RECEIVED
14 SEP 2023

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, 8827084612 | E-mail : mts@nextias.com | **Web:** www.nextias.com

(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : MD BURHAN ZAMAN

Roll No. : M123RCAPA083

Registration Number : ..... Date of Examination : 30/08/2023

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☐

Test - 5 **Code : TC707**

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

1. भारत को विदेशों से जोड़ने वाले प्राचीन व्यापारिक मार्गों ने संस्कृति के आदान–प्रदान और प्रसार में किस प्रकार योगदान दिया? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

How did the ancient trade routes connecting India to foreign countries contribute to the exchange and dissemination of culture? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

India is a civilizational country having links with foreign lands since time immemorial.

The ancient trades have played a major role in exchange and dissemination of Culture.

Ancient trade routes ~~Contrib~~ Connecting India to foreign Countries Contribute to exchange and dissemination of Culture

1. Indus valley Civilisation trade routes : between Lothal and civilizations at Mesopotamia and Sumer.

↳ Presence of seals, ~~artifical~~ artifacts of IVC in west Asia.

↳ 'Hoja bird' mentioned in Mesopotamian Sources.

↳ Mention of Dilmun and Makan

2. Trade route opened by Iranian and

Candidates must not write on this margin

Alexander invasions: i) Exchange of races

ii) Central Asian and Western Indian Culture fusion in North west India. eg Armaic Script

3. ~~An~~ Mauryan Age: i) Use of European items in India.

ii) Export of Cotton, ivory

4. Ancient Silk road: i) Major source of Culture Contact.

ii) Kushanas of Central Asian Origin - brought long Coat, boot, Turban etc.

iii) Celebration of festivals

iv) Kushanas adopting Indian Culture and Sanskrit language

Thus the ancient trade route were a major unifier in the Culture Contact between Indian and foreign Culture.

Candidates must not write on this margin

2. भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन वर्ग विभाजन से परे एक जन आंदोलन था, लेकिन यह महिला नेतृत्व ही था जिसने स्पष्ट छाप छोड़ी। विश्लेषण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The Quit India movement was a people's movement cutting across the class divides but it was the women's leadership that left a clear mark. Analyse. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

The Quit India Movement, during the Second World War, was started by Gandhiji's Call to on August 8, 1942 from Gowalia Tank, ~~Mum~~ Bombay

As all the major leaders were detained, the people's movement saw participation across class and gender divides.

Participation across class divide

1. Participation by labour groups in major industrial cities. eg Bombay, Calcutta.
2. Active involvement of Business class: eg G.D. Birla.
3. Participation from various regions. from all over country.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. Participation of Conflicting groups eg Zamindars and tillers alike

However, the women with their active participation steal the show

Women participation

1. Aruna Asaf Ali: major leader of the revolt
2. Usha Mehta: run Secret ~~Bo~~ Congress Radio
3. ~~Mauta~~ Matangani Hazra of Tamluk - role in establishing Jatiya Sarkar
4. Kanaklata Barua: hoisted ~~D~~ Indian flag in Assam and was martyred.
5. Rani Gaidinliu: ~~lead~~ led revolt in NEFA region.

~~The~~ However, the revolt saw the participation from other groups too and was ruthlessly suppressed by the Britishers.

Thus the movement was watershed moment in women participation in Indian freedom movement.

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. 'स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् के भारत की पहचान विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में इसकी उल्लेखनीय प्रगति रही है'। इस काल में हुए वैज्ञानिक विकास ने भारत को किस हद तक आधुनिकता के पथ पर अग्रसर किया?

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

'The hallmark of post-Independent India has been its remarkable strides in science and technology'. To what extent did scientific development during this period put India on the path of modernity?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

The post-independent India was the Culmination of the Freedom figuters and Constitutional forefathers vision of India. One aspect of their vision is Indias foyst with ~~Great~~ Science and technology

Science & technology in Constitution
- 1. Rational, Modern State
- 2. Article 51A - Scientific temper
- 3. Shun Superstitious beliefs

Scientific development in Post-independent India

1. Creation of Modern, Scientific education System. eg Establishment of IITs
2. Foreign assistance in achieving Scientific

Candidates must not write on this margin

process eg Power plants, Cryogenic engine

3. Foundation of Scientific institutions eg ISRO, Particle Physics

4. Patronage of Scientists: eg Vikram Sarabhai, Meghnad Saha, H.J. Bhabha

5. Visionary policies: eg Three stage nuclear program

Extent to which Scientific development put India on path of Modernity

1. Distinction in scientific field: eg Soft landing by Chandrayaan-3 on Lunar South Pole

2. Catering to domestic requirements: Green revolution,

3. Participation in global scientific experiments eg ITER

4. Creation of Scientific temper:

However, still today there are traces of superstition and ignorance which must be countered to make India a Scientific Vishwa Guru.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. अन्य क्षेत्रों में जल संकट की समस्या को हल करने के लिए नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने की व्यवहार्यता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the feasibility of Interlinking rivers to resolve the issue of water stress in other regions. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Interlinking of river has been long proposed to resolve the issue of water stress, floods and inland navigation.

However the feasibility of the project has always been in question

Feasibility of Inter-linking of river project

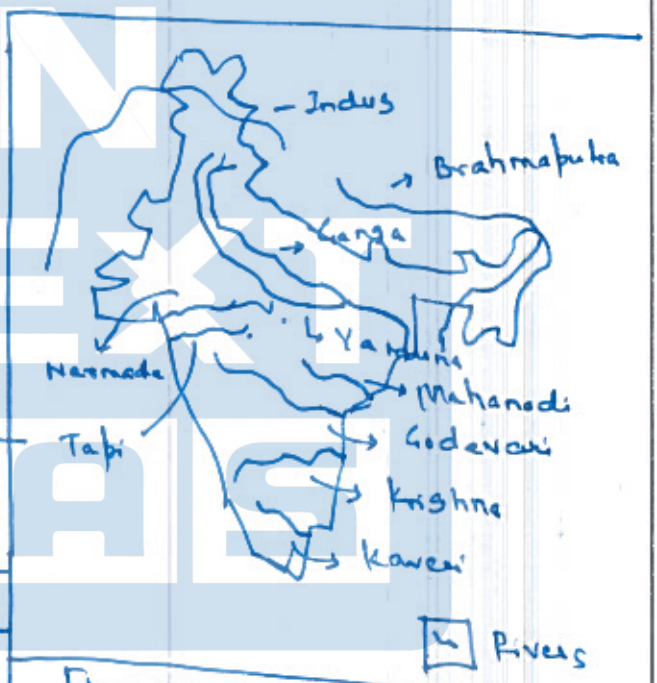


Fig: Major Rivers of India

A. Economic Cost

1. Huge Cost.
2. Mobilization of resources from other important sectors
3. Economically Inviable
4. Huge infrastructure Creation

Candidates must not write on this margin

B. **Ecological** 1. Affecting natural flow of river

2. Submergence of forest · eg Panna TR.

3. Disturbing natural watershed

4. Affecting rainfall pattern

5. Connecting gene pools — invasive species

C. **Social** 1. Submergence of village

2. Tribal displacement.

Way Forward 1. Case to case basis decision

2. Holistic assessment of the project.

3. Social and Environment impact of in long term be considered

Thus Interlinking of rivers at a smaller scale like Ken-Betwa can address the issue of water stress

Candidates must not write on this margin

5. कोयला आधारित विद्युत संयंत्रों से नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा उत्पादन की ओर गमन का संरचनात्मक परिवर्तन कोयला समृद्ध राज्यों में मानव विकास को कैसे प्रभावित करेगा? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

How will the structural shift from coal-based power plants to renewable energy generation impact human development in coal-bearing states? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

The impact of Climate Change and global actions against climate Change has made the world Shifting towards renewable energy from Coal-based power plants

Coal bearing States in India
- 1. Jharkhand
- 2. Odisha
- 3. West Bengal
- 4. Madhya Pradesh
- 5. Chhattisgarh

How will Structural Shift from Coal-based to renewable energy generation impact human development in Coal-bearing States

A. Positive - 1. Reduction in pollution level

2. Better health indicators

3. Reduction in coal industry related hazard

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. Protection of environment — water, air, ecosystem
5. Shift towards cleaner energy
6. Employment opportunities

\$ **Negative** 1. Neglect of the region may happen.

2. Reduction in profitability of present Coal-based power plants.
3. Less contribution to District Mineral foundation (DMF) due to reduced mining activities
4. Loss of jobs in Coal-based power plants.
5. May induce migration

Thus there is a need to address the problems of human development in Coal-bearing states to achieve the target of Panchamrit against Climate change.

Candidates must not write on this margin

6. तापमान और वर्षण किस सीमा तक मृदा के गुणधर्मों को निर्धारित करने वाले सबसे महत्त्वपूर्ण कारक हैं?
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

To what extent temperature and precipitation are the most important factors that determine soil properties?
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Soil properties have a unique ecosystem and is determined by a number of variables.

Temperature and precipitation determining Soil properties

A. Temperature 1. Deciding evaporation rate. eg Sandy Soil in areas of high insolation

2. Determine the range of species and microbes. eg temperature range of bacteria.

3. Creating favourable environment for different crops

Candidates must not write on this margin

B. **Precipitation** 1. Moisture Content.

eg Clayey Soil

2. & Desiccation

3. Erosion and leaching

4. **Other factors** —
   1. Sun light
   2. Parent rock
   3. Time period
   4. Geomorphic agents

Thus Soil properties depends on a host of factors including temperature and precipitation

Candidates must not write on this margin

7. अरब सागर में प्रचंड और तीव्र चक्रवात एक नियमित घटना क्यों बनते जा रहे हैं? उदाहरणों सहित सिद्ध कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Why are severe and intense cyclones becoming a regular phenomenon in the Arabian Sea? Substantiate with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Arabian Sea in recent times has witnessed increasing severity and intensity of cyclones.

Reason for severe and intense cyclone in Arabian Sea

1. Rise in Sea level
2. Changing Monsoon pattern
3. Climate Change induce erratieness
4. World other Ocean events - eg El Nino, La Nina
5. Changing pattern of South west monsoon.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Implications

1. Loss to lives and property
2. Region not used to cyclones
3. Less resilience of infrastructure
4. Increased vulnerability of population
5. Environmental loss.

Way Forward

Structural – 1. Afforestation
2. Deployment of NDRF
3. Capacity building of local
4. Cyclone resilient infra

Non Structural

1. Early warning
2. Information dissemination
3. Colour coding by IMD

In following these will help in adapting and mitigating the impacts of cyclone.

Candidates must not write on this margin

8. भारत में सांस्कृतिक विविधता के संदर्भ में, क्या हम शेष भारत की तुलना में दक्षिणी राज्यों को विशिष्ट सांस्कृतिक इकाइयाँ मान सकते हैं? अपने दृष्टिकोण के औचित्य को सिद्ध कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक
In the context of cultural diversity in India, can we consider Southern states as distinct cultural units in comparison to the rest of India? Substantiate your view. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

India is a land of diverse culture, language, ethnicity making it a mosaic of distinct Cultural elements.

Southern States because of their distinct Culture is sometimes Considered as a distinct Cultural unit

~~Souther In~~ Southern States as a distinct Cultural unit

1. History: Most of time in Indian History, South India was immune from politics of North and Northwest India - eg Sanga Age, Pallava, Vijaynagara, Chola

2. Language: belongs to dravidian group eg Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. Racial elements : Majority of the population belongs to Dravidian race.

4. Dress and Cuisine: more regional in nature. eg Mund in Kerala.

However A Southern States are very much part of larger Indian Identity

1. History: Political unification by Ashoka, Delhi Sultanate, Mughals.

2. Festivals: Similar festivals like Holi, Diwali, & Christmas

3. Pilgrimage: from South to north and vice-versa. eg Tamil-Kashi Samagam.

Even though Southe India States possess some distinct features, their distinctiveness add more colour to India's plurality making EK Bharat Shresth Bharat

Candidates must not write on this margin

9. गरीबी और जनसंख्या वृद्धि एक दुष्चक्र में फँसी हुई है, जहाँ गरीबी व्यक्तियों की इस चक्र से मुक्त होने की क्षमता को सीमित करती है, जबकि जनसंख्या वृद्धि संसाधनों पर दबाव डालती है। विवेचन कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

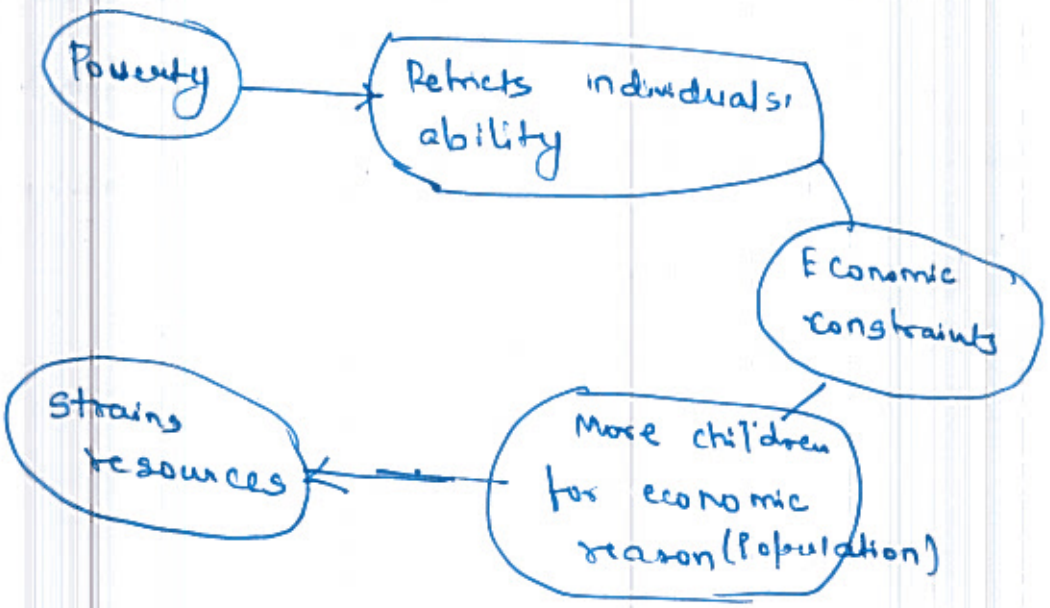
Poverty and population growth are locked in a vicious cycle, where poverty restricts individuals' ability to break free from the cycle, while population growth strains resources. Discuss.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

Poverty refers to the situation of inability of an individual to fully participate in Social, Cultural, economic and political affairs Compared to other members of the Society

Poverty and Population growth are hand-in glove and are expressed in a vicious cycle

Relation between poverty and Population growth



Candidates must not write on this margin

Efforts to break vicious cycle of Poverty and Population growth

A. Poverty - alleviation
1. Employment generation eg MGNREGA
2. PDS Scheme
3. Focus on nutrition eg POSHAN
4. Universal Health eg Ayushman Bharat
5. Universal Education. eg RTE Act

B. Population growth
1. National family Planning policy. eg Mission Parivar Vikas
2. Incentivising small family
3. Finance Commission grant - based on demographic performance

Way forward
1. Skilling
2. Harnessing demographic dividend
3. Employment generation

Thus ~~harnessing~~ there is a need to convert the vicious cycle into a virtuous cycle of Skilled population or with high Standards of living

Candidates must not write on this margin

10. शिक्षा के अंतर्राष्ट्रीयकरण में भारत के पास एक समृद्ध विरासत है। इस संदर्भ में 'शिक्षा के अंतर्राष्ट्रीयकरण' पर हाल ही में दिया जा रहा बल समाज को कैसे प्रभावित करेगा और सांस्कृतिक आदान–प्रदान को कैसे बढ़ावा देगा?

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

India has a rich heritage in the internationalization of education. In this context how will the recent push for the 'internationalization of education' impact society and foster cultural exchange?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks.

NEXT IAS

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

11. यद्यपि गांधार और मथुरा कला के बीच कई अंतर थे, तथापि इन दोनों ने अमरावती कला शैली (अमरावती स्कूल ऑफ आर्ट) को पर्याप्त रूप से प्रभावित किया।' सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'Although there were many differences between the Gandhara and Mathura art, they considerably influenced the Amravati school of art.' Elaborate. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

The Kushana period was the golden period of art and sculpture and witnessed the rise of different schools of sculpture.

- Different schools of Sculpture during Kushana
  - 1. Mathura
  - 2. Amravati
  - 3. Gandhara
  - 4. Sarnath.

Difference between Gandhara and Mathura Art

Features	Gandhara	Mathura
1. Influence	Greek, roman, India.	Indigenous
2. Material used	Grey Sandstone	Red Sandstone.
3. Artisans	Local as well as foreigners	Local artisans

Candidates must not write on this margin

Features	Gandhara	Mathura
4. Depiction of Buddha	like Greek God Apollo	~~Sim~~ Human-like
5. Nature	Exaggerated	Simple
6. Theme	Religious	Religious and secular.
7. Region	Northwestern India	Northern India

However both the art were influenced by Amravati Art.

1. Buddha's depiction as a theme
2. Religious element in sculpture
3. Use of material

Candidates must not
write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

12. 'इंग्लैंड की औद्योगिक क्रांति ने न केवल आर्थिक परिदृश्य को बदल दिया बल्कि इसके दूरगामी सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव भी पड़े'। विवेचना कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

'England's Industrial Revolution not only transformed the economic landscape but also had far-reaching social and cultural impacts'. Discuss. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

The Industrial revolution started in England in 1760s and continued till late nineteenth century due to great scientific development and other factors.

England's Industrial Revolution has transformed the Economic land-scape of the country

How Industrial revolution transformed England's Economic landscape

1. Shift in major economic activity - from agriculture to industries
2. Creation of Surplus production
3. Increase in export capabilities
4. Creation of wealth and and Capital formation
5. Rise of Capitalists.
6. Growing labour population

Candidates must not write on this margin

However, Industrial revolution has had also had far-reaching impact on ~~Social~~ Social and ~~Cultural~~ Cultural Sphere.

Impacts of Industrial revolution on Social and Cultural Sphere

A. Social impact

1. Creation of new class of people — labourers
2. Creation and proliferation of Cities - eg Rapid Urbanisation along Thames River
3. Change in Societal hierarchy — Reduced powers of Feudal Lords.
4. Creation of New power Structure - Capitalist - King Nexus opposed Feudal Lord - King Nexus of earlier.
5. Rise in urban population and urban lifestyle

B. Cultural impact

1. Shift in Cultural pattern — Agri centric to

Candidates must not write on this margin

Industries based

2. Proliferation of Slums in cities

3. Development of imperialist ideas for ~~raw~~ market exploration.

4. Enhanced Status of women — with their economic participation.

5. Apart from that Industrial revolution ~~The~~ also impacted Political, ethical and administrative sphere.

Thus Industrial revolution proved to be a ~~th~~ game-changer for ~~Eu~~ England for its rise at the global stage as a global Super power in later time

Candidates must not write on this margin

13. उन्नीसवीं सदी में पिछड़े पारंपरिक तत्वों और औपनिवेशिक संस्कृति के आधिपत्य के खिलाफ सामाजिक सुधार और वैचारिक संघर्ष ने एक विशिष्ट सांस्कृतिक पहचान और राष्ट्रीय चेतना के उद्भव को कैसे प्रभावित किया?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How did the social reform and ideological struggle against the backward traditional elements and hegemony of colonial culture in the nineteenth century influence the emergence of a distinct cultural identity and national consciousness?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

Nineteenth Century India proved to be a watershed in Indian history as it acted as a transition from Medieval to Indian thoughts to Modern Indian Outlook through social reform movements.

The age was plagued with ~~back~~ Backward traditional elements and hegemony of Colonial Culture was prevalent.

Challenges in Nineteenth Century India

A. **Backward traditional elements**

1. Superstitious beliefs
2. Regressive practices – eg sati, child marriage
3. Negative outlook towards modern education
4. Complex religious rituals
5. Polygamy
6. Identity Crisis among masses.

Candidates must not write on this margin

B. Hegemony of Colonial Culture
   1. Copy-cat of western culture
   2. Conversion to Christianity due to allurement
   3. Disrespect to Indigenous Culture and tradition.

The Social reform movement and ideological Struggle strived to take a stand against these prevalent Challenges.

Role of Social reform movement and Ideological Struggle

1. Give a modern outlook – towards the work Raja Ram Mohan Roy became the first Modern Man of India
2. Courageous actions against backward tradition eg Sati Abolition, widow remarriage advocacy by Vidyasagar
3. Focus on simplistic religious affairs - eg Brahmo Samaj.
4. Creation of ~~Literature~~ Literature, publish newspaper - disseminating information.

Candidates must not write on this margin

5. Reinforcing faith in Indian culture against blind western imitation - eg Arya Samaj, Swami Vivekananda.

6. Instilling sense of Self-confidence amongst the masses.

7. Focus on modern education to become mainstream. eg Aligarh movement.

The social movement resulted in a distinct identity and national consciousness which ~~or~~ created a population who were aware about their rights and struggled against the Britishers to gain independence ~~on August~~ which was ultimately realised on 15 August, 1947

Candidates must not write on this margin

14. तापमान व्युत्क्रमण वायुमंडलीय दशाओं को कैसे प्रभावित करता है और स्थानीय मौसम प्रतिरूप और वायु प्रदूषण स्तरों के लिए इसके क्या निहितार्थ हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How does temperature inversion affect atmospheric conditions and what are its implications for local weather patterns and air pollution levels? (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Temperature inversion is a unique phenomenon of atmosphere where the temperature ~~vertical~~ varies along with the altitude.

How does temperature inversion affect atmospheric conditions

1. Normal Lapse rate: decrease in the ~~atm~~ atmospheric temperature of 1°C with every 165 m rise in altitude in the troposphere.
   - It explains lower temperature at higher altitudes

2. Adiabatic lapse rate: decrease in temperature of air mass with increasing altitude.

Candidates must not write on this margin

· It explains the formation of clouds at different altitudes in troposphere.

3. Surface Inversion : Due to the placement of warm air mass over cold air mass.:

4. Coastal region inversion : at day and night time.

Implications for local weather patterns and air pollution levels

1. Upward movement of moist air mass results in precipitation. due to adiabatic lapse rate.

2. Sea breeze have soothing effect on Coastal climate whereas Land breeze helps reduce air pollution levels.

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. Katabatic winds in the mountainous region results in entrapment of polluted air in the valley

4. Anabatic and katabatic winds made mountainous ~~dim~~ weather favourable for settlement.

Thus the inversion of temperature has tremendous impact on local weather patterns and air pollution levels

Candidates must not write on this margin

15. भारत में मैंग्रोव वनस्पति के लिए कौन से भौगोलिक कारक उत्तरदायी हैं? जलवायु परिवर्तन भारत में मैंग्रोव वनस्पति के लिए किस प्रकार खतरा उत्पन्न करता है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What are the geographical factors responsible for mangrove vegetation in India? How does climate change pose a threat to mangrove vegetation in India? (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Mangrove vegetation is a unique ecosystem which is found at the confluence of saline and freshwater ecosystem and act as an ecotone

A number of geographical factors are responsible for mangrove vegetation in India which has the largest mangrove cover in the world.

Geographical factors responsible for mangrove vegetation in India

1. Presence of fresh water source - in the form of rivers. India has abundance of rivers
2. Confluence of freshwater and saline water source - generally near the delta

Candidates must not write on this margin

region. eg Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna delta has the largest mangrove in the world – The Sunderbans

3. Perennial source of water – observed in all-the year rainfall receiving regions. eg Andaman and Nicobar islands, Coromandel Coast

In ~~recent~~ recent times, Climate change pose a threat to mangrove vegetation in India.

Eth Climate change posing threat to mangrove

1. Increasing sea level – submerging mangrove areas.

2. Increase in frequency and intensity of Cyclones – damaging mangroves. eg Amphan, Yaas. Cyclone in Eastern India

3. Extreme weather events – eg thunderstorms, Cloudbursts, etc

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. Deforestation-induced mangrove destruction

In order to deal with this challenges, a number of Internal initiatives have been taken like :

1. Mangroove for Future (MFF) - intergovernmental body to protect mangroove.
2. International Coalition for protecting Mangrove - during recent COP of UNFCCC

Thus Mangroove vegetation protection is Critical in India's figut against climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts

Candidates must not write on this margin

16. चीनी उद्योग की अवस्थिति को प्रभावित करने वाले भौगोलिक और आर्थिक कारक कौन–कौन से हैं, और ये भारत और विश्व के विभिन्न भागों में इस उद्योग के विकास में किस प्रकार योगदान करते हैं?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What are the geographical and economic factors that influence the location of the sugar industry, and how do they contribute to the growth of the industry in India and different parts of the world?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Sugar industry is the main industrial activity in many regions of the India and the world.

A number of factors influence the location of Sugar industry

Factors influencing location of Sugar industry

A. **Geographical factors**

1. Sugar growing region – providing sugarcane as raw material.

1. Presence of human resource – as it is labour-intensive

3. Perennial source of water – for industrial activity.

4. ~~Ground~~ Adequate groundwater level as

Candidates must not write on this margin

sugarcane is water-intensive crop.

B. **Economic factors**

1. Vicinity to sugarcane producing region - as the crop is weight-losing in nature.
2. Availability of capital - for various activities and value-addition
3. ~~the~~ Presence of market - for end-product.
4. Hub of industrial activities - bye-products act as raw materials for other industries. eg Bagasse, Molasses.
5. Presence of cheap labour
6. Infrastructure and Logistics availability

~~The industry has immensely contributed to the growth of~~ These factors have immensely contributed to the growth of sugar industry.

Candidates must not write on this margin

in India and other parts of the world

Major Sugar industrial region

A. India

1. Western Uttar Pradesh - having large tracts under sugarcane cultivation

2. Western Maharashtra - a strong sugar cooperative movement



Fig: Sugar Industry region in India.

B. World

1. Cuba - the sugar bowl of the world.

2. ~~Here~~ South-east Asia - Indo-China peninsular region

3. Indus valley in Pakistan.

Thus the fa. geographical and economic factors favour sugar industry as a major contributor in the economy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

17. शुष्क और अर्ध–शुष्क क्षेत्रों में जल की कमी को दूर करने और कृषि उत्पादकता को अधिकतम करने के लिए शुष्क–भूमि कृषि में उपयोग की जाने वाली मुख्य रणनीतियाँ क्या हैं? साथ ही, भारत में शुष्क–भूमि कृषि को बढ़ावा देने की आवश्यकता पर भी चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What are the key strategies used in dryland farming to overcome water scarcity and maximize agricultural productivity in arid and semi-arid regions? Also, discuss the need to promote dryland farming in India. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Dryland farming refers to farming practices practised in regions which receives rainfall less than 70 cm in a year

A number of strategies are used to overcome water scarcity and maximize agricultural productivity in arid and semi arid regions

Strategies used in Dryland farming

A. **Water - related**

1. Watershed based development.
2. Use & of traditional water harvesting technique. eg Johad, Ahar pynes,
3. Rainwater harvesting
4. Groundwater and aquifer recharge

Candidates must not write on this margin

B. Soil-related
- 1. Mulching
- 2. Terrace Cultivation
- 3. Creation of wind Shields
- 4. Zero tillage

C. Farming practice
1. Integrated Farming adopted
2. Intercropping of crops
3. Agro-climate based crop selection
4. Focus on non-farm activities to diversify risks. - eg Dairy products, fisciculture

5. The above strategies make agriculture in dryland areas a reality which needs to be replicated in other parts of the Country

Need to promote dryland farming in India

A. Water-relate issues
1. Depletion of groundwater level
2. Contamination of groundwater and surface water
3. Wastage of Rainwater as run-off

Candidates must not write on this margin

B. Soil related 1. Degradation of Soil health

2. Disproportionate use of fertilizers

3. Soil erosion

C. Farming practices 1. Monocropping eg rice, wheat.

2. Crops not based on Agro-climatic zone

3. Jhum cultivation.

A number of efforts has been taken to promote dryland ~~is~~ farming under National Mission on Agriculture which can revolutionize the ~~woes of~~ agricultural pursuit in the country

Candidates must not write on this margin

18. समकालीन महिला आंदोलन ने पारंपरिक पद्धतियों से परे विविध दृष्टिकोणों को कैसे सम्मिलित किया है? साथ ही, समकालीन महिला आंदोलन के अनूठे योगदान और चुनौतियों पर भी प्रकाश डालिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

How has the contemporary women's movement encompassed diverse approaches beyond traditional methods? Also, highlight the unique contribution and challenges of the contemporary women's movement.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks.

D Women's movement in ~~Contem~~ Modern World has played a significant role in ~~addressi~~ addressing the issues faced by ~~wo~~ women world over.

However ~~Contemporary~~ Contemporary women's movement differed from their traditional counterpart as the former has adopted diverse approaches in its functioning

How has Contempary women's movement encompassed diverse approaches beyond traditonal methods

1. Use of technology : in the form of internet
2. Expansion of rights sought - eg prevention of harassment at workplace.

Candidates must not write on this margin

3 Change in perspective - from women empowerment to women-led development

4. Involvement of other sections in the movement — men and transgenders

5. Method of Conveying message - mostly global in nature & creating ripples across the globe almost simultaneously eg #Metoo movement.

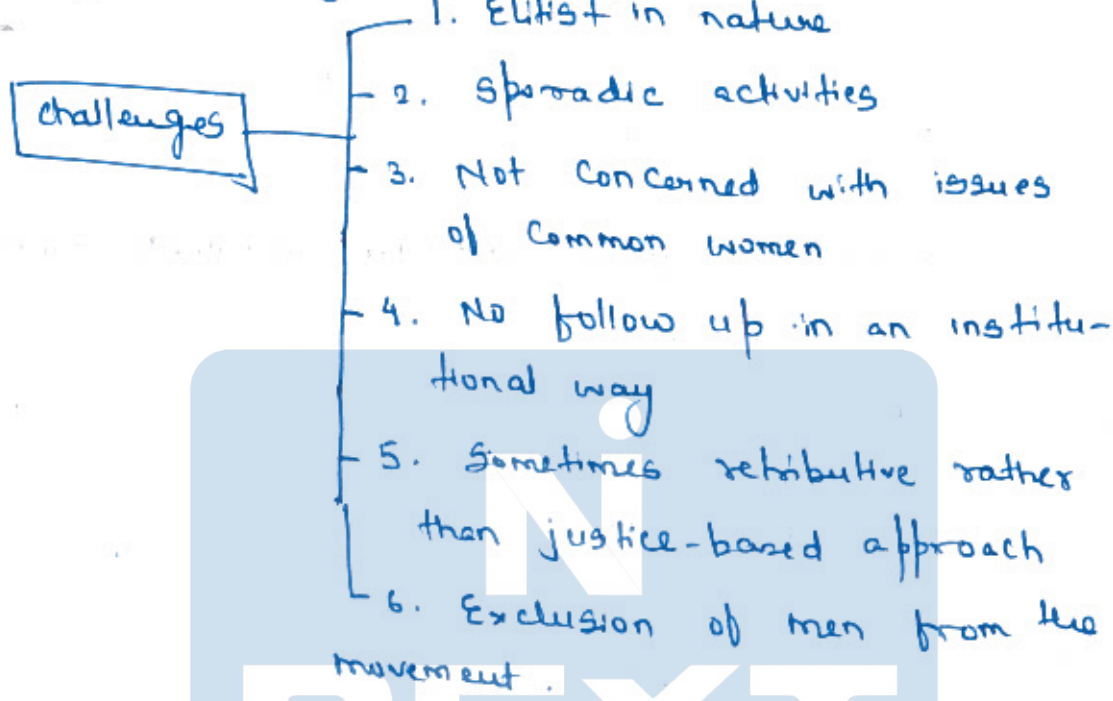
In this way, Contemporary women movement has significant contributions to the society

Unique contribution of Contemporary women movement

1. Expressing issues of modern women
2. Highlighting new challenges due to globalised world
3. Creating solidarity among women worldwide
4. Acting as a successful pressure group

Candidates must not write on this margin

However these movements also face some major challenges



The Contemporary women's movement needs to be more organised and effective so that it can play a major role in achieving SDG 5 of Gender equality

Candidates must not write on this margin

19. क्या आपको लगता है कि आधुनिकीकरण की ताकतें, जिन्होंने भारतीय समाज में सामाजिक बुराइयों के उन्मूलन को उत्प्रेरित किया, ने हमारे सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों और लोकाचार को भी खतरे में डाल दिया है?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Do you think that the forces of modernization that catalyzed the eradication of social evils in Indian society have also threatened our cultural values and ethos? (Answer in 150 words) 15 marks.

Modernization of Indian society in the form of a fast globalized world has a huge impact on Indian society.

Forces of Modernization cause:

1. Modern values – Democracy, Gender equality, Justice
2. Globalised Economy – MNCs, Global supply chain
3. More Socialised world
4. Free flow of people, Information, knowledge.

These forces of modernisation has catalyzed the eradication of social evils in Indian society

Forces of

Candidates must not write on this margin

Forces of modernisation Catalyzing eradication of ~~Soc~~ Social evils

1. Weakening Patriarchy - with the value of Gender equality. eg Women LFPR, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme

2. Loosening Clutch of Caste System - with rapid Urbanisation, & MNC Culture

3. Removing Regional, Linguistic and Sectarian division - in a globalised Cosmopolitan world. eg Silicon valley, Bengaluru

4. However the modernisation process has also ~~affected~~ threatened our Cultural values and ethos:

Threat to Cultural values and ethos

1. Increasing Consumerism - against minimalism of Indian Culture.

2. Rising materialism - Contrary to Spiritual

Candidates must not write on this margin

ethos

3. Blind imitation of western culture

4. Breaking of family values and move towards individualism.

5. Me-centric approach and degrading 'we'-spirit.

Thus there is a need to accept the modern values as per the needs rather than going for blind imitation. As the saying goes "In matters of style, swim with flow; in matters of principles, stand like a rock".

Candidates must not write on this margin

20. भारत में राज्यों के संदर्भ में क्षेत्रीय विषमता और क्षेत्रीयता की भावनाओं के बीच संबंधों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। क्या क्षेत्रवाद राष्ट्रवाद के विचार का विरोधी है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

In the context of states in India evaluate the relationship between regional disparity and sentiments of regionalism. Is regionalism antagonistic to the idea of nationalism? (Answer in 150 words) 15 marks.

Regionalism refers to a phenomenon when an individual or group attaches more allegiance and affection towards a region rather than the country at large

The sentiments of regionalism is prevalent in many parts of the country due to various factors, of which regional disparity is an important one.

Relationship between regional disparity and sentiments of regionalism

1. Sentiment of relative deprivation vis-a-vis people of other region. eg Vidarbha and western Maharashtra.

2. Perception of regional identity as basis of discrimination - eg Gorkhaland region

Candidates must not write on this margin

in West Bengal.

3. Creates and reinforce mistrust on the ruling section. eg Telangana ~~am~~ in undivided Andhra Pradesh.

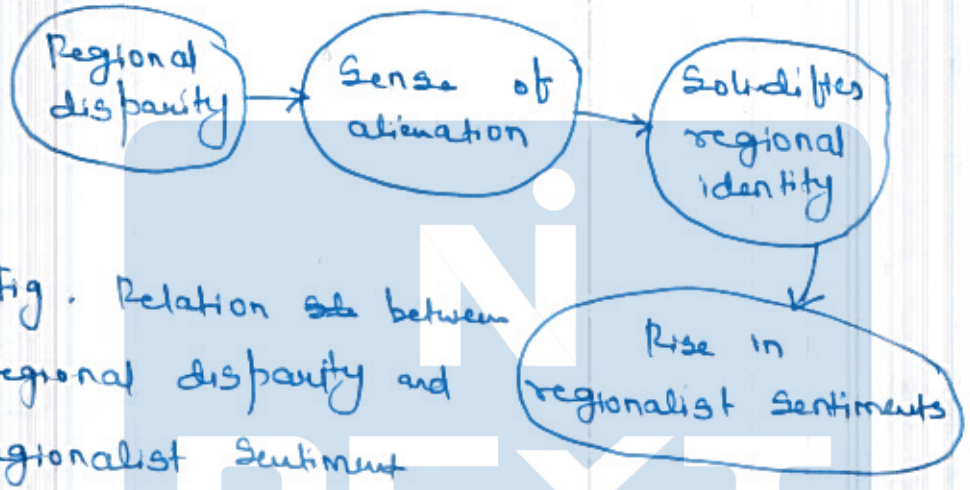


Fig. Relation ~~bb~~ between Regional disparity and Regionalist Sentiment

Other reasons for regional disparity

1. Tough terrain, eg North east India
2. Availability of resources
3. Not favoured by industries
4. Economically unviable projects.

Regionalism, though seems, but is not antagonistic idea of nationalism

How Regionalism is not antagonistic to idea of nationalism

1. Fulfil regional aspirations of the people.

Candidates must not write on this margin

2. Act as safety valve against ~~explosive~~ otherwise explosive ~~res~~ extreme regionalist tendencies

3. Creation of 'We' feeling

4. Empirical ~~devel~~ & evidence of better development of the region. eg Telangana

5. Achieving administrative efficiency eg Jharkhand.

6. Preservation of Culture and local tradition

7. Strengthening India's ethos of pluralism and diversity

However regionalism if practised to an extreme level may prove a threat to national Integrity.

But the Independent India's history has proved that regionalism add value to the mosaic & nature of India's diversity

Candidates must not
write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS