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(To be filled by candidate)

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Roll No. : .....

Registration Number : MT23RCAPA0065 Date of Examination : 14/08/23

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☐

Test - 3

Code : TC705

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.

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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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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.

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Q.1 अप्रत्याशित कर (विंडफॉल टैक्स) से आप क्या समझते हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि अप्रत्याशित करों से संपदा का प्रभावी ढंग से पुनर्वितरण हो सकता है और अधिक आर्थिक समानता को बढ़ावा मिल सकता है?

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What do you understand by Windfall tax? Do you think that windfall taxes can effectively redistribute wealth and promote greater economic equality?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

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Q.2 नई मौद्रिक नीति समिति (एमपीसी) व्यवस्था के अंतर्गत मुद्रास्फीति लक्ष्यीकरण को क्रियान्वित करने की कथित सफलताओं और चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the perceived successes and challenges of implementing inflation targeting under the new Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) regime. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans, Monetary policy Committee of India (MPC) lays down blueprints of balancing inflation in the country as per FRBM act.

Successes of MPC in inflation targeting

1) It has brought down inflation from two digit to 8% in 1990s to single digit at present

2) It has been able to bring in advanced computational method to bring in sectional inflation rate.

3) It advises the central government as well as RBI about the steps to be needed to contain inflation rate.

4) It has been able to set target of 4±2% inflation rate on a time bound manner.

5) Slight inflation rate is better for economy to run smoothly.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Challenges of implementing inflation targeting by MPC:

1) There is skewflation in the economy which as cascading effect in other sectors

2) There is high price of crude oil due to cartelisation by OPEC and India imports ~~its~~ ~~off~~ 90% of its crude oil.

3) There is low activism from government side due to ~~their~~ chrony capitalism.

4) There is lack of trained staff and efficient research team in MPC.

Though facing various challenges. MPC is working well and able to control inflation even after covid 19.

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Q.3 भारत में सतत् कृषि को बढ़ावा देने और खाद्य सुरक्षा में सुधार के लिए मोटे अनाज उत्पादन की क्षमता का आकलन कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Assess the potential of millet production in promoting sustainable agriculture and improving food security in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans: Government of India pushed for the "International year of millet" in order to encourage millet production in the country

potential of millet production in sustainable agriculture:

1) Millet doesnot need much water for its growth.
2) Millet can be grown in barreen lands.
3) Also through organic methods millets can be grown as chemical manure is not needed for their production.
4) Per hectare yield is more in millet as compared to other crops which benefits the farmers.
5) More and more people can be employed in its processing.

Candidates must not write on this margin

potential of millet production in food security in India:

(1) Millets are high in nutrients which are essential for body growth.

(2) They are cheaper in price which can ensure affordability to the people.

(3) As they are versatile crops they can be grown in major regions and ensure availability to people.

(4) By integrating with PDS they can be provided and it will also reduce wastage due to its high shelf life.

Millet production can be boosted by promoting the local varients of millets e.g in Odisha a tribal woman has 35 varieties of millets.

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Q.4 जल जीवन मिशन में पेयजल की उपलब्धता और पेयजल तक पहुँच में क्षेत्रीय विषमता को समाप्त करने का सामर्थ्य है। मिशन के महत्त्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, वांछित उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में अंतर्निहित बाधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Jal Jeevan Mission has the potential to end the regional disparity in the availability and accessibility of drinking water. Highlighting the significance of the mission, discuss the underlying impediments in achieving the desired objectives.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans Jal Jeevan mission is a significant project under ministry of Jal Shakti which provides tap water to every household.

Significance of the mission:

1) It ensures water security by providing tap water

2) It ensures that unpolluted water is available to the people which will bring down certain diseases.

3) Through such projects there will be easier water budgeting in the country

4) Water can be transported to the water scarce area.

5) It will reduce the burden on women as they have to carry water in usual households.

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Impediments of Jal jeevan mission:

1) Non-functional tap as there is lack of monitoring provisions.
2) There is issue of acceptance by the family e.g tribal people fear of external supply.
3) There are leakage of water as people sometimes remain on the tap.
4) There are allegation of corruption in building the infrastructure.
5) Only one tap is not sufficient for a household as households are generally divided. It shows inclusion error.

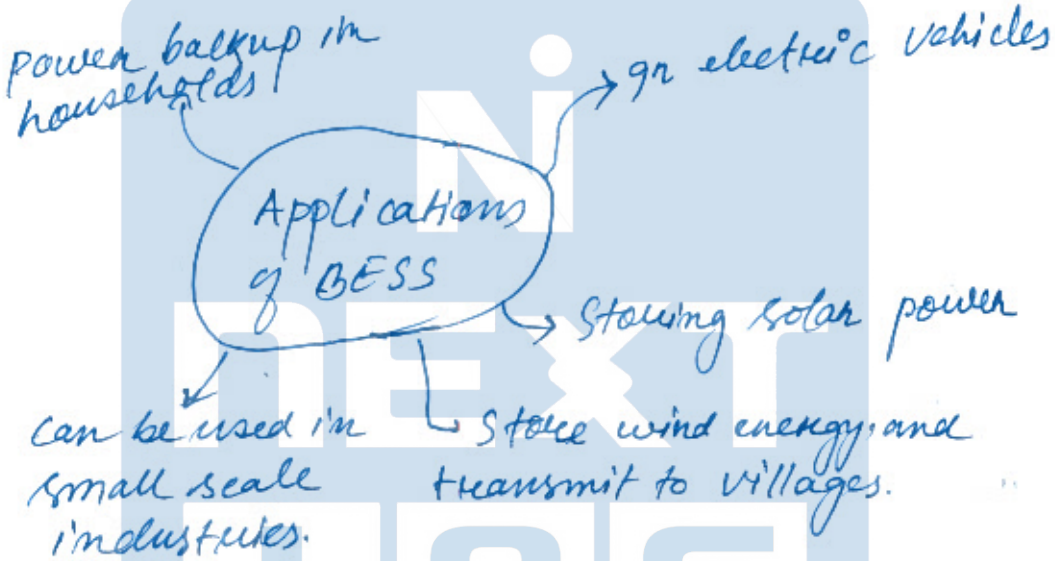
Jal jeevan mission is a right way forward for water security. However it should be made demand driven which will ensure efficiency

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Q.5 बैटरी ऊर्जा भंडारण प्रणाली (बीईएसएस) से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके अनुप्रयोगों पर चर्चा कीजिए और यह भारत के ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम में किस प्रकार क्रांतिकारी बदलाव ला सकता है। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What do you understand by Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)? Discuss its applications and how it can revolutionize the energy program of India. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans: Battery energy storage system (BESS) is the system containing combination of batteries to store energy as use them whenever needed.



BESS can revolutionise energy program of India:

1) By integrating certain ~~mission~~ projects of ISA it can ensure huge success.

2) The excess energy produced in the solar rooftops can be stored and transmitted.

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3) It can revolutionise e-vehicle mission of India through proper adoption.

4) The ~~non-ion~~ renewable energy generated can be stored.

Steps needed for BESS

1) Fund for research and development

2) Collabate with international agencies for research and fund.

3) Improve international relations to ensure availability of materials e.g Lithium from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile etc.

Thorough integrated approach the energy mission of India can be of huge success. Steps like BESS chapter from school curriculum can be taken.

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Q.6 इसरो के गगनयान मिशन में हुए विकास और उपस्थित चुनौतियों पर संक्षिप्त चर्चा कीजिए। समाज के लिए मिशन के संभावित लाभ क्या हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss in brief developments and challenges in the Gaganyaan mission of ISRO. What are the possible benefits of the mission for the society? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans Gaganyan is a manned mission on Mars taken by ISRO which is its first of such kind of missions.

Developments of Gaganyaan mission:

1) The spacecrafts are being built by collaborating with various organisations.
2) The astronauts are being trained in Russia for similar environments
3) ISRO has been given adequate autonomy for undertaking such projects.
4) Funds is being sanctioned for the project.

Challanges of Gaganyaan mission:

1) There is lack of training infrastructure for training astronauts.
2) The cost of materials are huge.
3) Procurement of materials is a challange.

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4) There is lack of experienced staff as only 3 countries has taken such mission earlier.

Possible benefits of Gaganyaan mission:

1) It will provide knowledge about the atmosphere of mars.

2) It will help in generating knowledge about origin of earth.

3) It will take samples from the surface of mars and analyse the materials

4) It will encourage the youth for more research into space projects

Gaganyaan mission if succeeds will boost India's name in the international arena and will be included in the list of 10 most influential countries.

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Q.7 "जलवायु परिवर्तन और प्रदूषण से निपटने की हमारी खोज में हरित हाइड्रोजन एक सरल और जादुई समाधान हो सकता है"। भारत के राष्ट्रीय हरित हाइड्रोजन मिशन के आलोक में कथन का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Green hydrogen can be the silver bullet in our quest to tackle climate change and pollution". Critically analyze the statement in light of India's National Green Hydrogen mission.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans Green hydrogen is the hydrogen produced through splitting of water using renewable sources of energy.

Advantages of green hydrogen include:

① reduce pollution

② generate revenue as there is international as well as domestic demand.

③ India can fulfill its INDC.

④ It has more efficiency as compared to other sources.

⑤ ~~It~~

Candidates must not write on this margin

challenges of green hydrogen mission:

1. Huge cost of production
2. Lack of technology
3. Low demand due to high price.
4. Lack of fund

Green hydrogen is the future of energy and India developed its first green hydrogen plant in Duliajan of Assam.

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Q.8 हाल ही में जोशीमठ, उत्तराखंड में आई आपदा के आलोक में, हिमालय क्षेत्र में आपदा प्रबंधन और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए मुख्य सबक क्या हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What are the key lessons for disaster management and environmental conservation in the Himalayan region, in light of the recent disaster in Joshimath, Uttarakhand? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans Himalayan region is a young mountain which experiences disaster management challenges frequently.

Key lessons:

(1) Scientific method of building infrastructure needed.

(2) People should not exceed carrying capacity of area

(3) There should be proper tourist management

(4) There should be promotion of 3R principles

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) Respect ecological needs of the area

(6) Reduce pollution.

Tokhimath provides a warening for implementing sustainable management.

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Q.9 "पंजाब में हालिया कट्टरपंथी रुझानों से पता चलता है कि खालिस्तान का मुद्दा अभी भी उबल रहा है।" हालिया घटनाक्रम के संबंध में कथन पर चर्चा कीजिए और इससे निपटने के उपाय सुझाएँ।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The recent radical trends in Punjab show that the Khalistan issue is still simmering." Discuss the statement with respect to recent developments and suggest measures to handle it.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans Punjab experienced rebe in Khalisthani movement, in recent times.

problem of Khalistani

(1) There are groups in foreign countries
(2) There are foreign funding in the state
(3) It collaborate terrorism activities along with drugs trafficking
(4) There are cross border support
(5) Religious sentiment leads to fundamentalism

Candidates must not write on this margin

Measures to be taken:

1. Develop proper intel.
2. proactive program for the surrendered.
3. Stringent punishment norms needed
4. Collaborate with foreign countries.
5. collaborate with religious leaders.

Through integrative steps such menace can be handled.

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Q.10 ड्रोन संचालन में आसानी और साथ ही इसके संचालक की अनामिता, भारत की सीमा सुरक्षा की चुनौतियों में वृद्धि करती है। विस्तारपूर्वक वर्णन कीजिए और सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में ड्रोन समस्या से निपटने के लिए सुझाव दीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The anonymity and ease of drone operation contribute to the challenges of India's border security. Elaborate and give suggestions to tackle the drone problem in border areas.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ans Drone technology used

UAVs -

Drone problems → cross border attack

→ Lack of regulation

→ Surveillance

Measures needed

(1) Make laws

(2) Regulate procurement

(3) Monitoring provisions needed

(4) Sell through registered vendors

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) Licensing norms needed.

Drone technology is a modern technology which needs proper regulation.

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Q.11 विद्युत संशोधन विधेयक, 2022 उपभोक्ताओं, डिस्कॉम के साथ–साथ पर्यावरण के लिए कई लाभ प्रस्तुत करता है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही इसकी कमियों को भी सूचीबद्ध कीजिए और उन्हें दूर करने के लिए कुछ उपायों का भी सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Electricity Amendment Bill, 2022 brings several advantages for consumers, DISCOMs as well as the environment. Elaborate. Also, list out its shortcomings and suggest some measures to overcome them. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans: Electricity amendment bill, 2022 has been considered as a need of the hour ammendment which addresses challenges of electricity distribuby in modern times.

Advantages for consumers:

① Smart metering will ensure proper information to the consumers.

② It will ensure continuous uninterrupted electricity to the consumers

③ It will provide for timely grievance redressal mechanism.

④ It provides for easy complaints provisions.

⑤ Advantages for DISCOMS

① It will reduce AT&C loss for distribution.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) It will reduce electricity theft and also implement penal provisions.

(3) It will ensure proper returns to the DISCOMs

(4) The responsibility of maintaining and safety of meters is with the consumers.

Shortcomings of Electricity ammendment bill, 2022

(1) It doesnot account for the losses, due to power cut. incurred.

(2) It doesnot ~~for demand~~ mention about funding provisions for DISCOMs.

(3) It provides for private stakeholder in DISCOMs which may lead to Crony Capitalism.

(4) It doesnot include the buy back mechanism through which surplus electricity can be sold to the DISCOMs.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Measures to Overcome the challenges:

1. Make the DISCOMs as State PSUs
2. Ensure funding provisions for DISCOMs
3. Make penalty provisions for power cuts
4. Awareness to the people for cooperating
5. Make stringent punishment for ~~electricity~~ electricity-theft.

* Electricity is a core infrastructure which needs to be provided to the society which will bring profit to other sectors such as society, economy, polity etc.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.12 भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (सेबी) शेयर बाजार के नियमन और निवेशकों के हितों की सुरक्षा में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। दिये गए कथन के आलोक में, सेबी के समक्ष आने वाली चुनौतियों पर प्रकाश डालिए और इस संबंध में सुधारों का सुझाव दीजिये। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) plays an important role in the regulation of the share market and safeguarding the interests of investors. In the light of given statement, highlight the challenges faced by the SEBI and suggest reforms in this regard. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is a statutory body established under the SEBI act to ensure efficiency in securities market.

Role of SEBI:

1) ~~Ens~~ check ~~for~~ for anti-competitive practices by any organisation.
2) Ensure that the consumers are informed properly before taking investing
3) provides for dispute ~~red~~ redressal mechanism through NCLAT.
4) promote awareness about investment-market
5) provide for suitable regulations for effective functioning of securities market.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Challenges faced by SEBI

1. Lack of trained staff
2. politicisation in the of appointment of its members
3. Lack of fund.
4. Lack of autonomy for its secretariat
5. Delay in the disposing of judicial ~~the~~ grievances.
6. Cartelisation of securities through various platforums.
7. Short of objective regulations.

Reforms needed for SEBI

1. Recruitment of trained staff and training mechanism by collaborating with various organisations.
2. Provide fund ~~and~~ for research and ~~dete~~ development.
3. Give autonomy to SEBI for their functioning.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) There should be technical ~~upgrade~~ upgradation by looking at the digital nature of market

(5) Timely dispute redressal mechanism.

~~SEBI is an~~

There is need of integrative approach to ensure smooth functioning of securities market by collaborating with different stakeholders.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.13 भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में एक प्रमुख योगदानकर्ता होने के बावजूद, कृषि क्षेत्र कई बाधाओं से ग्रस्त है जो इसकी वृद्धि और विकास में बाधा डालते हैं। इन बाधाओं पर काबू पाने में प्रौद्योगिकी की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Despite being a major contributor to the Indian economy, the agriculture sector is plagued by several constraints that impede its growth and development. Discuss the role of technology in overcoming these constraints.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans. Agriculture sector of India employs around 45% of Indian population and contributes 16.5% of India's GDP as per the recent ~~survey by~~ report by NSO.

Constraints in growth and development of agriculture

- Political
  - lack of incentivising law
  - populist policy
  - No provision for contract farming
- Geographical
  - uneven terrain of India
  - Unsuitable climate in certain regions e.g Desert.
  - uneven distribution of monsoon.
- Social
  - Hindrance in adopting advanced technology.
  - women are not adequately participated
  - Traditional form of cultivation e.g Jhoom cultivation in Northeast India.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Infrastructure → Lack of irrigation facility
→ Lack of storage facility e.g 43% wastage of perishables
→ Difficulty in availing credit from bank
→ poor transport facility leads to wastage.

Supply chain → Lack of cold storage.
→ Supply of raw material e.g. manure, seeds are not adequate
→ Lack of processing of produce.

Role of technology to overcome these constraints :

1) It can provide platform for proper marketing of the produce.
2) It can provide for information spreading to the farmers e.g weather
3) Advanced technology can be used in monitoring crop health e.g. Drone and AI can be used for monitoring and analysing.
4) Technology will reduce mannual lat labour through farm mechanism.

Candidates must not write on this margin

5) Technology can be used for proper utilisation of nutrients eg drip irrigation or with moisture sensor.

6) Technology can match the supply chain gap through proper communication.

7) Market research based information will encourage farmers to grow demand driven agriculture.

Though agriculture is being a major contributor, it suffers from problems like disguised unemployment which needs to be tackled through alternate employment generation.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.14 पर्यावरण एवं प्राकृतिक संसाधनों पर सिंचाई के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन कीजिए, और कृषि में सिंचाई पद्धतियों की संधारणीयता और समता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उपाय सुझाएँ। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Evaluate the impact of irrigation on the environment and natural resources, and suggest measures to ensure the sustainability and equity of irrigation practices in agriculture.
(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans; ~~Depth~~ Irrigation is the supply of water to the crops through different ways like gravity flow, drip irrigation, Sprinkler Irrigation etc. which provides adequate moisture to the soil to ensure crop growth.

Impact of irrigation on environment:

(1) The moisture can alter the local weather.
(2) There can be mixing of water and harmful chemicals.
(3) The water table gets depleted as ~~most~~ most of the cases water is being drawn out through pump.
(4) There is air pollution as the ~~pump~~ pump uses fossil fuel.
(5) There is salinization of the

Candidates must not write on this margin

Soil.

Impact of irrigation on natural resources

(1) It leads to silting of dams and reservoirs.

(2) There is decrease in downstream flow of rivers.

(3) There is pollution of water in the rivers and estuaries.

(4) ~~There is~~

Measures to ensure sustainability and equity of irrigation practices:

(1) Use methods which reduces wastage e.g drip irrigation.

(2) There can be usage of mulch to reduce evaporative loss.

(3) Ensure adequate moisture content through sensors.

(4) The local citizen can be made party to the infrastructure.

(5) Usage of solar pump to be encouraged.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(6) There should be innovation in local tradition to recharge ground water e.g Johad in Rajasthan.

(7) There should be encouragement of water harvesting.

(8) There should be quota in timing of water supply as per land size.

(9) Marginalised farmers should be incentivised.

Through proper irrigation there will growth in agricultural production which will contribute to GDP along with upliftment of farmers.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.15 परमाणु ऊर्जा और अंतरिक्ष प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में क्रमशः डॉ. होमी जहाँगीर भाभा और डॉ. विक्रम अंबालाल साराभाई के योगदान से भारत को रणनीतिक रूप से किस प्रकार लाभ हुआ? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How India benefitted strategically from the contributions of Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha and Dr. Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai in the fields of atomic energy and space technology respectively?
(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha and Dr. Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai were the remarkable and well known scientists who are known as founder of Atomic energy and father of Space technology of India respectively

India benefitted from contributions of Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha :

① India could adopt strategy of 3 stage nuclear energy program.

② India could successfully test its nuclear program which made India a nuclear country needed to be established as a major power.

③ India could adopt a strategy for a part meeting of renewable energy

Candidates must not write on this margin

production from nuclear source.

④ Last stage of India's nuclear energy program uses Thorium which has huge reserve in India.

⑤ India could deter successfully its neighbouring warring countries like China and Pakistan.

⑥ India could collaborate with other Countries for nuclear energy due to its robust infrastructure e.g Jaitapur.

Q) India benefitted from contributions of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai

① He is the founder of ISRO.

② India became a missile Country due to his efforts which were carried further by Dr. Kalam.

③ India regenerates huge revenue through its space missions.

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ India is in the forefront of space technology in the world.

⑤ India could deploy its regional navigation system through IRNSS.

Through the contributions of such great personalities our future generations can be encouraged to take higher end research.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.16 जेनरेटिव एआई निकट भविष्य में नवाचार की सीमाओं को आगे बढ़ाने का सामर्थ्य रखता है, फिर भी इसका सामाजिक प्रभाव पर्याप्त चुनौतियाँ खड़ी करता है। सविस्तार उत्तर दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Genreative AI holds the potential to push the boundaries of innovation in the near future, yet its societal impact raises substantial challenges. Elaborate. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans Generative AI uses its algorithm to generate another algorithm to give response and output as per the command given.

Generative AI has potential to push the boundaries of innovation:

(1) It can give picture to various imaginative situations

(2) It will make easier in teaching-learning method through imaginative situation visualisation.

(3) It can make life easy by its feature of handwriting recognition ~~tech~~ algorithm.

(4) It can make life easy ~~by~~ for ~~a~~ spreading message through hypothetical visualisations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) By collaborating with 3-D manufacturing, it can bring in innovation.

(6) It can reduce labor cost through its chat bot feature.

Societal impacts creates substantial challenges:

(1) It will reduce cognitive innovation power through readily available visualisation.

(2) It can be misused to commit crimes such as morphing image of women.

(3) It will lead to unemployment situation due to automation of jobs.

(4) It will lead to issue of copyright due to utilisation of others creations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) It may hamper the child development as they will be engrossed in the system.

(6) Several cyber security challenges will be instigated.

The generative AI is a revolutionary technology which if utilized well with regulation will bring in fruitful innovations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.17 नवंबर 2022 में मिस्र में COP27 संयुक्त राष्ट्र जलवायु परिवर्तन सम्मेलन में लॉन्च किये गए "जलवायु के लिए मैंग्रोव गठबंधन" के उद्देश्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए। उष्णकटिबंधीय देशों की तटीय पारिस्थितिकी को बनाए रखने में मैंग्रोव के महत्त्व पर विस्तार से प्रकाश डालिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Explain the purpose of the "Mangrove Alliance for Climate" launched at the COP27 UN Climate Change Conference in Egypt in November 2022. Elaborate on the importance of mangroves in maintaining the coastal ecology of tropical nations. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans "Mangrove alliance for climate" was launched at COP 27 of UNCC conference in Egypt in 2022 to lay down steps for safeguard of mangrove forests of the world.

Purpose of Mangrove Alliance for Climate:

(1) To lay down ~~safety~~ rules for safeguarding their safety

(2) To address funding in investment ~~of in~~

(3) To lay down steps to be taken to ensure blue economy.

(4) Collaborate with major organisations for research and

Candidates must not write on this margin

development.

(5) To highlight the importance of mangrove in balancing climate change.

Importance of mangrove in maintaining coastal ecology :

(1) It generates huge blue carbon.

(2) It provides for shelter of huge flora and fauna.

(3) It provides for breeding ground for several marine animals.

(4) It safeguards the coastal regions against coastal waves.

(5) It absorbs harmful chemicals and protect the marine ecosystem.

(6) It provides suitable environment

Candidates must not write on this margin

for growth of ~~coto~~ corals.

⑦ It filters out polluting substances from the river water before discharging into the ocean.

Mangroves are important and crucial elements to be safeguarded for addressing climate change and save coastal regions.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.18 आपदा प्रतिरोधी बुनियादी ढाँचे के लिए गठबंधन का गठन भारत में आपदा प्रबंधन दृष्टिकोण को और अधिक मजबूती प्रदान करता है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। भारत में आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए एक नई रणनीति की आवश्यकता के औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Formation of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure brings more robustness to the Disaster Management approach in India. Comment and justify the need for a new strategy to tackle Disasters in India. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans, The coalition for disaster resilient infrastructure (CDRI) provides for safeguards measures to be taken for various disasters and lays down proper action plan

CDRI provides for robustness in disaster management :-

(1) It lays down step by step mechanism for disaster management

(2) It provides both long term and short term measures to be taken.

(3) It provides for coalition with different organisations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ It provides for mechanism of mass level awareness generation.

Need for ~~new~~ new strategy to tackle disaster:

① The are flaws in the earlier legislations

② There is lack of ~~fund~~ fund distribution.

③ Sector wise fund allocation is missing

④ New types of disasters are emerging e.g cyber security, biological such as covid 19.

⑤ New ~~infra~~ infrastructures are complex and need to be disaster resilient as well as disaster mitigation measures.

Candidates must not write on this margin

new strategy to be adopted

① promotion of voluntary mechanism
② & disastercwise fund allocation
③ Research and development to tackle modern disaster.
④ Stakeholder approach for measures
⑤ Training and capacity building for administrators as well as citizen through mock drills

Through proper participation and integration approach disaster can be mitigated which need mass awareness

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.19 महत्त्वपूर्ण बुनियादी ढाँचे (क्रिटिकल इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर) और प्रमुख निगमों को लक्षित करने वाले रैंसमवेयर हमलों में हुई हालिया वृद्धि ने मजबूत साइबर सुरक्षा उपायों और नीतियों की तत्काल आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला है। इस प्रवृत्ति में योगदान देने वाले प्रमुख कारकों पर चर्चा करते हुए, विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर इन हमलों के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The recent rise in ransomware attacks targeting critical infrastructure and major corporations has highlighted the urgent need for stronger cybersecurity measures and policies. Discussing the key factors contributing to this trend, analyze the impact of these attacks on various sectors.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans As per a report there has been increase of 30% in cyber attack post Covid 19 which brought attention to the urgent need for stronger cyber security measures.

Factors contributing to these trends:

1. Lack of government regulations
2. Abrupt digitalisation without much focus on cyber safety.
3. Lack of regulations in the digital currencies
4. Low digital literacy for the people as the ransoms are demanded from vulnerable sections.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) Flaws in the digital banking systems

(6) Unregulated apps and websites floats freely in the internet.

(7) The clickbait algorithm of the cyber attackers.

Impacts of these attackers.

(1) It leads to economic loss to the citizen.

(2) It adds to the mental burden of the vulnerable section.

(3) It may lead to internal security issue e.g. Honey trapping of ISRO Scientist.

(4) It will lead to low trust to digital services.

(5) Women are often targeted

(6)

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑥ Children can be targeted to do malicious activities e.g Blue whale challenge.

As country is becoming digitalised, along with infrastructure, safety should also be handled by the government agencies.

NEXT IAS

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.20 सीमा सुरक्षा के संदर्भ में, तटीय और स्थलीय सीमाओं के प्रभावी और कुशल प्रबंधन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए विभिन्न सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के बीच सहयोग और समन्वय को कैसे बेहतर बनाया जा सकता है?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

In the context of border security, how can cooperation and coordination between different security agencies be improved to ensure effective and efficient management of coastal and terrestrial borders?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Ans With difficult terrain along the borders, it becomes difficult to manage safety in the border regions.

Cooperation and co-ordination between different security agencies can be improved through:

(1) There should be local appointment in the forces

(2) There should be proper communication between central and state forces

(3) There should be improvement in infrastructure building in the areas

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Use of advanced technology such as drone technology

⑤ There should be proper Intelligence report

⑥ There should be division of work and duties.

⑦ There should be periodic training of the forces.

⑧ ~~The~~ proactive policies to gain cooperation from local people.

⑨ Bilateral talks for proper cooperation.

Through peaceful borders there will be proper Collaboration between nations which will bring in fruits of geoeconomics.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

