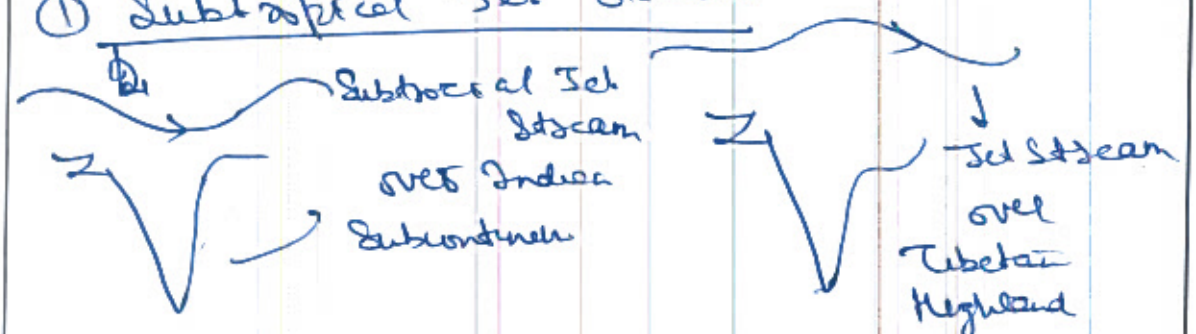
Indian monsoon or tropical monsoon is process involving seasonal reversal of winds due to apparent movement of Sun.

~~Average Indian monsoon rainfall is around 200cm per year.~~



Role of Atmospheric factors in influencing monsoon

① Subtropical Jet Stream



Candidates must not write on this margin

~~both apparent~~

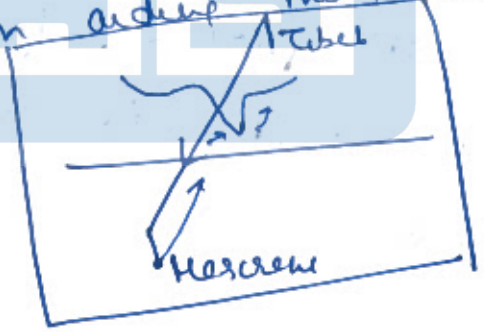
In Summer Subtropical jet stream shifts ~~southwards~~ in north direction thus creating low pressure over continent

② Somali Jet Stream results in reversal of Somali current during burst of monsoon winds to India.

③ Shifting of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone due to Apparent movement of Sun.



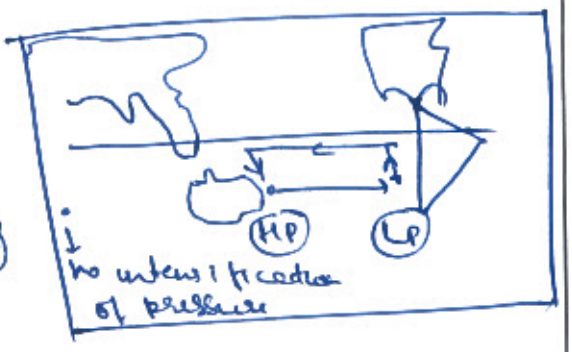
④ Intensification of Subtropical low pressure resulting in tropical easterly jet stream during monsoon.



Role of Oceanic factors

① El-Nino events

↳ warm water occurring in eastern pacific which hindering monsoon



Candidates must not write on this margin

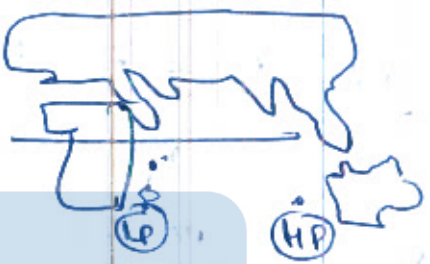
② La-Nina events

Leading monsoon via intensifying cold temperature in eastern pacific

③ IOD: Indian Ocean Dipole event

(a) Positive: Aids monsoon

High temperature in west Indian ocean



(b) Negative: Hinders monsoon.

As monsoon is a complex phenomenon, there is a need for intense study combining diverse factors to decode its pattern for reducing its vulnerability to its erratic nature.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.18 हमारे समाज में परंपराएँ परिवर्तन को क्यों बाधित करती हैं? प्राचीन रीति–रिवाज़ों पर आधारित मूल्य–मान्यताओं के विरुद्ध सामाजिक विधान किस सीमा तक सहायक हो सकते हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Why do traditions in our society impede change? To what extent can social legislation be instrumental against old customary practices? (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Traditions refers to age old customs and practices being followed until now and preserved by various social institution (Ex) Respecting elders.

Reason for tradition impeding change

(1) Status quoist mindset of society
(Ex) prevalence of domestic violence.

(2) Patriarchal mindset hampering progressive outlook (Ex) Domestication of women at home.

(3) Prevalence of Cancel Culture not allowing accepting new norms
(Ex) LGTQ+ acceptance in society

(4) Strong institution preserving traditions
(Ex) Khap Panchayat / Caste Council enforcing caste based marriage.

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Cultural essentialism thinking our culture is best without critical analysis (Ex) Notion of purity

Social legislation role in changing customary practices

① Create deterrence among citizen (Ex) Mean age of marriage increased post prohibition of Child marriage Act, 2006

② Nudges people to think rationally via legal means (Ex) Abolition of Sati, 1829 and Dip Sati.

③ Conducive environment of exercising rights (Ex) Recognising 3rd gender in NALSA case / NAAZ foundation increased awareness about LGBTQ+

④ Uplifts status of women as well in increasing enrollment of girls post. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

Candidates must not write on this margin

Social legislation not always effective

(1) 'Missing Women' around 1 crore

(2) Prevalence of Honour killing via Khap Panchayat despite of being banned.

(3) Violence against Gender even after Prevention of Domestic Violence Act

(4) Gender pay gap despite of equal remuneration act

(5) Prevalence of untouchability even after Article 17 of Constitution

Apart from Social legislation creating awareness leveraging civil society and value based education can help in reducing age old customary practices related to gross practices.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.19 मलिन बस्तियाँ ऐसी 'समस्याएँ' नहीं हैं जिनका 'समाधान' किया जाना है – बल्कि वास्तव में, ये बुनियादी ढाँचे के प्रावधान और सामाजिक–आर्थिक मुद्दों को शामिल करने वाली असंतुलित और स्वार्थपरक नगरीय नीतियों का एक परिणाम हैं। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Slums are not 'problems' that have to be 'solved' – but are indeed a result of lopsided and vested urban policies covering infrastructure provision and socio-economic issues. Analyse.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Slums are ~~are~~ infrastructure deficit region in cities characterised by poor socio-economic condition (Ex) Dharavi in Mumbai.

Slum result of lopsided and vested urban policy as manifested in:

① Missing basic infrastructure in slum (Ex) Electricity

② Inadequate social infrastructure for human development (Ex) Schools/ Hospitals missing

③ Hub of diseases (Ex) Malaria/ Dengue due to poor WASH facilities.

④ Disposal ground of city wastage breeding rats/ mosquitoes

(Ex) Huge garbage waste flying

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Citadel of juvenile crimes leading/feeding their futures

⑥ Contract killing / Snatching

⑥ Fights are petty crimes between gang creating law and order vacuum.

⑦ Elitism of gated societies further leading to slum reinforcement

Steps to solve slum related issues

① Rehabilitation policy of slum migrants including affordable housing provision under 11th Five Year Plans.

② Skilling people in marked demanded skills via Skill India Mission

③ Enforcing laws in letter and spirit to stop gang wars

④ Adequate infrastructural like road/ school for human development

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Community led development via ~~for~~ involving local governments

⑥ Regulating the migrant inflow and providing welfare services to them.

⑦ Checking the inflating price of land via adequate reforms to make living affordable.

Solving slum problem need multi stakeholder approach — government, citizen, business and civil society — to come with 'Kaushalya Vikas' approach to achieve 'Inclusion' and uphold human dignity.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.20 साम्प्रदायिकता आर्थिक अभाव से बल प्राप्त करती है, और सामाजिक बहिष्कार के वातावरण में फलती–फूलती है, जिससे असंतोष और विभाजन के लिए उर्वर भूमि तैयार होती है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Communalism gains strength from economic deprivation, and thrives in environments of social exclusion, creating fertile ground for discontent and division. Comment.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Communalism refers to feeling of hatred by member of one group against member of othe group (Ex) Nuh riots

Communalism strength from economic deprivation: As it:

① Result in feeling of relative deprivation
(Ex) Only 2.5% central govt officers are from minority group.

② Easy target for indoctrination and radicalisation by vested interest
(Ex) 60 ISIS radicalised youth arrested in Kerala.

③ Unemployment → Education → Narrow outlook → Intolerant → Communal

Candidates must no: write on this margin

④ Lack of asset/land ownership.

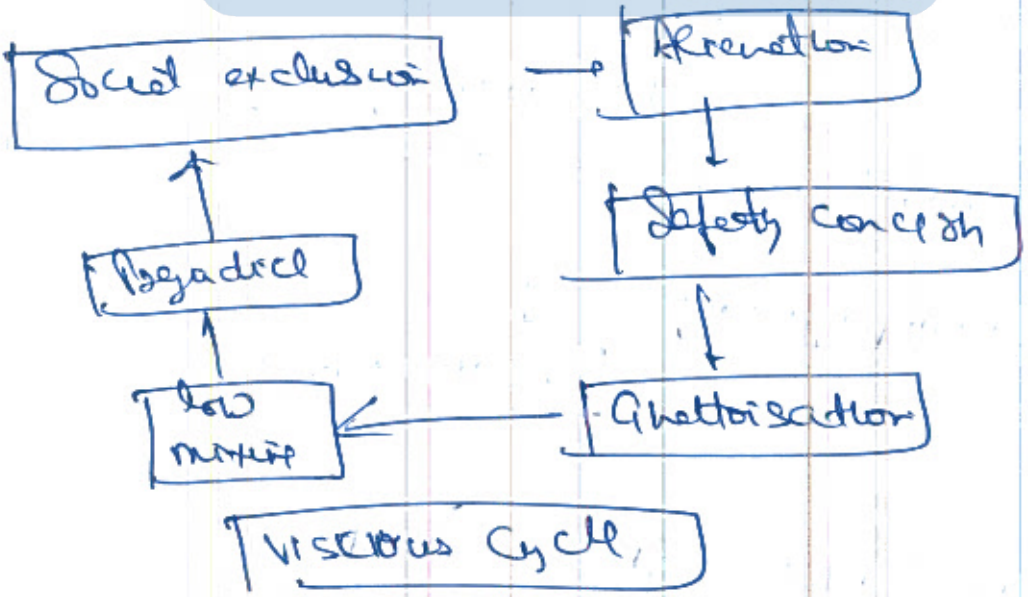
Contributing theme or environment of social exclusion due to:

① lack of cultural sensitivity about other culture (Ex) North east cultural among mainland Indian

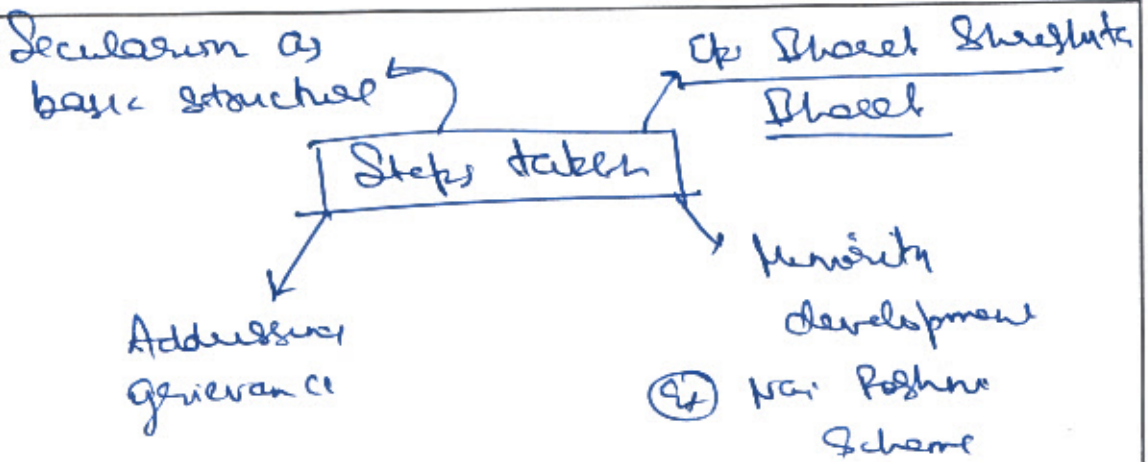
② leads to ghettoisation (Ex) Muslims living in segregated area.

③ development of prejudice and biased mindset against a target group.

④ Acting as echo chamber reinforcing negative beliefs.



Candidates must not write on this margin



Awareness Generation, Cross cultural Sensitivity, increased collaboration and strict enforcement of law as guaranteed to ensure communal harmony and social cohesion in line with fundamental duties (Article 51A)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS