Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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)

Code : TC035

Name of Candidate : Devdarsh

Roll No. : ...

Registration Number : ..... Date of Examination : 04-07-23

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☑

5:00 pm - 8:20 pm.

MTS - Full Length Test (Plus)-1 : 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. : .....

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

(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

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

MACRO COMMENTS

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

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

Indian philosophy represents 'love of wisdom' and has borrowed its essential principles from both sides of Tropic of cancer, crossing the barriers of geography, religion, caste and language.

Contribution of the North:

1) Learning from natural laws & reverence for all living beings

EVIDENCE:

- IVC – pashupati seal + Mother goddess figurines; motif of humpless bull, all lent ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY to Indian philosophy

2) SARVADHARMA SAMBHAVA + SULH-I-KUL:

Amalgam of Vedic Age & Mughal principles teaching us PLURALITY & TOLERANCE

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM – Peaceful coexistence & SARVE JANA SUKHINO BHAVANTU; WAHADAT-AL-WUJUD by Sufis like AL HUJWIRI : Essential unity of Being

Contribution of South:

1) ALVARS & NAYANAR's opposition of anthropogenic faultlines like CASTE, oppression of WOMEN, Evidence: Divya Prabandhams & Tirumurai, Manivachakam.

2) Spirituality over dogmas & rituals: Eg: VIRASHAVA movement / LINGAYATS in Karnataka

Can we separate contributions of North & South?

- Not really, as there was definite cultural fusion - Eg Ramanuja & Ramanand took Bhakti principles to North.

Clearly, 1600 languages, dozens of religions, scores of races of India are all bound by Indian Ethos - 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat!

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates write on this

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

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

Indian Renaissance, Zachariah argues, saw its inception formally in 1810s & 1820's in form of Atmiya Sabha & Brahmo Samaj, & with ultimate aim of socio-religious reform,

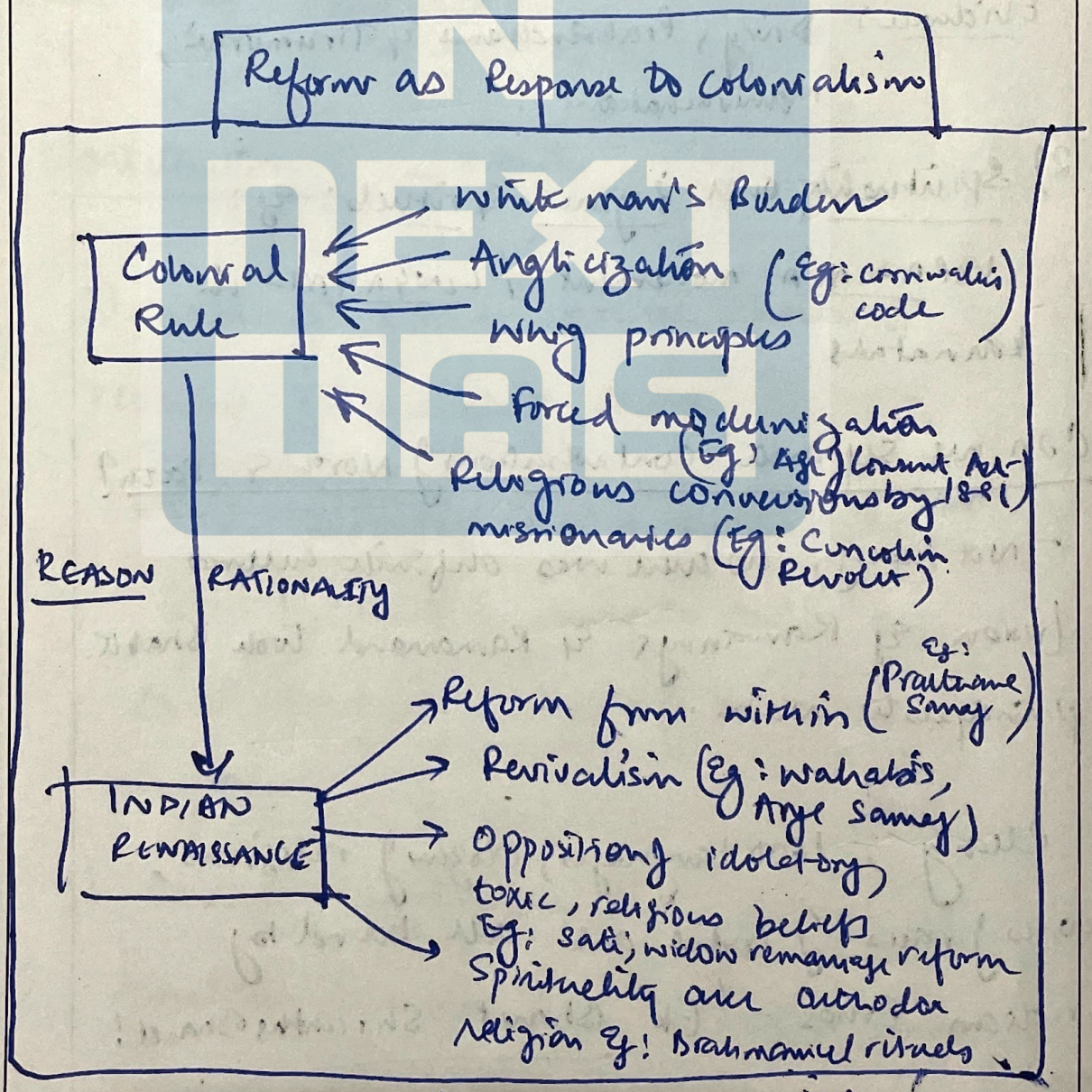


Fig: Causal link between imperial philosophy & Social reform

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

↑ reason and intellect brought winds of change, fuelled by transport – communication – postal revolution (consciously by Dalhousie); reform was launched because –

1) Exploitative nature of British rule was exposed (Eg Drain of wealth theory by DB Naoroji)
2) Deindustrialization & commercialization of agriculture saw Colonists lose allies in form of Zamindars, rich craftsmen
3) White man's burden theory belied by recurring famines, high incidents of children being thrown to sharks, homicides by lions in Odisha (Eg: Joshua Marshman's findings in Bengal)

Thus, Indian society's impulse for social change was response to introduce policies of Thames on banks of Ganges.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN03835, 08-12-2023 09:02 PM

Candidate write on th

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

Russian Revolution was a 2 staged transformation of essentially feudalistic Russia of early 20th c.

Causative Factors

1. Society: • long pending land reforms, exploitation of Proletariat, privileges of nobility & church.

2. Polity: Tyrannical Czarist regime of Nicholas II

3. Economy: high / galloping inflation, no break for masses, agrarian distress,

4. MILITARY: • Defeat in 1905 Russo-Japanese war

• Continued participation in WW I till 1917.

5. INTELLECTUAL: Marxian, Gorky ideas of liberation & socialism.

6. LEADERS role - like Vladimir Lenin, Kerensky.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Consequences: 1) End of monarchy of Nicholas II & establishment of temporarily democratic govt

2) Civil war followed between Whites & Red army (Mensheviks/Democrats v/s Bolsheviks/Lenin/1921), where Russia would emerge as Socialist nation

3) Putting into practice Marxian ideas of social/communist revolution → fuelled similar movements in Europe & Asia (Eg China)

4) Land reforms, exit from WW I, improvement in position of workers/labourers/peasants.

5) Collectivisation, cooperativization of agriculture.

Influence on Indian freedom struggle:

1) Fuelled socialist/communist movement (Eg: Red TUC, AITUC, CSP)
2) New ways of countering colonial rule - Eg: Nihilism, Kakori/Lahore/Peshawar conspiracies,
3) Transformation of moderate phase/extremist phase to revolutionary phase/cult of Bonsai - Eg: Hindu-German conspiracy
4) Instilled confidence in masses to counter oppressive imperial regime.

Thus Role of Azad, Bhagat Singh, MN Roy can be owed in part to Russian Revolution.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003_TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidate write on th

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

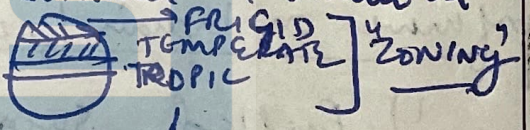
Discuss the various factors responsible for the uneven temperature distribution on Earth's surface.

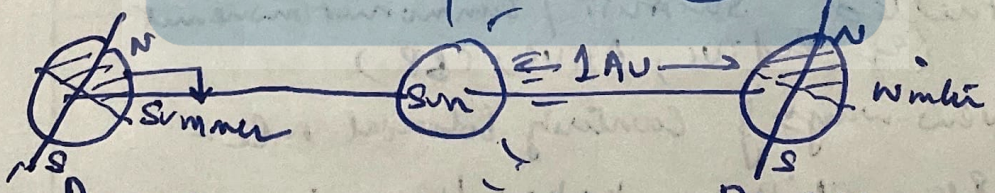
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Earth's rotation on an inclined axis & revolution around sun on a tilted plane results in its uneven differential heating.

Factors for uneven distribution:

1) $23\frac{1}{2}°$ tilt → one of the poles remains away from solar flares for around 6 months → half yearly summer & winters in both hemispheres.





Apogee Perigee

2) '71% water & 29% land surface → diff specific heat capacities → differential heating (Eg: Continentality of Siberia, Mongolia, Steppes)

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Altitude mimics latitude → higher elevation ⇒ higher sunrays reach ⇒ Eg: high dynamic / tunnel temperature zone @ Tibetan plateau around Jne

Also, higher altitude → farther from surface, → less impact of outgoing longwave IR radiation lower temperatures overall. (Eg: Karakoram)

4) Effect of Ocean oceanography

- proximity to coasts → moderation of temperature
- Sea/land breezes → temporary differential
- Ocean currents → lasting effects

Eg Gulf stream → Murmansk in arctic latitudes is ice free port.

5) Surface properties → Eg: presence of sand/snow → affects Albedo: high reflectance for snow > sand > forests, hence temperature decreases (If other factors remain same)

Thus, while Earth as a whole receives 0.5% of Entire solar energy emitted & it emits it back maintaining HEAT BUDGET, there are considerable thermal longitudinal, latitudinal & altitudinal differences.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

As per ICIMOD's report, climate change will cause 70% glaciers to melt by 2100 in Hindukush Himalayas, having grave socio-economic consequences.

Impacts of accelerated Glacial retreat

Ecological

- Altered hydrological river course - Eg: Shifting of Teesta (from Zemu glacier)
- Glacial Lake outburst Flood events - Eg: Chorabari lake GLOF led to 2013 flash floods in Uttarakhand
- Biodiversity loss - as climate change

Society

- Disasters' frequency increases
- Reduced water availability (as Tibetan Plateau - Rann knot houses source of 12 major Asian rivers)
- Farming impacted → Unseasonal floods & cyclonic disturbance
- Impacted Trans-humance for

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

is one element of EVIL QUARTET
Eg: reduced sighting of Siberian crane + declining such Tibetan
- Altered albedo of high → vicious feedback loop
- Rising sea levels - Eg: few cm global rise by Thwaites glacier alone.

pastoralist communities
- Forced migration (climate driven) eg rise of environmental Refugees.

Measures required:

1) Industrial Response Action Plan
   - Limit emissions → source of Black / Brown carbon that accelerates melting & alters natural thermal response.
2) Afforestation / Blue Green spaces esp. in hilly areas to combat erosion & retreat.
3) Complete ban of CFCs, HFCs → explore alternates for ACs / refrigerants in line with kyoto / Montreal / Kigali agreements
   Eg: hydroolefins.
4) Constant monitoring + Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment using Remote Sensing in line with Sendai Framework

These steps are crucial for realizing SDG 13.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidate write on th

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

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

White revolution (1970s/1980s-2000s) represents India's journey from being milk deficit nation to largest producer of milk in the world.

Like Green revolution, white revolution came with a regional bias. It was way more successful in the Gujrat-Maharashtra region than other parts because of following factors-

1. History: Bardoli, Kheda, Bombay had been sites of collective action since Gandhiji & Patel's time in pre-independence era.
2. Strong cooperatives base- Large no. of medium & small cooperatives dealing in agriculture & allied sector, post success of AMUL model. & post insistence of Patel to localities to form milk unions for collective bargaining

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. Economic factors: Easy market, access to ports & ancillary linkages (eg: Gujrat villages – Bombay well established connectivity since 1960s)

4. Geographical factors: Indigenous cattle breeds (Gir, Red Sindhi)

5. Leadership role: by Vghar Kurien to motivate & push small – medium farmers & take collected milk.

6. Immediate cause: High exploitation by middlemen & Economic loss in Bombay

7. Technological factors: Access to easy / readily available technologies like milk powder from West (crucial for second stage) WR in 1980s) + Gradual breeding culture (New Jersey – Holstein)

Thus all these factors radically expanded reach of milk unions & brought milk productivity revolution in West India

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

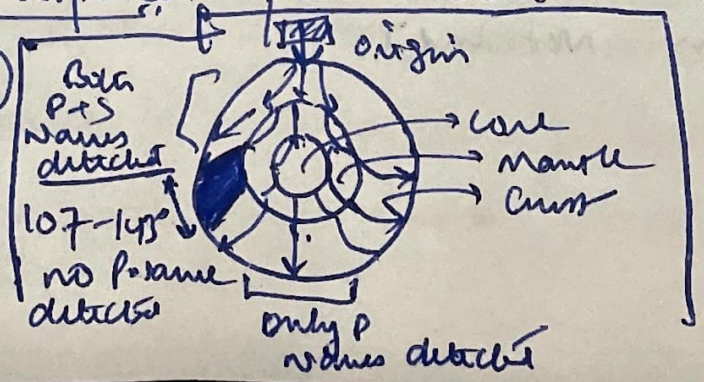
Q.7 पृथ्वी की आंतरिक संरचना की हमारी समझ में भूकंपीय अनुसंधान किस हद तक योगदान करता है? इसके महत्त्व का विस्तार से विश्लेषण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

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

[Interior of Earth] is not a homogenous sphere of rocks and minerals, but is as diverse as its surface topography.

A lot of our knowledge of Earth's interior can be attributed to seismic studies, that involves transmitting and recording Primary - Secondary - Surface wave kinetics & kinematics as they pass through Earth.

1) They have helped us establish that Earth's outer and mantle / core / is molten, as seen by non detection of S-waves on antipodal points (diametrically opposite)



Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) As clear from above diagrams, they have helped establish different physio chemical & rheological properties of mantle, core & crust because of different Reflection + refraction of P & S waves. (Eg bending towards / away from normal depending upon density of media at interface)

3) The seismic investigations enable us to locate geological anomalies in superficial crust and can help predict pattern of motion of Earthquakes, Do not exact timing of Earthquake (Eg - westward propagation of Nepal EQ was predicted in 2016)

4) Establish boundaries - Crust mantle: Mohorovicic.
Mantle core: Gutenberg.

Thus seismic investigation contributes to our understanding of DIASTROPHIC & CATASTROPHIC movements on Earth, apart from nature of its internal zones.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

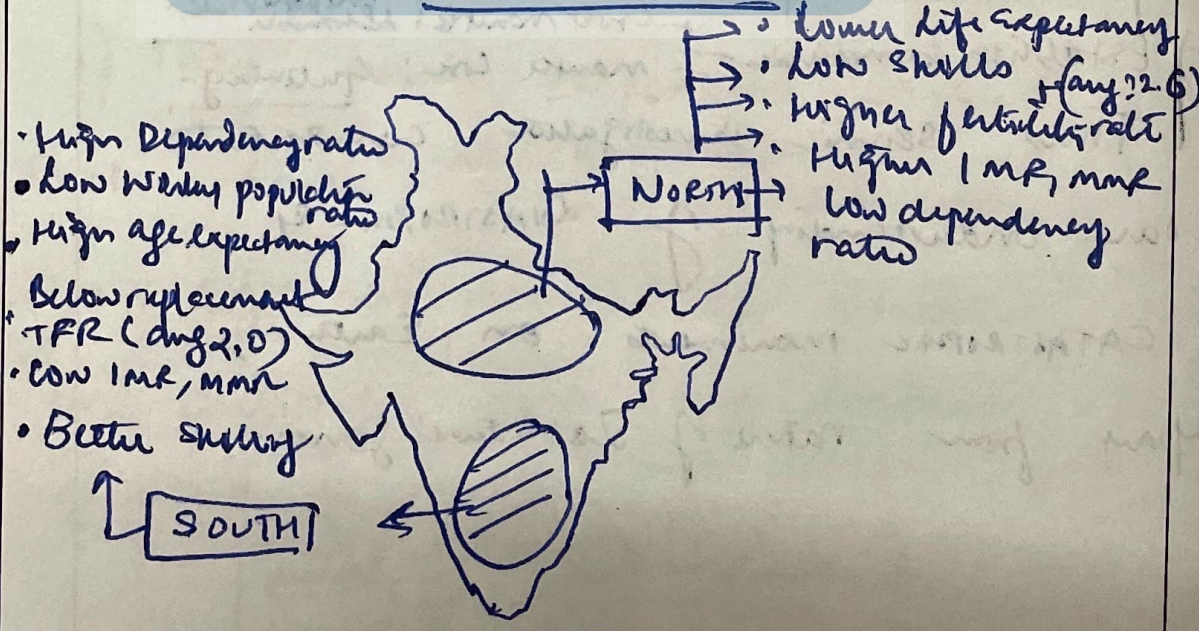
Q.8 जनसांख्यिकीय संक्रमण की गति भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों में भिन्न–भिन्न है, जिससे जनसंख्या वृद्धि दोधारी तलवार बन जाती है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

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

As per UN population prospects Report 2023, India has overtaken China to become most populous nation. This comes with its own demographic & economic opportunities & challenges.

Demographic inequities of developed (US, Japan, UK) and developing nations (Afro-Asia) are mirrored in India as differences between hinterland & coastal states.

Variations



Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Implications

Opportunities

1) Low workers (in south Labour vacuum) supplied by low paid labour class of North (Eg UP → Maharashtra migration)

2) Overall economic growth because of remittance culture

3) Best use of skilling & lower disguised labour (Thus improvement in Marginal productivity of labour)

Challenges

1) Diff demographic transitions → diff socioeconomic implications
Eg: Low investment in health & education even needed in EAG states (v/s South)

2) Sons of soil doctrine → push : pull migration → regional violence / tensions
(Eg: Assam violence against Bengali migrants)

Thus while with challenges, India must leverage 30 year DD bracket to avoid turning it into Demographic Disaster.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

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

India is a multireligious, multi ethnic, multilinguistic, multi racial & multiethnic nation with 1600+ languages spoken, dozens of religions followed, 6+ major racial groups found across 3.28 million hectare area.

Despite differences, diversities have remained our strength because of following factors -

1) Geography: Himalayas in North, Indian ocean in south, Purvanchal hill complex in East → Indian subcontinent has remained a geographically bound society.

2) History: ↑ peaceful coexistence; Eg: Kashmir valley - centres of pandits - muslims existing together.

3) Philosophies of Indians:

- Anekantavada (Jainism)
- Sarve jana sukhino Bhavantu (Brahmanism)

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

- Sarbat da Bhala (Sikhism)
- Wahadat-al-wujud (Unity of Being) (Islam)

4) Social model: Modelled path

- Salad Bowl ⟷ MOSAIC ⟷ Melting pot

- Essential separation of communities
  eg: UK
- harmonious syncretism + retention of identities
  eg: India.
- all migrate to lose diversity
  eg: USA

5) Economic unity → historic Uttarapatha — Dakshinapatha trade
contemporary:
One nation one tax (GST)
One nation one agri market

6) Political factors: Constitutional morality

Outweighs social morality - eg: Art 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 → freedoms + liberties to all.
Art 21 → even rights to foreigners.

Thus India doesn't merely preaches idea of SULH-I-KUL & VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM but practices it.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

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

'Caste' in Indian context is a social stratification system where membership is ascription by birth & mobility is theoretically impossible. Despite ages of socio-political reform efforts, annihilation of caste remains a dream.

Major reason behind this is public-private life dichotomy:

1) Equality speeches in public arena v/s separate utensils for a Dalit maid.

2) Liberty and fairness at workplace v/s adherence to 'purity pollution' rules in home

3) Modernity, urbanization & industrialization at public sphere v/s orthodox adherence to PURUSHASUKTA hymn in

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

private life - eg:- marriage within caste.

4) Patriarchal & parochial mindset dominates private life - eg. relative acceptance of Anuloma marriage & despicable stance towards Pratiloma marriage

5) Value systems: discrimination of low caste people + anti Commensalism
- anti Dalit entrepreneurship.

6) Media: blacks low caste characters portrayed as villains (eg: Chota Bheem) v/s fairness & Brahmanism - symbol of elitism.

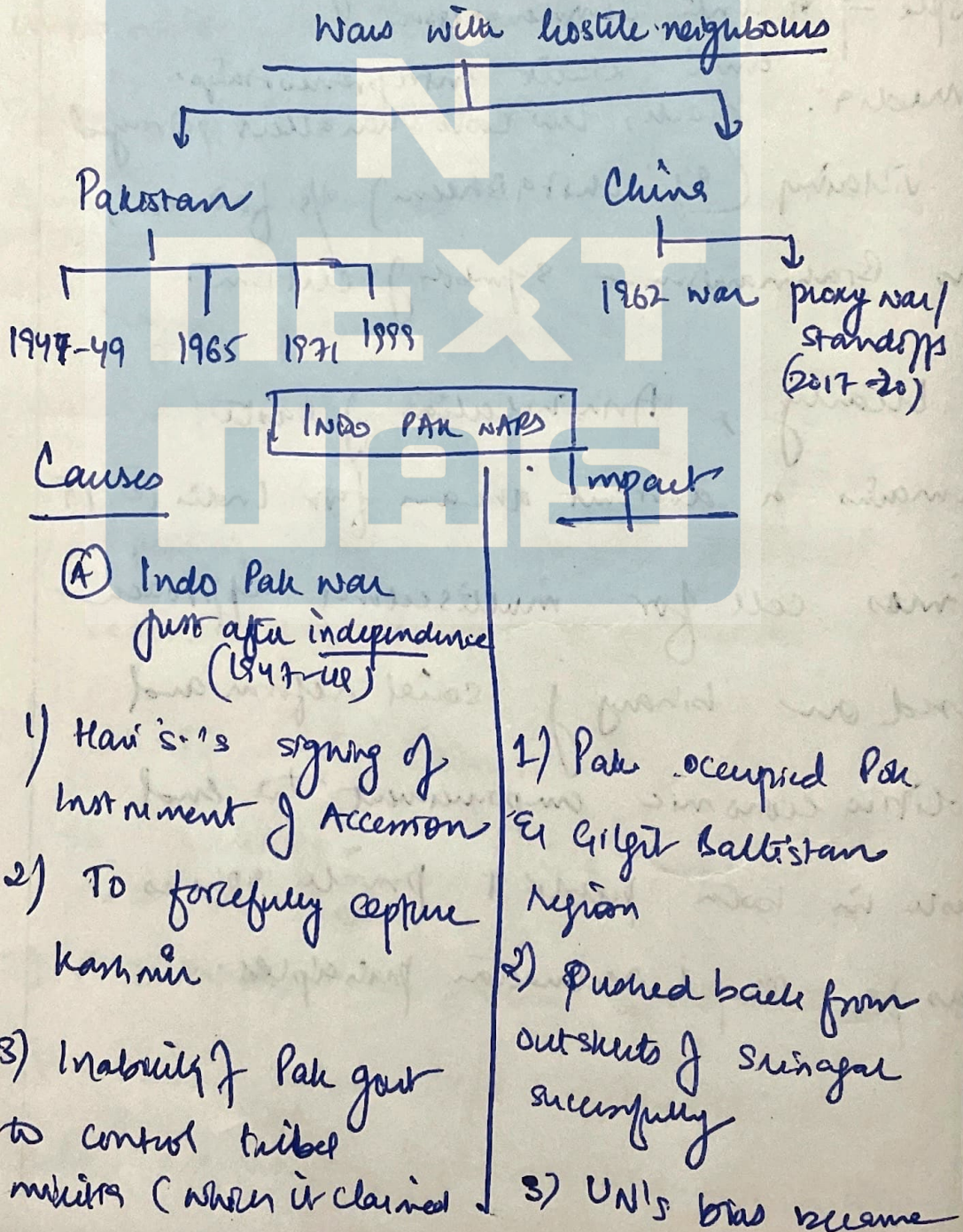
Clearly, Annihilation of caste remains a distant dream for India @ 75. Times call for multisectoral approach based on binary of social reform and political economic empowerment to end caste in both public + private spheres as per Bhopal Declaration principles.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

Indian foreign policy of Utopian idealism based on Panchsheel principle witnessed falls in 1947 onwards till end of 20th c.



Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

functioned autonomously during intervention

(B) 1965 War

1) Pak's intentions to capture Kashmir and Exclusive economic zone around Sir Creek.

(C) 1971 War

1) Bangladesh freedom struggle by Awami league

2) Religious, Linguistic oppression by West Pak on Bengalis.

3)

visible because of USA's dominance

4) Foundation of Indo-Pak uneasy bilateral relations

5) Origin of "ceasefire line".

1) Tashkent agreement tried to reinvigorate bilateral relations

2) India's ability to wage 2 front war & Armed occupation of its borders were violated because of

1) India emerged as regional superpower

2) Shimla conference tried to attain an equilibrium in relations but seeds of hatred towards India were sown in minds of citizens of Pak by Pak army

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

(5) Kargil war

1) Proxy warfare
2) Incursion-Infiltration strategy of DEEP state of Pakistan

1) Operation Vijay by India to successfully capture strategic
2) Indian victory and strengthening of Border forces

INDIA - CHINA WAR 1962

1) Misuse of Indian Pacifist foreign policy by China
2) Incursions by China around Aksai Chin & Kashmir.

1) India - China relations became tense till 1980s.
2) Breach of trust led India to improve defence infrastructure along Border

This was, apart from supply economics of both sides, served as wake up calls for India & India emerged gradually as Battleready armed force & Blue water Navy equipped nation.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

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

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Britishers would chart course for rest of India through Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar and thus both remain significant in different ways and intensities.

1) Battle of Plassey was more significant in some ways—

1) 1757 marks beginning of imperial ambitions of Britain

2) First time Britain realized that it could defy orders of Nawab of Bengal & Mughal Emperor (by misuse of Farrukhsiyar's farman & Dastaks of Nawab)

3) Inception of Plunder and loot formally begins

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

4) Diwani rights of the Paganes district in Bengal represents transformation of trading company to a ruling authority

5) Faultlines became visible & Divide & Rule policy of Britishers was founded - eg! plotting against Jafar Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah using Mir Jafar, Jagat Seth, Ghaseti Begum etc.

But Buxar undoubtedly was way more significant in other ways -

1) Battle of Plassey was "never fought" - it was an episode of betrayal towards Nawab that's it

2) Revenue rights of Bengal, Bihar, Orissa will be granted to British EIC only after Treaty of Allahabad 1765

3) By this time Carnatic wars were won

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

already a French threat was eliminated by Treaty of Paris & Battle of Wandiwash - this installed confidence in British to tackle Indian forces now.

4) Tripartite alliance was defeated by Britain - true display of strength & ability to counter Shuja Shah & Mughal Emperor.

5) Formal foundations of Policy of Ring fence were laid by this war.

Thus Battle of Plassey will go down in history as foundation of British imperialism in India, while it would only be Battle of Buxar that will act as springboard to enable EIC to challenge all Indian powers one by one.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

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

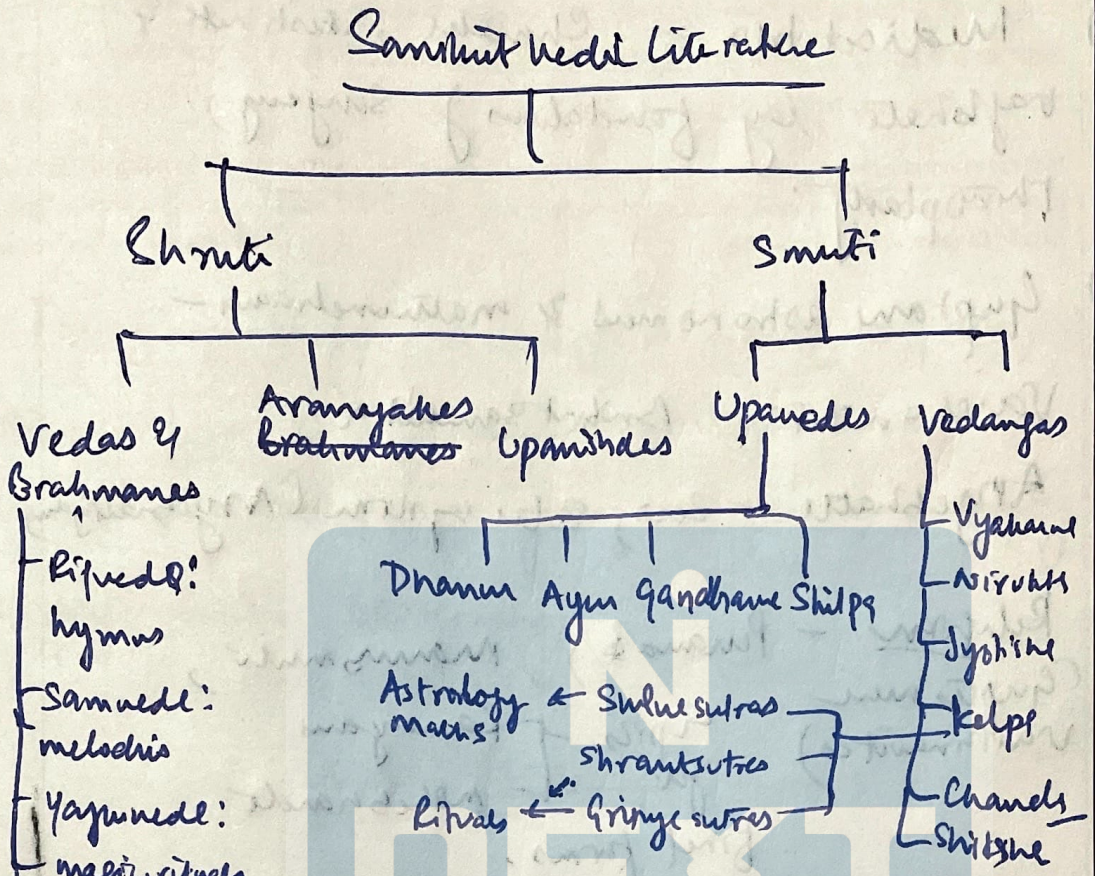
While Brahmi script's decopherey by James Prinsep (as evident in Ashoan edicts) marks beginning of well established archaeological records of ancient India, it was Sanskrit literature and lands key to our rich heritage.

1) Rules of grammar expounded by Panini & Patanjali later in Mahabhashya, Ashtadhyayi - encyclopaedic work on sanskrit.

2) Language of elite, as opposed to prakrit. Thus most religious Brahmanical texts were written in sanskrit - Eg- vedic literature

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin



3) Enables us to understand socio-religious conditions of time - eg: particular priests for reciting particular vedas: Hotri → Rigveda; Udgatri → Samaveda, Atharvaveda etc.

4) New heights in Gupta- in all fields: eg especially by Works of Kalidasa - known for Epics like Kumarasambhavam & Raghuvamsham; Malvikagnimitram

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

5) Medical knowledge - Charaka, Sushruta & Vagbhata laid foundations of Surgery, rhinoplasty

6) Gupta astronomers & mathematicians - Varahamihira - Brihat samhita
Aryabhatta - zero, Solar system (Aryabhatiya)

7) Religion - Puranas, Manusmriti, (Gupta were Vaishnavites) epics of Ramayana get - Mahabharata final forms,

8) Works of Navaratnas of Chandragupta Vikrama-aditya like Vararuchi and Kalidasa

Thus clearly Gupta age represented Golden age of Indian literature in general & Sanskrit literature in particular

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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।

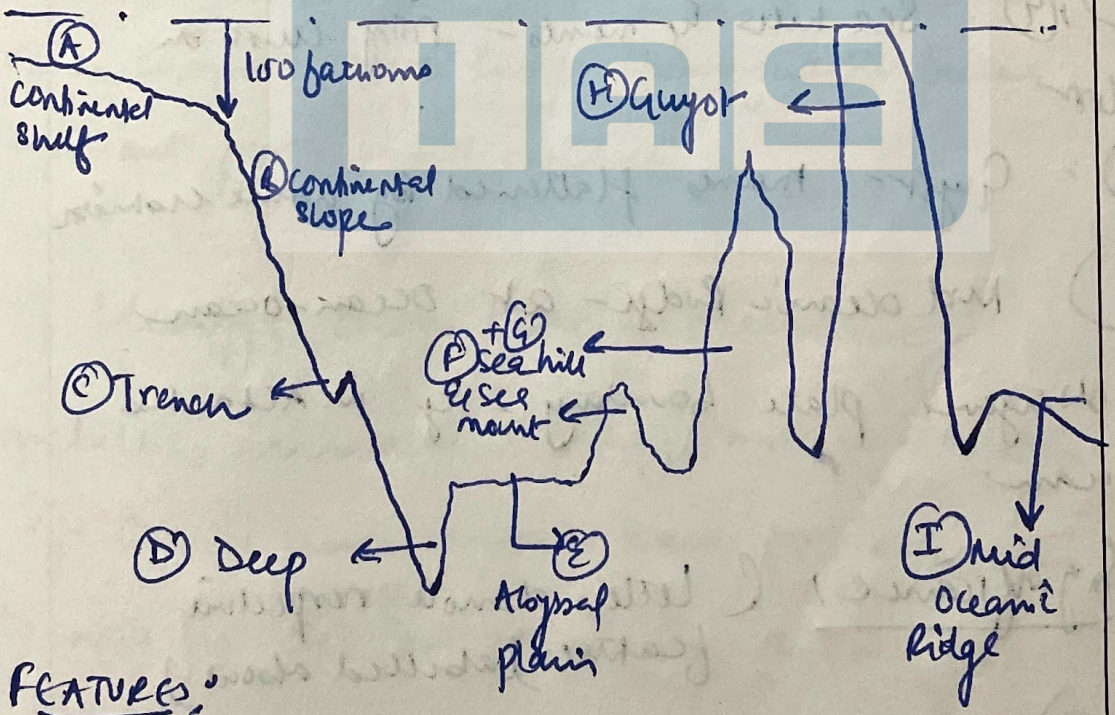
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

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

Far from being a uniform reliefless plain, Ocean floor is as diverse as Earth's crust thanks to numerous geological processes constantly shaping Ocean topography.

Ocean floor.



FEATURES:

(A) Continental shelf - Photic zone upto 100 fathom N 180m dep - source of placers

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

(B) C. slope - upto 2-5% grade - rapid decrease in sea level post C. shelf

(C) Trench - result of plate subduction : Eg: Peruvian Trench, Kuril Trench, Mariana Trench

(D) Deepest points on ocean floor - deep trench of sorts. Eg: Challenger Deep - deepest point on Earth (Pacific ocean) - upto 10km

(E) Abyssal plain - relatively flat plain at sea floor - Benthic Aphotic zone

(P), (Q): Sea hills & mounts - rising crusts on floor

(H): Guyot - mounts flattened by wave erosion

(I) Mid oceanic Ridge - at Ocean-ocean divergent plate boundary - Eg in Atlantic ocean

Significance: (Letters denote respective features labelled above)

(A) → photic zone → phytoplanktons / productivity

Supports corals → biodiversity
minerals
medicinal value (Eg: cancer treatment)

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

- Placer deposits → Rare Earth / Energy minerals
  minerals
  Eg: Monazite sands Kerala → Thorium
  Rutile (Titanium)
- Subduction → Shale, Fire ice, Oil deposits / sediment basins

(3): Polymetallic nodules, polyarsenic sulphides, etc. — rich in Iron, Nickel, Co, Mn → Economic value + geostrategic value

(4) MoR Eg flow ocean vents → Sulphides / pyrites / brines → Strategic & economic value.

Miscellaneous: Corals support biodiversity, vents support tough living chemosynthetic bacteria important for basic research.

Clearly, ocean floor is treasurehouse of metallic, non-metallic & energy minerals. Allotment of Central Indian ocean basin for exploration to India by Sea Bed Authority is thus a golden opportunity we must leverage.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

What:

Rare Earth metals is a class of 17 Lanthanides and Scandium & Yttrium that are found on Earth's crust

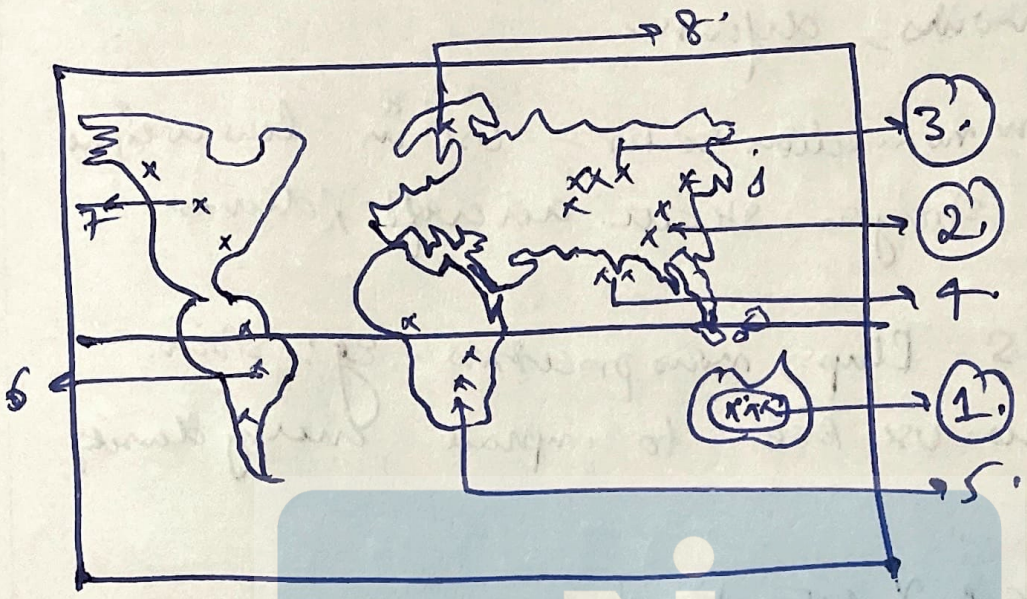
Nomenclature: called so not because they are found in less amounts, but because they are rarely found in isolate concentrated reserves, rather in dispersed forms - Eg: ore as placer deposits.

Distribution across world:

- Domination by China, Australia & Kazakhstan;
- Also found in coastal sands of Indian coasts (Kerala) Mexican coasts & East Chinese coast.
- Even found in dry areas like Mongolia, Kyzyl Kum, Karaganda

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin



REE distribution: (Major rigorously enriched)

Uses:

1) Magnetic properties - eg of Lanthanum, Cerium - of use in transport, energy (magnets), research

2) Optical properties - are of use in optical fibers, plasma research and lens modern.

3) Electrical properties - of Sc, Y, Tb, Gd; of use in semiconductor industries.

4) Geotextiles, high strength materials like

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Cand write

Aerospace, defence

5) Communication sector – use in low weight high strength stealth aircraft, drones

6) ITES – Chips, micro processors – Eg: silicon wafers use REE to improve energy density

Impact of extraction:

1) Places get disturbed with extraction – sheet erosion of coasts → ingress of salinity & proneness to rising sea level

2) Biodiversity loss because of toxicity & radio-activity of some isotopes

3) Leaching of exposed platforms → enter ground water

4) Air pollution due to smelting?

5) proliferation of toxic dust, micro nodules and consequent biomagnification

While with immense applications, huge inequities of REEs call for diversification of import sources for supply chain resilience & sustainability.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

Tourism is a CHAMPION SERVICE SECTOR contributing to at least 7 million employment and enormous Domestic Product.

But recent developments threaten not just environment, but also livelihoods of millions especially in hilly states -

1) Unsustainable tourism — high 'rush' during peak days (Eg New year's eve, spring, pre-monsoon) — not high pressure on land & nature

2) Irresponsible tourism — plastic waste dumping
   - spitting / urinating in open
   - Violence

3) Transport → Emissions
4) Industries → Effluents
   (to cope with increasing demand)

→ Air pollution
→ Water pollution
→ Soil pollution

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

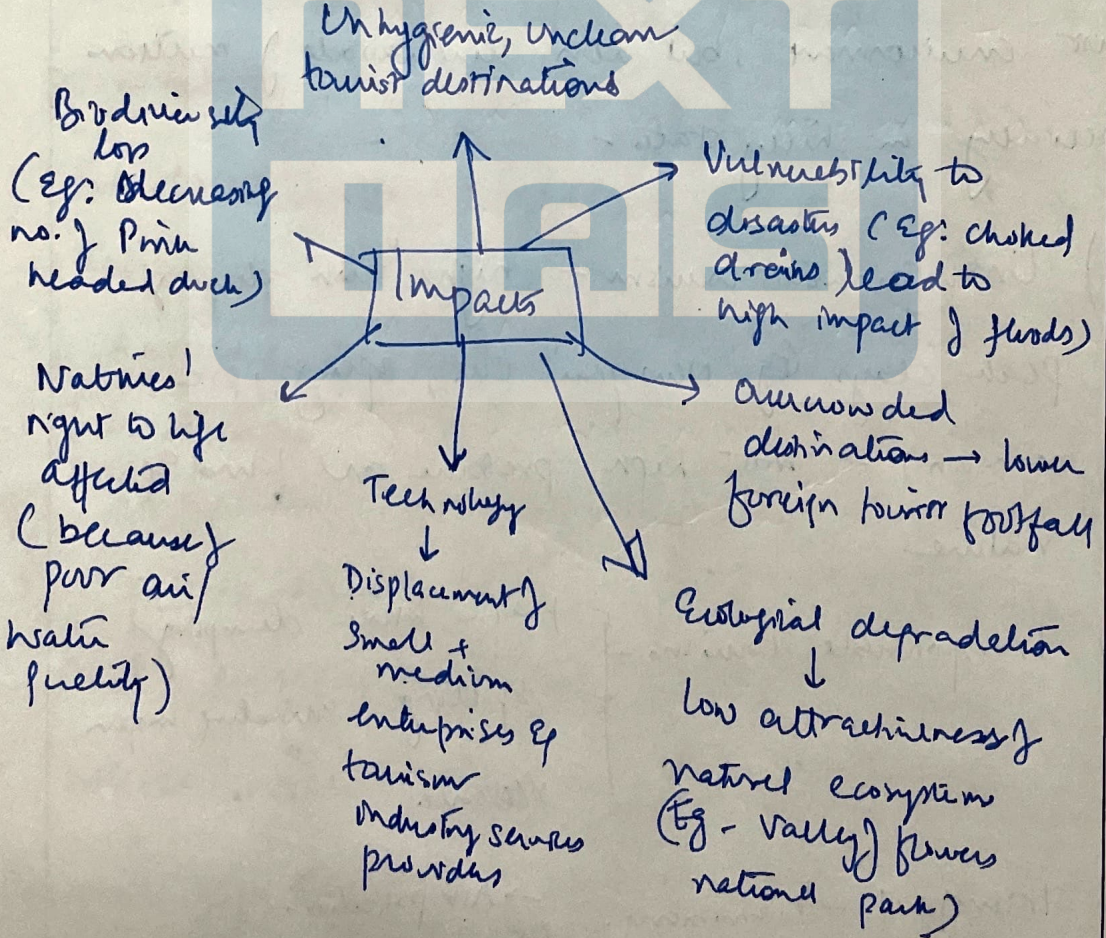
5) Technology revolution → drones, ~~KAI~~ SUVs, deep penetration into pristine ecosystems

6) Light pollution → disrupted biological rhythms of animals (eg migration of Siberian cranes)

7) Lax legislative regime + implementation (Eg - MSW rules, E-waste rules)

8) Commercialization of tourism (project our planet)

Potential impacts :



Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Measures –

1) Effective implementation of National Mission on Sustainable Himalayan Ecosystem (Part of NAPCC)

2) International organizational support – Eg: UNDP's support in SECURE Himalayas project for
   - capacity building
   - funding

3) Ecotourism + responsible tourism – Behaviour change campaigns for LiFE related/inspired tourism

4) private / industry participation – Eg: 'Adopt a tourist site campaign' to clean a site + maintain it.

5) Diversify tourist spots for inclusivity, equity & sustainability – Eg: unexplored Purvanchal hill complex

Time cells for effective implementation of DHARAMSHALA Declaration to balance economy with ecology.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Indian monsoon is a complex phenomenon influenced by various climatic factors. Critically examine the role of oceanic and atmospheric factors in determining the intensity and distribution of monsoon rainfall in India.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Indian monsoon is a secondary / regional wind driven by seasonal shifting of ITCZ. It's affected / influenced by numerous climatological & oceanographic factors which impact its intensity & distribution in India :

1) Existence of Bay of Bengal & Arabian sea — differential moisture picking from 2 branches → differential distribution

2) El Nino - La Nina = Differential thermal heating of Pacific ocean (west - East differential) has negative & positive impact on monsoonal / intensity in India

3) Walker circulation → has correlation with intensity

4) El Nino Modoki → altered strength of monsoon because of anomaly in central Pacific.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

5) Madden - Julian oscillation - periodic circulation (~ 30 days) which is linked with Indian monsoon

6) Tropical Easterly jet stream - helps accelerate monsoon to East India

7) Mascarene high - Ones are around madagascar influences intensity + distribution

8) Somali jet - aids SW monsoon to India

9) Western disturbances - high snow/rain over Pb/himalayas

But these are not the only factors responsible for difference in intensity & distribution -

1) Topography + Relief - Shape of peninsula ⇒ little rain over coromandel via SW monsoon (because parallel to coast)

2) Dynamic low pressure because of Tibetan plateau (splits westerlies into 2 branches that merge (North of plateau in summer) leading to sudden onset

3) Elevation of land → orography affects monsoon - eg: FUNNELING effect at

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Mawsynram due to Khasi hills

4) Western Ghats → diff. slope / aspect and passes ⟹ Peak in Karnataka → reaches till interior
U/S
Maharashtra : lesser rainfall

5) Aravallis → parallel to SW monsoon ⟹ aridity over Thar

6) Vindhyas + Satpuras → Channel one of sub branches
⟹ Rainfall decreases from Ripple to Maikala hills

7) Biogeography → Climate – vegetation direct relation : desiccating effect of dry plateaus with xerophytic vegetation v/s Evergreen forests in NE.

8) Climate change + anthropogenic causes

Thus Monsoon needs to be better understood as it impacts Our agriculture & livelihood of million, hence the need of MONEX 2.0.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

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

'Traditions' represent sum total of social values, rituals and customs that are dear to a society and get passed on from one generation to another.

Ours is an orthodox caste ridden, multicultural, multilingual, patriarchal society, where traditions impede change because of following factors –

1) Orthopoxy – Reason neglected, & customs appreciated – Eg. Continuity of Devdasi, Sati till very recently (1980s–1990s)

2) Identity markers: Numerous identity markers – language, culture, caste, religion etc → strong affinity → resistance to change because dilution of traditions might threaten our individuality. Eg: Santhara for Jains

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) British Imperialism: Increased social rifts, and forced reforms were viewed as repressive even if they had some merit. Eg - opposition to Age of Consent Act 1891 by Tilak

4) Patriarchy, patrilineality, patrimoniality:

Male led society, women treated as second gender & inferior → less participation in decision making.

- Dual burden of home + work
- women can't question customs Eg: temple entry movement for Sabarimala started only recently

5) Religion — Strong affinity to Brahmanism & Smritis - Eg. Purushasukta hymn → high class minds still believing in purity-pollution concept.

6) Regressive thought in some regions / communities with respect to change - Eg: Dawoodi Bohras believe khatna / forced genital mutilation has its merits.

Need of social legislation:

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

1) To outweigh constitutional morality over social morality - Eg: Ban on wildlife hunting in Bihar

2) Catch stick policy - to drive change in particular direction - Eg: Child marriage (prohibition) Act

3) Outright outlawing of exploitative customs violating of human rights / right to life - Eg: PCPNDT Act 1994, & POSH Act 2013,

4) Involvement of NGOs / Civil society to mandate by law at times → lasting effect on society - Eg: Maintenance of Sr. citizens Act

5) Punitive action + Social pressure of Actors → regressive customs vanish
Act

While with their merits,
Laws can address perversity of heart mind but not perversity of heart. Awareness generation & nudge policies are only lasting solutions in our society.

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

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

Rise of slums can be attributed to high urbanization that was rapid, unplanned & unsustainable (33% India lives in cities, with disproportionately less land/water stock).

Conventional approach:

Slums as problems to be solved

- Top down approach of urban governance
- horizontal & vertical development of cities
- Destitute Charged with "Begging" & jailed
- Non participative measures for water availability + sanitation
- Slum residents as recipients of doles.

Contemporary models:

1) High push migration → Rural distress &
High pull migration → Employment

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

opportunities by industry & ~~Specific~~ cities.

⇒ A proper strategy to leverage rural talent - Eg. deploy semi-skilled migrating farmers in food processing industry

2) Ghettoization: originated because of poor land planning → need of zoning policies

Eg: Chandigarh model
- Green spaces
- Industrial area
- Residential area
- Blue spaces
- Administrative area

3) Green Urban mobility scheme + Transit Oriented Development: promote public transport, commuting be made effective with minimal environmental impact.

4) promotion of MSMEs eg para employment intensive growth model → Eg: Textile, leather (eg ATUFS, SFURTI schemes)

5) Vested infrastructural policies lead to

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Solid - economic inequities → replace by Smart cities / AMRUT scheme

8) Livelihood / rights protection :

- Ban on manual scavenging + technological innovations (Eg: Robotic cleaning / sewers)

* Street vendors Act
* Insurance policies

All these steps would go a long way in making cities & Engines of growth, as aspired by Dr Ambedkar

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

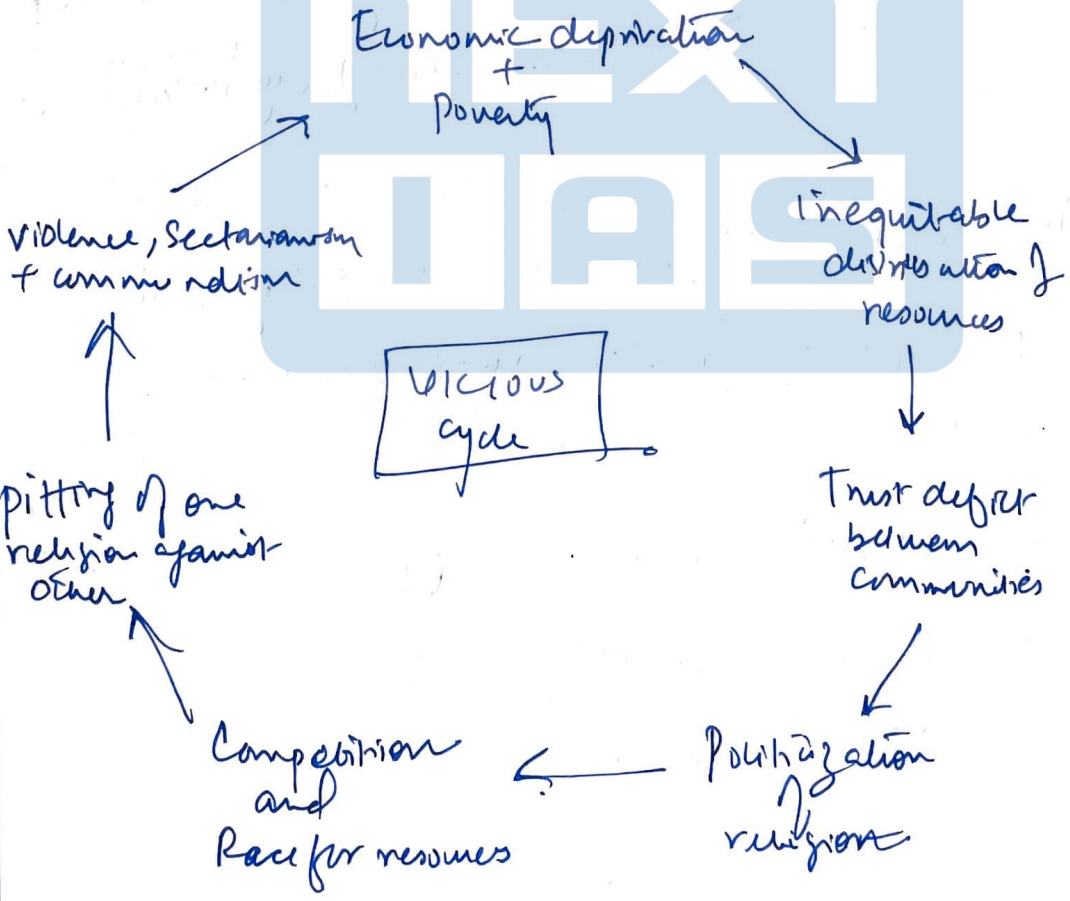
Q.20 साम्प्रदायिकता आर्थिक अभाव से बल प्राप्त करती है, और सामाजिक बहिष्कार के वातावरण में फलती–फूलती है, जिससे असंतोष और विभाजन के लिए उर्वर भूमि तैयार होती है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

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

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Communalism denotes extreme identification with a religion, seen as ultra competitive as compared to others, such that religion gets politicized.



Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

For eg: Britishers leveraged poor plight of a particular section in East India & crafted partition of Bengal in 1905 to pit one religion against other, thus sowing seeds of Hindu - muslim disunity.

This was aggravated by politicization by communal groups - muslims led by Hindu Mahasabha & Jana Sangh

- Mohammedan Anglo Oriental society of Syed Ahmed Khan
- Hindu Mahasabha & Jana Sangh led by Madan Mohan Malaviya

Discontent & Division is leveraged by toxic groups, fuelling religious wars (violent eg communal)

↳ Dadri lynching (2015)

↳ Babri demolition (1992-3)

↳ Godhra riots (2002)

↳ cow flogging (2017)

Next IAS ID: MT23MACEN003, TC035, 09-07-2023 09:02 PM

Candidates must not write on this margin

Clearly, only solution to this vicious cycle is population management, additional development deficit by promoting pluralism same dharmes ambhang philosophy via schemes like 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat'.