NEXT IAS

NEXT IAS (Head Office) : 27-B, Pusa Road, Metro Pillar no. 118, Near Karol Bagh Metro, New Delhi-110060
Bhopal Centre: Plot No. 46, ZONE-2, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal-462011
Ph: 8081300200, 8827664612 | E-mail : mts@nextias.com | **Web:** www.nextias.com

(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : AZMAL HUSSAIN

Roll No. : .....

Registration Number : MT23RCAPA065 Date of Examination : 07/08/23

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

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE UNDERMENTIONED INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PENALTY.

DONT'S

1. Do not write your name or registration no. anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet.
2. Do not write anything other than the actual answers to the questions anywhere inside your QCA Booklet.
3. Do not tear off any leaves from your QCA Booklet, if you find any page missing do not fail to notify the supervisor/invigilator.
4. Do not leave behind your QCA Booklet on your table unattended, it should be handed over to the invigilator after conclusion of the exam.

DO'S

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

Ans The Indian society includes different philosophies which govern the day to day life of Indian people. They reflect integrative approach between north and South.

FABRIC OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT OWES TO NORTH INDIA.

1) The vedic literature elucidates principle of humanism

2) The Aryan societies believed to bring philosophical thoughts with them.

3) Mostly the foreign elements ~~and~~ entered India through Northern part who brough philosophical thought with them.

4) The mythological episodes were mostly held in north India e.g Kurukshetra.

5) The northern Indian people were more

Candidates must not write on this margin

receptive towards philosophical thoughts.

ELEMENTS OF PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHTS FROM SOUTHERN INDIA

1) The Dravidian communities lived together peacefully inculcating values of tolerance.

2) The South Indian society believe in purity & traditions which have inherent philosophical thoughts.

3) The ~~not~~ south Indian communities showed homogeneity. It becomes easier to implement philosophical thoughts.

4) The rough terrain made it difficult to invade by foreign elements. Thus it preserved their culture.

The integration of north and south Indian philosophical thoughts brought a pan Indian philosophy which brought peak of Bhakti and Sufi movements

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Ans:- The Indian society have undergone various social changes according to the need of the time.

Social change as a response to its opposition to colonial rule:

1) The colonial rule brought unity among people.
2) There brought loosening of caste system as the colonialist tried to exploit the caste division in the society
3) The anti-colonial sentiment brought idea of individualism.
4) The much focus on western education pushed the Indian people to adopt a semi-western thought with a mix of Indian thought.
5) The colonial rule taught Indian to respect each other's religion and

Candidates must not write on this margin

customs as they realised that British oppress everyone.

Social changes due to colonial rule

1) The Sati was banned due to British legislation.
2) The western thoughts brought the sense of capitalism in the society
3) The Anglicist-orientalist debate contributed to the social changes.
4) The connection with the global citizen brought ideas of women empowerment.

The social changes that taken place in India were scrutinized by the society itself to bring in positivity and it is still going on.

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:- Russian revolution was an idea about social movement against oppressive Czarist regime.

Factors of Russian revolution:

1) weak administration.
2) oppressive Czarist regime.
3) Industrial revolution came late in Russia.
4) Social divisions in the communities.
5) Spread of ideas by philosophers.

Consequences of Russian revolution:

1) Brought social and political order.
2) Brought administrative reforms
3) Industrial revolution came within a decade.
4) The people became empowered.
5) It brought change of other movements throughout the world.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Influence of Russian revolution on Indian national movement:

1) It brought the idea that the rulers can be defeated
2) There spread the extremist group in the Indian national movement.
3) The ideas of liberty, equality, fraternity gave a moral encouragement among the masses
4) It showed a way out to Indian masses that oppressive regimes can be thrown out through popular support.

The Russian revolution acted as a ~~pro~~ force of motivation for Indian people which brought mass national movement within a decade.

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Ans The temperature on the earth is the result of heat budget which takes place between atmosphere and outer space.

Factors for uneven temperature distribution:

* Natural factors:

1) Uneven extent of land and sea cover. e.g Southern hemisphere is more sea covered.

2) The air circulation brings a cumulative heat ~~pressure~~ effect.

3) The high pressure belts are devoid of rainfall due to anti-cyclonic condition.

4) Various mountain ranges act as barrier for wind which brings rainfall are unevenly distributed

Candidates must not write on this margin

5) Uneven effect of el-Niño and La-niña phenomena.

Man made ~~~~ factors:

1) Uneven development which shows uneven pollution level.

2) The green covers are mostly concentrated on equatorial regions as other region suffer from deforestation.

3) The population density are uneven throughout the would e.g high population density in the middle east.

4) Uneven ~~~~ projects ~~for ca~~ distribution for carbon sequestration.

The would should consider global warming with equity effect and every country should follow their CBDR norms.

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

A Ans The glaciers are the frozen water bodies which are usually present in higher latitude.

Effects of melting of glaciers:

1) It reduces the albedo effect increasing the ~~green~~ temperature on earth

2) It increases the water level of sea affecting the coastal regions

3) It releases various micro-organisms which have been trapped inside them which is causing pandemic like situation.

4) It increases the pollution level as lot of debris are released.

5) It brings in natural disasters

6) It affects the flora and fauna

Candidates must not write on this margin

in the region e.g habitat destruction of penguines and polar bear.

Measures to be taken to address melting of glaciers:

1) There should be afforestation programme.
2) The pollution level to be brought down
3) Efficiency of engines to be brought up.
4) Adoption of renewable sources of energy e.g solar.
5) pollution treatment to be made mandatory.

Through integration of efforts of the globalised world the temperature rise can be arrested. Thus reducing the melting of glaciers.

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

Ans The white revolution is a concerted effort of the society to bring up the production of milk which made India a milk sufficient country.

Factors for regional success of white revolution:

Natural factors:

1) climate was suitable for the growth of bovines.
2) Western Indian grasses are of smooth texture which are more nutritive.
3) Better availability improved breeds e.g Gir & Cow
4) Rainfall is adequate for growing of fodder.

Man-made factors:

1) Better availability of loan
2) Better adoption by the farmers

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Better marketing capacity e.g AMUL is a success story of Gujarat.

4) Rearing of cows are a part of Hindu culture.

5) Both Availability of low cost labour.

Steps needed for pan Indian success!

1) Government steps through incentivisation.

2) Improve supply chain in the Country

3) Boosting financial inclusion.

4) Integrate milk in the PDS system.

The white revolution is a inspiring story which increased the protein intake of the society.

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Ans Seismic investigation includes the analysis of seismic waves which are generated inside the earth and their reflections are recorded.

Contribution of seismic investigation in understanding of earth's interior:

1) we can know the rock structures present in the interior.
2) we can know about various layers of earth through seismic investigation e.g secondary waves are reflected from the liquid medium thus reaching the earth core.
3) we could measure the radius of earth.
4) we could know various physical activities going on inside.
5) we could know the mechanism of heat budget in the interior.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Significance of understanding earth's interior structure:

1) It helps in mineral extraction.
2) It helps us to predict petroleum reserves
3) It helps to predict earthquakes. Thus take advance steps.
4) It helps us to know about various theories of origin of earth.
5) It helps us to identify whether building structure is feasible at a place or not.

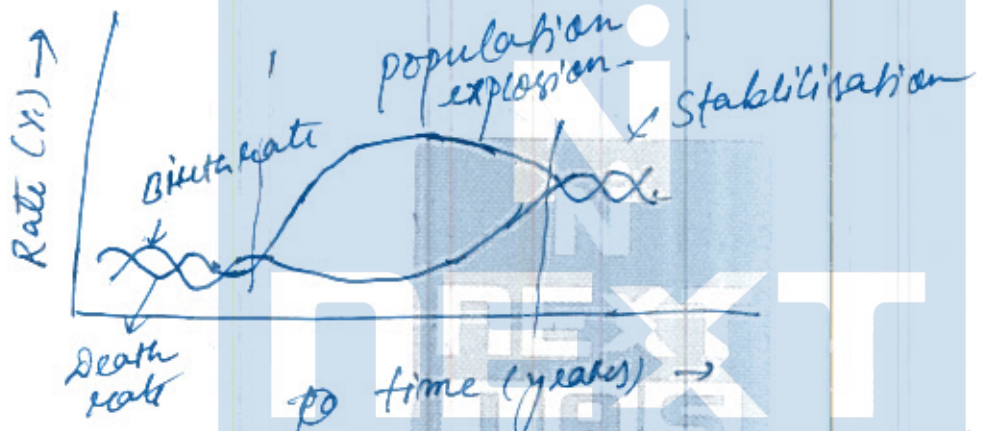
Also with seismic analysis we can better understand and take scientific approach to bring in sustainable development on earth.

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

Ans Demographic transition is the ~~process~~ stage in which there is population level increases and trends towards stabilisation.



variation of demographic transitions

1) The northern states of UP, Rajasthan etc. are facing demographic dividend which will remain.
2) Southern states are experiencing stabilisation of demography
3) Demographic dividend are yet come in some north-eastern states

Candidates must not write on this margin

Differential demographic transition as double edged sword:

1) It brings in economic disparity
2) Uneven distribution of budgetary allocation.
3) Uneven development brings other issues such as extremism.
4) Internal migration takes place which brings discrimination e.g. discrimination of Biharis in southern states.
5) ~~Uneven~~ some states becomes sources of raw material e.g. Odisha have coal mines but their citizens are least benefited.

Demographic transition should be accompanied by demographic dividend. Otherwise it may lead to demographic disasters.

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

Ans:- India is a society in transition having a structure of unity in diversity with a sense of coexistence

Factors for Cultural unity of India:

1) Sense of nationalism among the people.

2) Cultural practices are associated with economic practices e.g. Makar Sankranti during harvest times.

3) Indian philosophical thoughts have ingrained tolerance among people.

4) Due to modern industrialization, people of various ~~industrial~~ ethnic and cultural identity have to work together.

5) The constitutional values 'prohibit discrimination e.g. article 17, fundamental duty, preample etc.

Candidates must not write on this margin

6) Ø with urbanisation people live in gated community Ø without ethnic identity.

Steps to strengthen unity:

1) There should be cultural exchang programs.

2) Ø Secularisation of education system.

3) Mass awareness generation.

4) proactive measures by govern-ment.

Through the contribution of every section of society the unity in diversity can be harnessed and it should be taken through stakeholder approach.

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

Ans. Caste system has been prevailing in Indian societies from ancient times to latemedic period which makes it a hierarchical society.

Dicotomy in public and private life as a major barrier.

1) people act liberal in public life due to norms and rules but no such rule in private life e.g. mingling in office but strict disengagement at home.

2) Laws are visible in public life but difficult to implement in private life. eg. untouchability at home.

3) Encourage intercaste marriage in public but practices caste endogamy in private.

4) There are civil societies to question

Candidates must not write on this margin

activities of public life but there is conservative ~~social~~ circle in the family to encourage casteism.

Steps to bring annihilation of caste:

1) Steps should be taken to internally liberal measures
2) Inter-caste and inter-religious marriages should be promoted
3) Inter-caste dining to be promoted.
4) Citizen ~~and~~ awareness and constitutionalism to be spread.

Caste is a evil practice which is practiced by society in one form or other ~~this~~ which should be rooted out through mass participation.

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

Ans post independence India witnessed various turbulances in the form of mass ethnic violence which got escalated through numerous wars such as Indo-China, Indo-pakistan, Bangladesh war of liberation etc.

Causes of Indo-pak War:

1) Aggression through border by pakistan.
2) pakistan always tried to bring in instability in Kashmir region.
3) Indo-China war made India in an uncomfortable position which pakistan took as an opportunity.

Impacts of Indo-pak war on our bilateral relations:

1) Bilateral trade diminished between India and pakistan
2) ~~India~~ had to sought UN intervention

Candidates must not write on this margin

during the wars.

3) The distrust between the countries increased.

4) Both countries started to consider each others as enemy countries.

5) It made a way for further bilateral wars.

Causes of Indo-China War:

1) Aggression of China in the Arunachal region.

2) There was miscommunication between the leaders of both the countries.

3) India's internal instability acted as an opportunity for the Chinese.

4) The Chinese aimed to bring the South Asian region into their sphere of influence.

5) Ethnic similarity between Chinese and people of northeast is made an excuse for the Chinese to attack.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Impact of indo-china war on their bilateral relationship.

1) It brought distrust for each other.
2) It brought popular perception of negativity about the warring nations.
3) The war escalated into border disputes in other parts e.g Ladakh region.
4) Bilateral trade went down.
5) Disagreement in various forum still persists e.g. opposition by china for india's permanent membership into UNSC.

The various war after independence made india aware about upcoming challenges which have to be overcome by india.

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 अंग्रेजों 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

Ans The battle of Plassey (1757) in which British were victorious against Nawab Sirajud-Daulah was the start of Consolidation by British and it ~~act~~ escalated further with of Battle of Buxar (1764).

Battle of Buxar more important than Battle of plassey:

1) Battle of ~~Plassey~~ Buxar culminated the real power of Mughals.

2) Battle of Buxar ~~xxx~~ provided Diwani rights to the British which made them the de-facto rulers.

3) Battle of Buxar made an opportunity for the British to rule directly rather than controlling the local rulers.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) Battle of Buxar made the British militarily powerful as it gave them access to more resources

5) Battle of Buxar brought safety to the British provinces by making Awadh as a buffer state.

Importance of Battle of Plassey:

1) It made an opportunity to experiment with the military might of British.

2) The British could know their weakness during the War which were improvised during Battle of Buxar.

3) It ~~made~~ acted as an opportunity to make a long term plan for complete consolidation of India.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) It gave them access to resources as how British could trade freely.

5) It acted as a warm up for the upcoming battles for proper consolidation of India by British.

The battle of Plassey and Buxar proved the mightiness of British which encouraged them for further consolidation.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.13 संस्कृत साहित्य सामान्य रूप से और विशेषत: 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

Ans

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Ans» Ocean floor provides good information about the geological processes that shaped the earth's surface with evidence which helps us to prove different theory e.g Sea floor spreading theory.

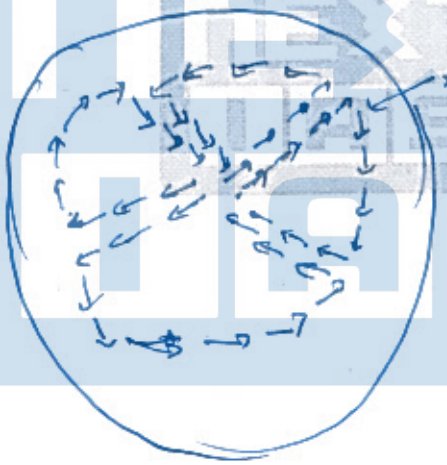


fig: Convectional current theory.

The convectional current theory provides as basis for the sea floor spreading theory.

Features of Ocean floor:

1) There is presence of mid-oceanic ridge which is growing due

Candidates must not write on this margin

till date.

2) Uneven ocean floor.

3) The oceanic crust is harder than the continental crust.

4) The temperature decreases with increase in depth.

5) Rocks of older origin are found.

Significance of ocean floor in the study of oceanography:

1) It signifies the geological events such as earthquake, volcanoes etc. under the ocean.

2) They provides idea about the minerals present e.g polymetallic nodules.

3) They provide information regarding flora and fauna present in the ocean.

4) It provides traces of petroleum deposits inside the oceanic

Candidates must not write on this margin

floor.

Sonar helps in tracing presence of ships or other warfare of enemy nations within the territory.

The oceanography has been evolved into advanced stage to integrate advanced technologies to analyze sea floor information.

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

Ans: Rare earth materials are those elements which are found in very small scales and are economically very significant. e.g. palladium, cadmium etc.

Distribution of rare earth materials:

1) China is major producer and huge reserve.
2) Central Asian Countries such as Uzbekistan, Fiji Tajikistan etc. have large reserves which have not been explored much.
3) Rare earth elements can be found in South American Countries of Chile, Bolivia etc. ~~which and~~ where china has invested in huge level.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) South African Countries have some resources which are being explored:
5) They are present in Oceans in the form of PMNs.

Uses of rare earth elements:

1) They are used as catalysts in various industries.
2) Used in high end technologies e.g chip manufacturing industries.
3) Used in catalytic convertors of engines
4) Used in renewable extraction of renewable energy technologies e.g used in solar panels.
5) They are used in nuclear reactors
6) The are used in medical devices such as drug delivery systems.
7) Used in automation such as robotics

Environmental impacts in extraction of rare earth elements:

1) Environmental pollution in the form of waste disposal.

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) Energy is required for their extraction which are generated from fossil fuels.

3) They ~~as~~ require deforestation which impact greenhouse effect.

4) They have potential to ~~disturb~~ disturb the ecological balance.

Rare earth material should be extracted through efficient and sustainable technologies at the same time there should be research for alternate technology which minimises their usage.

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

Ans Tourism industry got a huge boom in the recent ~~&~~ period especially after the pandemic as the lifestyle of the people are changing with time which inculcate recreational activities sometimes it leads to exceeding of carrying capacity of the region.

Factors for exceeding carrying capacity :

1) Unsustainable building of infra-structures e.g in the hill slopes by ~~&~~ cutting the forests.

2) There is flooding of tourism during specific season e.g during summer

Candidates must not write on this margin

on autumn.

3) Lack of ecofriendly practices by the tourists e.g plastic pollution.

4) Huge deforestation for connectivity.

5) No proper management of connectivity and public transport system.

Environmental impacts of this phenomenon

1) There is increase in disaster e.g landslide in ~~the~~ Uttarakhand.

2) Uneven ~~climatic~~ weather pattern e.g. erratic rainfall.

3) The Rivers flows are interfered which brings in destructive flood. e.g huge debris could be seen during flood in ~~of~~ Kedarnath.

4) There is loosening of soil in the ~~hill~~ hills.

5) ~~glac~~ melting of glaciers takes place

6) Increase in forest fire due to irresponsible behavior of tourist e.g ~~not~~

Candidates must not write on this margin

Keeping open bon-fire..

Measures to be taken for ensuring sustainability :

1) There should be ban of external plastic entry
2) The buildings and infrastructures to be built after proper impact assessment
4) There should be proper traffic management
5) Renewable energy sources to be used e.g Solar.
6) Distribution of tourists throughout the seasons to be ~~to Do~~ encouraged.

proper environment friendly behavior by the citizen and collaborating with locals only the steps can be properly implemented.

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

Any indian monsoon is a complex phenomena yet important one which determines all other activities ranging from social, political to economic in the indian subcontinent.

Role of oceanic factor in determining intensity of monsoon:

1) The ocean currents ~~can~~ ensures the ocean's circulation which impacts ~~the~~ water content in monsoon wind.

2) Ocean temperature impacts humidity e.g higher temperature increases the ~~water~~ vapour content.

3) Ocean ~~enhances the~~ plays a role in creating pressure difference

Candidates must not write on this margin

which determines rain intensity

4) The cyclonic condition on Bay of Bengal brings in huge rain along eastern coasts.

Role of Oceanic ~~Current in~~ distribution of Indian monsoon:

1) Oceans currents determines the distribution of northeast and south-west monsoon.

2) The Temperature difference creat land breeze - sea breez kind of phenomena.

3) cyclone in Arabian sea brings rainfall in western part of India.

Role of Atmospheric factors in intensity of Monsoon:

1) The higher the difference in atmospheric pressure, higher is the wind, higher will be rain.

2) Shift of ITCZ has impact on the intensity as it determines the timing of monsoon.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Role of atmospheric factors in distribution of Indian monsoon:

1) The local winds and circulations determine the distribution of monsoon.

2) Atmospheric phenomena along with geographical factors affect distribution. e.g funneling effect of monsoon in northeastern India.

3) The cyclonic or anti-cyclonic condition over a local region also affects distribution.

Monsoon is a complex phenomena which as impact of both atmospheric and oceanic factors for its distribution and intensity.

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

Ans The traditions in our society includes various customs and behaviours mutually agreed by the members of the society. Sometimes it impedes changes to inculcate demand and changes with modernisation.

Reasons for traditions impeding changes:

1) They are mutually agreed.

2) They depend on religious values which are rigid.

3) Their violations @ being in social sanctions.

4) They govern our day to day activities and behaviour. So they are abided by everyone.

5) They have been ingrained among people during the process of

Candidates must not write on this margin

socialisation e.g taught by parents, peers etc

Effectiveness of social legislations against old customary practices:

1) It will act as a external and credible source of pressure

2) It will be easier for Codifying democratic values.

3) It will be helpful in getting rid of regressive ideas e.g. untouchability

4) It will help in making penal provisions and laws are followed by all.

5) It will help in stepwise and resource bound changes

Flaws in social legislations:

1) They will be implemented in public but private life is governed by

Candidates must not write on this margin

customary process

2) ~~of~~ the actions will be external not internal

3) There will be internal disobeyance of laws and regulations.

4) there would not be mass support.

To get rid of old customary practices, there should be ~~a~~ stakeholder approaches then only ~~to~~ conscientious changes could be brought in.

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

Ans. Slum areas are those areas in the urban regions where there is unregulated activities and it is characterised by low standard of living.

Result of lopsided policies:

1) Lack of proper implementation
2) Middlement eats up the benefits
3) & No proper participation
4) They are not surveyed properly.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Lack of urban policies:

1) No Integrative policy
2) No sustainable solution.
3) No flaws in smart urbanisation
4) Slow litigation policies.
5) Lack of infrastructure.

There should be smart urbanisation by proper assessment of every section.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS