

NEXT IAS

GS - MAINS ADVANCED COURSE 2024

(To be filled by candidate)

Test Code : GSMAC2401

Test No. : 01

Name of Candidate : Divyank GuptaRoll No. : PTPP220522Start Time 2:00 End Time 5:00Date of Examination : 13/08/24Medium : English ☒Hindi ☐

Q. No	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
TOTAL MARKS - 100		

Q. No	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
11	15	
12	15	
13	15	
14	15	
15	15	
16	15	
17	15	
18	15	
19	15	
20	15	
TOTAL MARKS - 150		

GRAND TOTAL - / 250

EVAL CODE: EVAL DATE:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Immediately on receipt of the QCA 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 mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
- Candidate is expected to attempt all 20 questions within the given timeline.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
- Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
- Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
- Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

- QCA पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर कृपया तुरंत जांच लें कि इस QCA पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या सामग्री आदि गलत छपी हुई या फटी हुई या गायब तो नहीं है। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे एक नई QCA पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
- अभ्यर्थियों को सभी प्रासंगिक विवरण जैसे नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर आदि का आवंटित स्थान पर उल्लेख करना होगा।
- अभ्यर्थियों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह आवंटित समय-सीमा के भीतर ही सभी 20 प्रश्नों के उत्तर-लेखन का प्रयास करें।
- प्रत्येक उत्तर, प्रवेश के समय चुनी गयी भाषा के माध्यम में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।
- अभ्यर्थियों को विशिष्ट प्रश्न के उत्तर संबंधित प्रश्न के नीचे ही लिखने होंगे। आवंटित स्थान के बाहर लिखे गए किसी भी उत्तर को क्रेडिट नहीं दिया जाएगा।
- कृपया साफ-सुथरा लिखें। अपठनीय लेखन से बचें।
- QCAB में अप्रासंगिक तथ्यों को न लिखें / न ही चिह्नित करें।

REMARKS:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

<u>Student Concerns / Query</u>	<u>Evaluator's Feedback / Response</u>
1	1
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.....	
2	2
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3	3
.....	
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<u>MARKING SCHEME *</u>			
MARKS PER QUES	Below Average	Average	Above Average
10 Marks	Below 3.00	3.00 - 3.75	4.00 and above
15 Marks	Below 4.50	4.50 - 5.75	6.00 and above

*Subject to change without prior notice.

<u>IMPORTANT QR CODES</u>	
 Topper's Copy	 Common Mistake and Correct Filled QCAB
 Copy Scanner App	 Next IAS Test Centre Location

MACRO COMMENTS

The purpose of evaluation @NEXTIAS is to provide constructive suggestions on 'How to improve Answer Writing and thereby score better marks.

STRENGTHS OF THE CANDIDATE

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS

- Q1. प्राचीन भारत के राजनीतिक और आर्थिक इतिहास को समझने में सिक्काशास्त्रीय साक्ष्यों की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।
विशिष्ट उदाहरण भी प्रदान कीजिए। (10 अंक)

Examine the role of numismatic evidence in understanding the political and economic history of ancient India. Provide specific examples. (10 marks)

Numismatics refers to the study of coins. Indian history is filled with examples of various coins which reflect the society of that time.

Role of Numismatics in understanding political history

- 1) Dual Rule of father and son reflected from Sakas coin - face on both side.
- 2) It reflects the extent of the empire
eg Gupta coins in Keralaputras region
- 3) Symbolic role of women in politics
eg Chandrabhale - Sashtaputras families in coin
- 4) symbolises federalism eg Vijaynagar coins were made under provinces supervision
- 5) Represent various form of governance

models (eg) Satrap system of Kushans

⑥ Represent religion endorsed (eg) Hindu gods in Gupta Kings

⑦ Represent whether art and culture was promoted or not (eg) Samudragupta playing veena

Numismatics representing economic history

① Symbolic strength of economy (eg) copper coin during Sultanate Symbolic low economic growth

② They represent which model of economy was main (eg) agriculture importance

③ Represent Trade (eg) IVC seals in Mesopotamia

④ Represent whether barter system existed or not

⑤ Represent how remunerative financial system was.

Thus Numismatics played a great role in understanding ancient history.

Q2.

स्वतंत्रता-पूर्व भारत में विविध सामाजिक-आर्थिक और क्षेत्रीय पृष्ठभूमि में महिलाओं को संगठित करने में महिला संगठनों के प्रभावों का आकलन कीजिए।

Assess the impact of women's organizations in mobilizing women across diverse socio-economic and regional backgrounds in pre-independence India. (10 marks)

Women played a major role in pre-independence period thereby enlarging the participation of people in Independence Movement

Impact of Women's Organisation in Mobilising Women

(A) Social

① They promoted reforms like Sarda Act for increasing marriage age of women

② Mrs. Sarade played role in women's education

③ Mujra Mahila Samaj ensured proper reproductive health of women

(B) Political rights and participation

④ Ladies social conference ensured women views & gets precedence in congress

- ⑤ National Council of women ensured that women like Savitri Naidu gets part in INC
- ⑥ They ensured reforms like child Marriage abolition gets passed.
- ⑦ Economic Rights
- ⑧ Lady Dufferin College ensured women in Health facilities
- ⑨ Ensured women Baristers are there
(eg) Cawasji Nanabhai

Yet there were some issues with these

Mainly led by Urban women

Represent Urban class women
(eg) Heerabai Tata, Annie Besant

Mainly under the influence of males

They couldn't bring significant reforms

Despite this, women organisation ensured a fight for women's right which can be seen in today's time in Amrit Kaal.

- Q3. गुननिर्गमिता की नीति किस प्रकार भारत तथा अन्य नव स्वतंत्र राष्ट्रों को अपनी संप्रभुता बनाए रखने और औपनिवेशिक दबावों का प्रतिरोध करने की आकांक्षाओं को प्रतिबिम्बित करती है? (10 अंक)

How did the policy of non-alignment reflect the aspirations of India and other newly independent nations to maintain their sovereignty and resist colonial pressures? (10 marks)

Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) was started by India and other like minded countries to bring and raise voice for the third world countries -

NAM reflect the aspirations of India and other newly independent Nations

- 1.) NAM ensured a platform to resist the pressure from developed countries.
- 2.) NAM ensured decolonisation of countries
(eg) Zimbabwe got support.
- 3.) It ensured cooperation to raise voice in UN.
- 4.) It provided leadership during difficult times (eg) India mediated during Korean war.
- 5.) It ensured sharing of resources
(eg) African students came to India for studying.

6) They gave the world an alternate perspective for peace

7) They gave the world an idea about how to balance @ US and USSR (eg) India

→ Lack of Monetary support against the might of West

However they often failed due to

→ India-China war (1962) damaged India's image

→ Suez Crisis of 1956 made it clear that support from world leaders needed

→ India's tilt towards Soviet led other countries to choose

→ there was lack of support from

→ UN Countries grappled within own challenges

(eg) Yugoslavia disintegrated, India 1971 war

Despite this NAM membership stands at over 120 now and provides the opportunity for a just, fair and transparent global order.

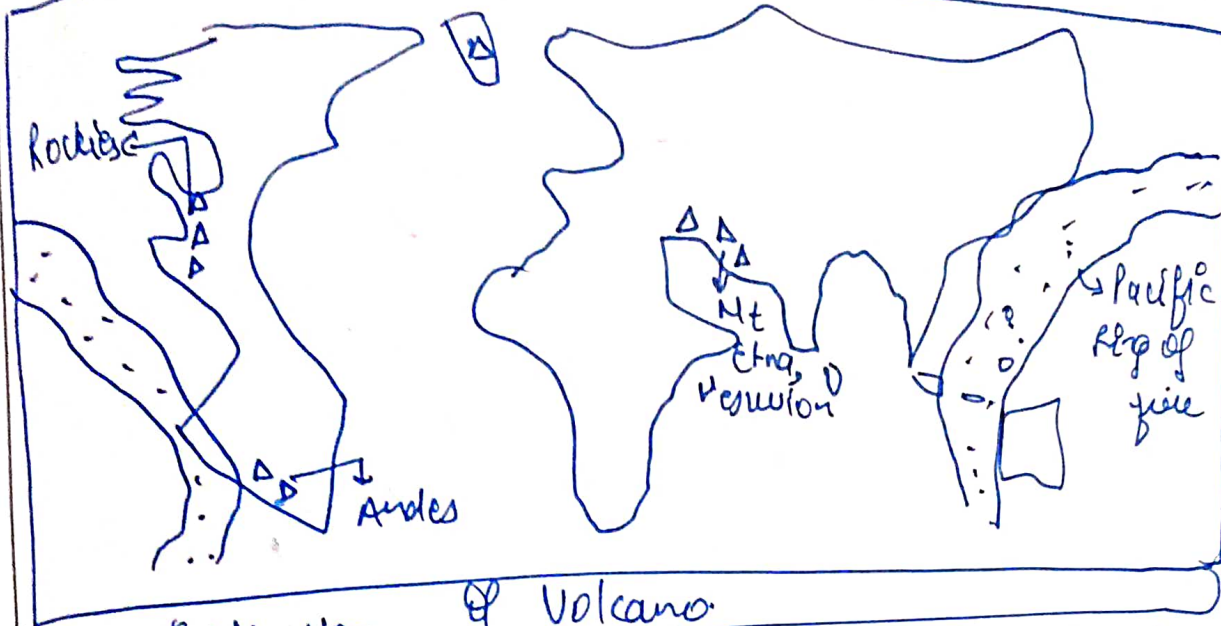
- Q4. ज्वालामुखीयता में शामिल प्रक्रियाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही विषय के प्रमुख ज्वालामुखी क्षेत्रों और उनसे संबंधित विवर्तनिक विन्यासों पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10 अंक)

Discuss the processes involved in volcanism. Highlight the major volcanic regions in the world and their associated tectonic settings. (10 marks)

Volcanism refers to the coming out of magma from the surface of the earth which creates several effects.

Process involved in Volcanism

- 1.) ~~Internal~~ Internal energy of the earth heats up the magma in asthenosphere
- 2.) This leads to convection cell which can be divergent, convergent etc.
- 3.) When this movement forms a crack on the earth surface, it releases magma.
- 4.) This magma can come out silently due to basaltic lava
- 5.) It can come out as a blast due to andesitic lava like Andes cone.



Distribution of Volcano

- Major volcanic Regions and their tectonic setting
- 1) Pacific ring of fire consists of multiple plates of Global volcano (which is responsible for 160-70% of Global volcano) leads to formation of Hotspot volcanoes
 - 2) Mid Ocean Ridge - consist of divergent boundaries and creation of convergent plates
 - 3) collision of Ocean and continental plates leads to volcano eg Mt. Acanagua
 - 4) Mediterranean region sees collision and sources of Mt. Etna and Mt. Vesuvius
- Thus it is important to map these region for safe planning and living.

Q5. पूर्वी घाट की भूवैज्ञानिक विशेषताओं और पारिस्थितिक महत्ता का वर्णन कीजिए।

(10 अंक)

Explain the geological features and ecological importance of the Eastern Ghats.

Eastern Ghats are series of Mountain Ranges spread in 4 states which play important Role in India's ecosystem

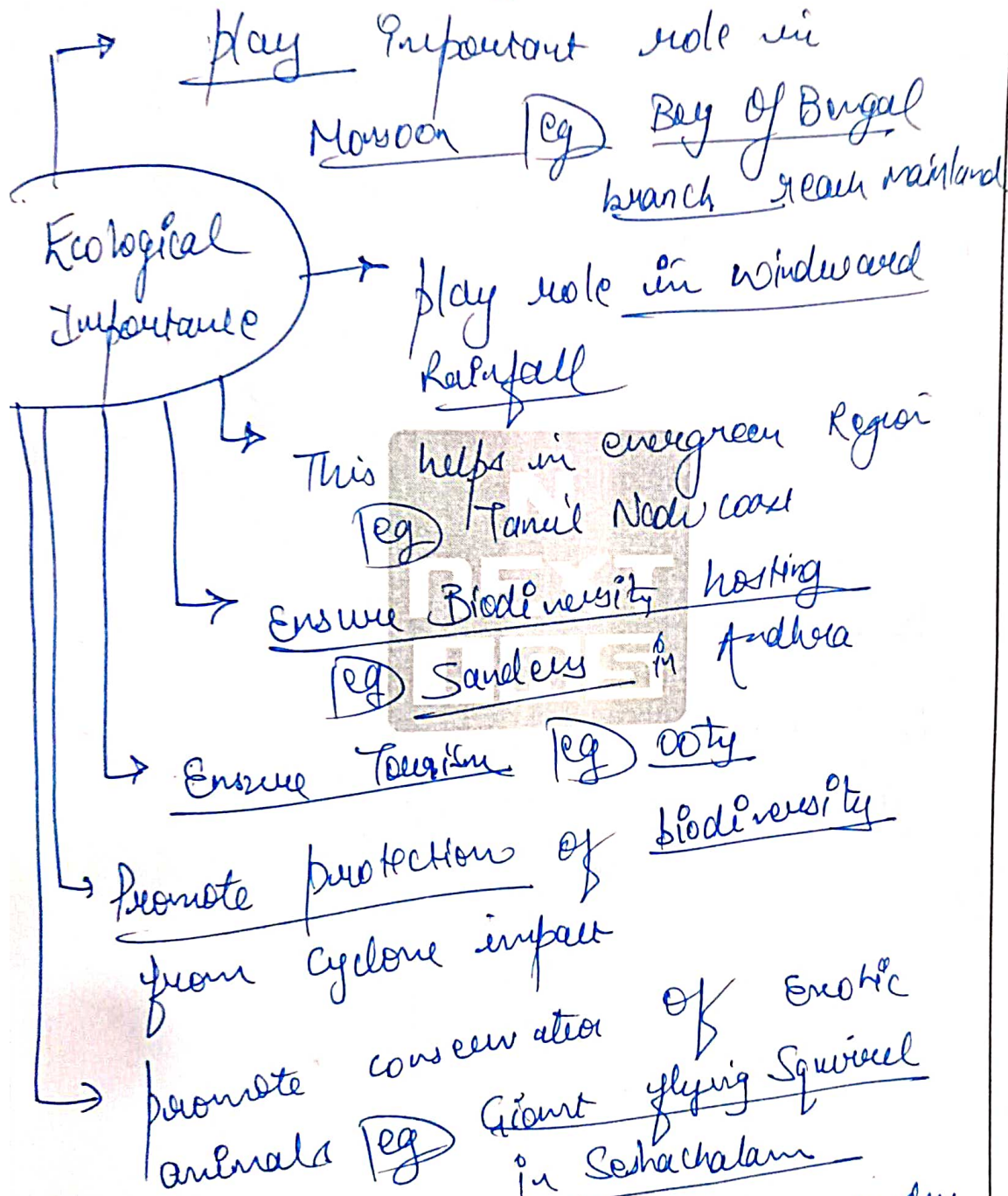
Geological Features of E. Ghats

- 1.) Not a continuous range like W. Ghats
- 2.) spread in only 4 states unlike W. Ghats spread in 6 states
- 3.) Lower height than W. Ghats
- 4.) Have less Biodiversity due to sparse vegetation

Parghat
 Nallamalla
 Pullikonda
 Cardamom

Eastern Ghats

5) Wider Spread unlike W. Ghats
which are very close to coast



Therefore they should be protected under
Green India Mission and SDG promotion.

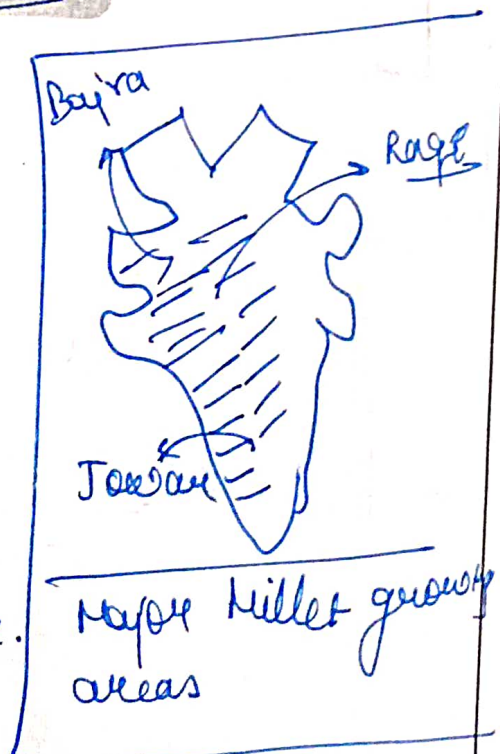
- Q6. मोटे अनाज के रूप में प्रचलित फसलों (मिलेट्स) को सरकार ने 2018 में पोषक अनाज के रूप में पुनः ब्रांड किया है। इस संदर्भ में मिलेट्स के पारिस्थितिक और पोषण संबंधी महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक)

Earlier known as coarse cereals the government rebranded millets in 2018 as nutri-cereals. In this context discuss the ecological and nutritional significance of millets

The year of 2023 was designated by UN as International year of Millet due to its ~~Multidimensional~~ multidimensional benefits.

Ecological Significance of Millets

- 1.) Less water consumption compared to rice and wheat
- 2.) Low growing season
eg 65 - days needed
- 3.) in harmony with low pesticide and fertilizer usage
- 4.) promote soil fertility and Nutritional Balance.



Nutritional significance

- 1.) They are full of vitamins like B12.
- 2.) Useful in type-2 diabetes due to low sucrose content
- 3.) Low cost ensures access to Millets
- 4.) Thick grain is beneficial for stomach digestion
- 5.) Cereal availability even during low rainfall season.

Issues faced

Not much awareness among people
lack of MSP support
cropping pattern in favour of Rice and wheat

Way forward

→ R&D development
→ PMAMARISHI scheme
→ Government support through
POs

Further increasing awareness and incentivisation would help in making millet more popular.

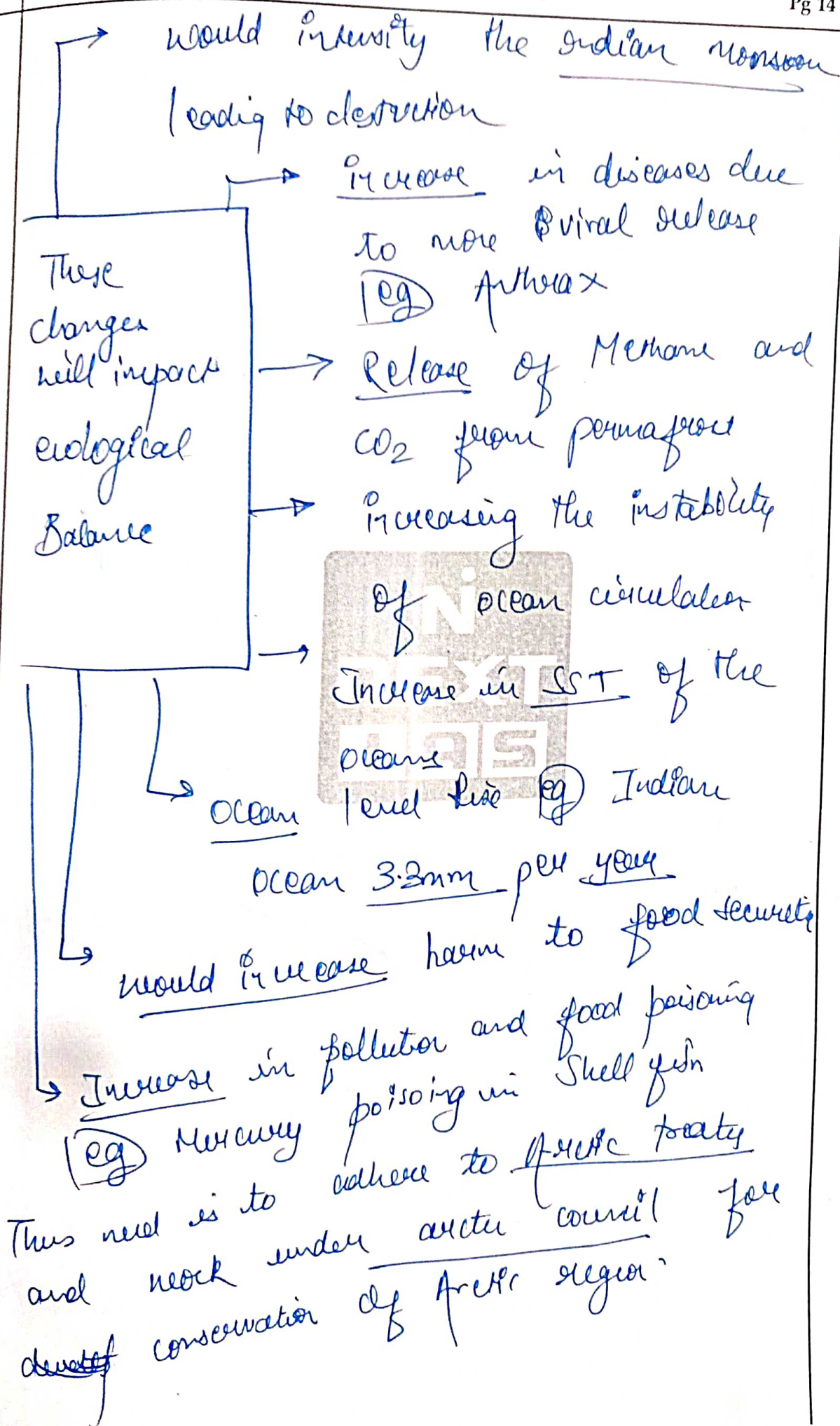
Q7. आर्कटिक क्षेत्र की बर्फ के पिघलने से जैव विविधता और पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र पर कौन-कौन से संभावित परिणाम हो सकते हैं? ये परिवर्तन वैश्विक पारिस्थितिक संतुलन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर सकते हैं? (10 अंक)

What are the potential consequences of Arctic ice melt on biodiversity and ecosystems? How might these changes impact global ecological balance (10 marks)

As per the WMO, Arctic is witnessing Arctic Amplification i.e. about 2 times higher decrease in Arctic ice melt vs - α vs global average.

Consequences of Arctic ice melt on biodiversity and ecosystem

- 1) Migration of biodiversity further northward
(eg) sea urchin
- 2) positive-feedback loop due to exposure of more rocky surface
- 3) Increase in disaster like temperate cyclone and atmospheric river
- 4) Habitat fragmentation of Biodiversity
- 5) destruction of global ocean circulation
(eg) AMOC



Q8. क्या आपको लगता है कि समान नागरिक संहिता भारतीय समाज में धार्मिक बहुलवाद और सांस्कृतिक भिन्नता के विचार का खंडन करती है?

Do you think the Uniform Civil Code contradicts the idea of religious pluralism and cultural differences in Indian society? (10 अंक)
(10 marks)

Article 44 of the Indian Constitution seeks to promote Uniform civil code among the society for better governance.

VCC contradicts idea of Religion pluralism and cultural difference

- 1.) It leads to suppression of minorities cultures
- 2.) It contradicts constitutional principle of following traditional custom under Article 371
- 3.) It could lead to Minorities views and practices taking precedence.
- 4.) would get rid of aboriginals and individual custom

→ Can promote Women Empowerment
(eg) Triple Talag use

→ ease the Burden on Judiciary
and faster justice

But UCC
Can ensure
balance between
Modernism
and
Traditional
Customs

→ It will take into account
all matters

→ would be limited in its
interference

→ would be safeguarded by
Judiciary

→ Even Constitution promoted
Secularism

Way
Forward

→ Should be done at the
State level to promote
diversity eg Uttarakhand

→ Wider stakeholder consultation

→ wider concept of variation to
take into account all narrative

[Law Commission
nation need not
wider consultation

Said that a unified
have uniformity. UCC though
can be away ahead for it

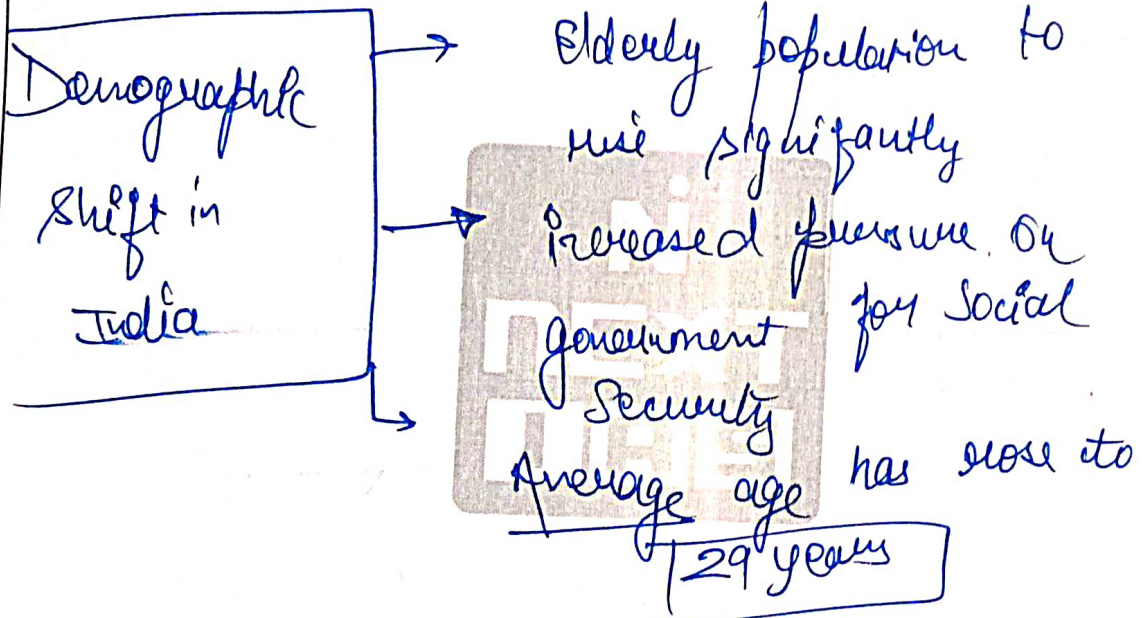
Q9. भारत में जनसांख्यिकीय परिवर्तनों के संदर्भ में स्वस्थ सक्रिय आयु वृद्धि की अवधारणा पर चर्चा कीजिए। यह सामाजिक समावेशन में किस प्रकार योगदान देता है?

(10 अंक)

Discuss the concept of healthy active ageing in the context of demographic shifts in India. How does it contribute to social inclusion?

(10 marks)

The elderly population in India is currently at 8% of population but could increase upto 20% by 2050 as per NPH Report



concept of healthy ageing

- ① Social Security schemes for old people in India
- ② Access to health facilities like equipment, medicine
- ③ Mental support to prevent isolation

④ Economic Support eg) Donate a pension scheme by Ministry of labour.

→ Harnessing the silver economy potential

Healthy ageing leading to social inclusion

→ preventing a harm to elderly like suffering from dementia

→ Upholding of Indian values like care, companion, respect

→ harnessing wisdom of elders for healthy living.

Way forward

→ SAGE portal for better jobs to elders

→ promotion of areas to healthcare through Jagananya Bharat

→ Mental Health Care through telemanas, Nimhans.

WHO has declared 2021-30 as decade of healthy ageing. Therefore India should follow all efforts for it.

10. "सचेत उपभोग" से "बाध्यकारी उपभोग" में संक्रमण (परिवर्तन) नगरीय क्षेत्रों में पारिवारिक संरचना और गतिशीलता को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रहा है? (10 अंक)
- How is the transition from 'conscious consumption' to 'compulsive consumption' impacting family structure and dynamics in urban areas? (10 marks)

The rise of Social Media, income and better living has led to spread of compulsive consumption in India.

Conscious Consumption to Compulsive Consumption
impacting family structure -

- 1) Change in family from joint to Nuclear family due to better access to Resources.
- 2) Increased access has led to reduced dependence of children on parents.
- 3) Life in individualism (eg) separate TV phone prevent coming together.
- 4) Change in Relationship due to new mode of engagement through Social Media.

5) Rising DINK families (Double income no kid) due to no need of ~~entertainment~~ from kid.

6) Rise in Marriage age of women due to better living condition and awareness about rights.

→ Increase in traffic due to private vehicles

Transition in dynamics in urban areas

→ Urban heat island effect due to rise in Ac

→ Increase in individual living alone due to

→ Impact on the Mental Health of the person

→ Impact on Materialism of person due to rising

→ desacralisation of function due to western influence.

Therefore need is to do mindful consumption for holistic development.

NEXT IAS

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- Q11. विजयनगर वास्तुकला की प्रमुख विशेषताओं में उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। इनकी स्थापना में ईश्वरी-दुर्लभता का क्या योगदान था? (15 अंक)
- Discuss with examples the key features of Vijayanagara architecture. How did Indo-Islamic elements manifest in their structures? (15 marks)

Vijayanagara Empire ~~was~~ existed during the period from 14th Century - 17th Cent AD and involved 14 dynasties - Sangama, Salunkya, Talukda and Aravidu.

Key features of Vijayanagara architecture

- 1.) Temples consisted of huge gopurams on all sides.
- 2.) Temples had carvings of a mythical creature called Gali.
- 3.) Temples had Musical features eg Pillars of Vishvaksha Temple symbolise drums.
- 4.) Multi-religious architecture in Vijayanagar.

- 5.) Palaces and other architecture made
up of granite
- 6.) Architectures used for public events
(eg) Mahanavmi Dibba for stage appearances
- 7.) Was influenced from European style
also
- 8.) Architecture built near rivers
(eg) Hampi near Tungabhadra
- 9.) worshipped local gods (eg) Lampa devi
represented in Architecture.
individual, personalised
- 10.) Kings had
temple
- 11.) New cities built as per local taste
(eg) Krishna Deva Raya built Nagalapuram
for her mother.
- 12.) there was use of wood in the
architecture

Indo-Islamic elements manifest

- 1) Mix of arch and Iranian style in the architecture.
- 2) Domes influenced from Sultans against
- 3) Flower in architecture symbolic influence of flower from Arabia.
- 4) presence of water tank inside premises taken from Mughal period.
- 5) They were influenced from Changizi style of gardening.
- 6) Tadli work could be seen from them
- 7) Use of lotus in the architecture could be seen symbolising Hinduism style
- 8) They represented influence of writing on walls just like Islam.

Thus Vijaynagar empire was a new fusion of all good works from every culture of the time.

Q12. नालंदा और तक्षशिला जैसे प्राचीन भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों की तुलना भारत के आधुनिक राज्य-वित्तपोषित विश्वविद्यालयों से कीजिए। आधुनिक विश्वविद्यालय अपनी प्रभावशीलता को बेहतर बनाने के लिए प्राचीन विश्वविद्यालयों से क्या सीख सकते हैं?

Compare and contrast the features of ancient Indian universities like Nalanda and Takshashila with modern state-funded universities in India. What lessons can modern universities learn from ancient ones to improve their effectiveness? (15 अंक)

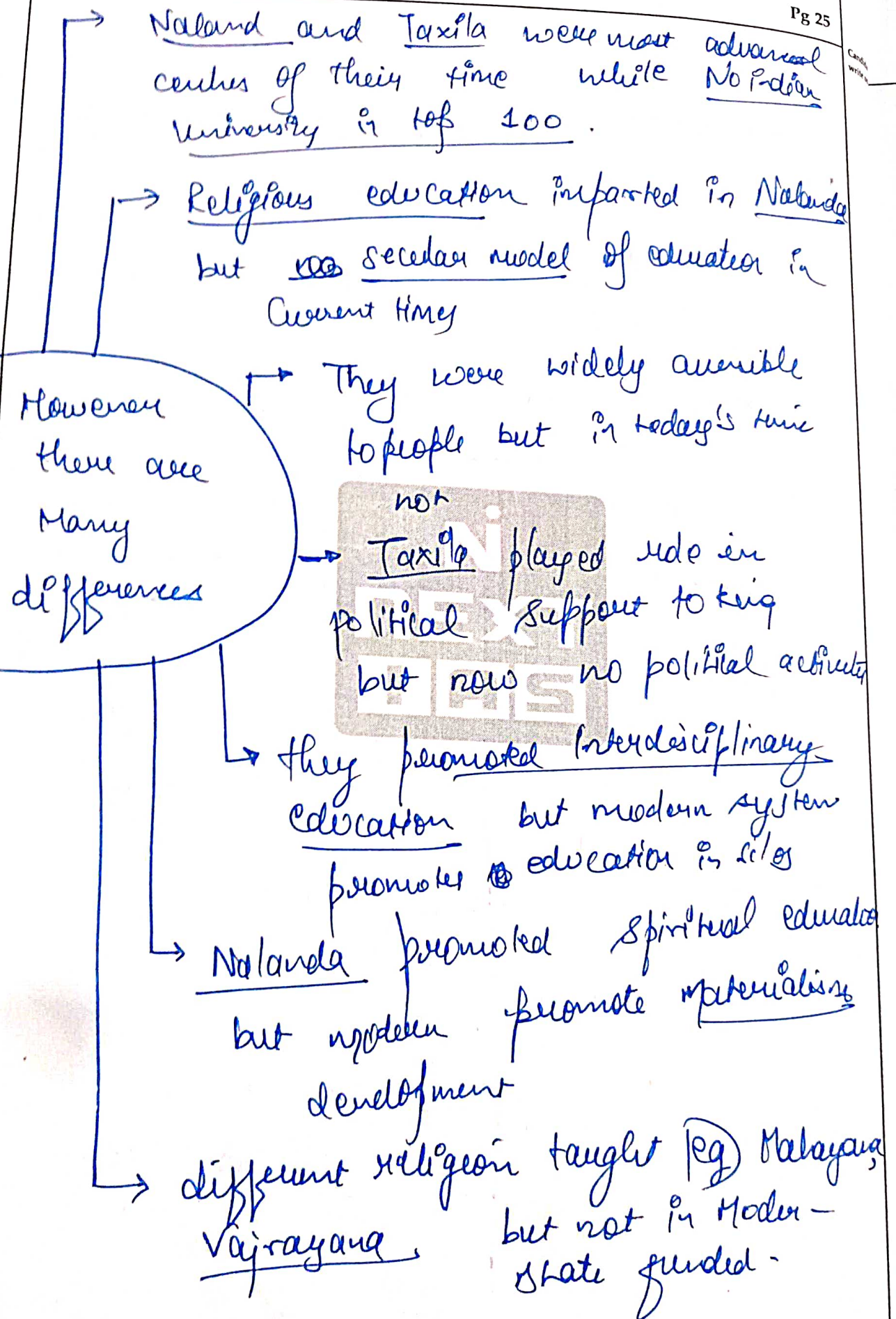
(15 marks)

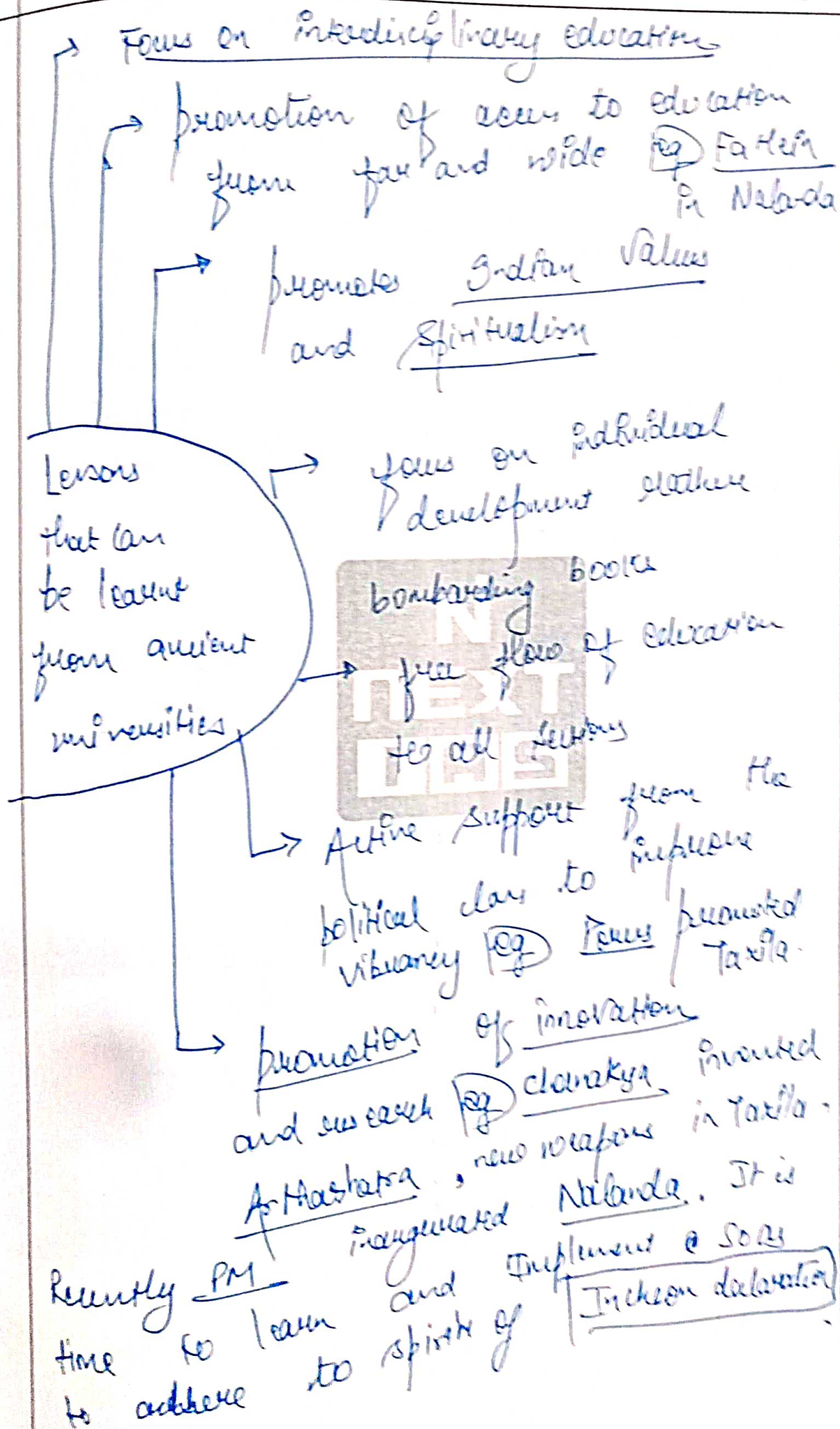
India was considered to the vishwa-guru in ancient times due to hubs of knowledge centers like Nalanda and Taxila.

Similarities between Ancient Indian Universities and Modern state-funded Universities



- 1.) Both are sources of knowledge in ~~ancient~~ India and symbolic Indian values.
- 2.) Allows students from abroad for studies (eg) Huen Tsang in Nalanda.
- 3.) Both are supported and funded from state (eg) Shrapala donated 200 villages for Nalanda and Buddhism.
- 4.) Both are the most sought after for teaching.





Q13. क्रांतिकारी आंदोलनों (1920-1930) और गांधीवादी अहिंसक संघर्ष के मध्य वैचारिक मतभेदों एवं समानताओं का विश्लेषण कीजिए। इन दोनों विचारधाराओं ने एक-दूसरे को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है?

Analyze the ideological differences and similarities between the revolutionary movement (1920-1930s) and the Gandhian non-violent struggle. How did these two ideologies influence each other? (15 marks)

Indian Independence Movement was influenced by various ideologies like Gandhian, revolutionaries, socialists, labour class which led to different form of struggles for independence.

Ideological differences

Revolutionary Movement

- 1.) Believed in use of force to get rid of Britishers (eg) Surya Sen
- 2.) Believed in Individual Heroin action (eg) Bhagat Singh Killed Sanders

Gandhian Non-violent Struggles

- 1.) Believed in Ahimsa and Satyagraha
- 2.) Believed in mass Movement (eg) CDM.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3.) Believed that revolution could awaken the masses | 3.) Believed that changing the heart is the most important factor. |
| 4.) Were inspired from <u>Irish</u> and <u>Russian</u> revolutionaries | 4.) Influenced from <u>John Ruskin</u> - into the last book and Indian values |
| 5.) They had wanted to create fear among businessmen | 5.) Wanted to ensure that Britishers themselves devolve power |

Similarities between Two

- 1.) Wanted an end to the British rule
- 2.) Activities supported the method of each other (eg) Bhagat Singh took part in NCM.
- 3.) Both had wide mass appeal among people.
- 4.) Both brought reforms in administration (eg) Trade disputes Act (1926) and forming of all India Khilafat Report

Influence of Revolutionaries on Gandhian Movement

- 1.) Gandhian movement often came under pressure to act quickly. (eg) CDM started just under 1 year
- 2.) Gandhi ji gave a call for do or die in 1st Indian movement
- 3.) Gandhi ji said that violence is better than cowardice.

→ Came way to Gandhian Movement of peaceful struggle

Influence of Gandhian Movement on Revolutionaries

→ Bhagat Singh in last stage asked youth to work for systematic reform

→ Provided support to Gandhian movement by awakening of masses

→ Came together in CDM

Thus both played very important role in freedom struggle.

- Q14. भारतीय हिमालय में विभिन्न प्रकार की हिमनद भू-आकृतियाँ कौन सी हैं? ये स्थानीय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र और मानवीय गतिविधियों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती हैं? (15 अंक)

What are the various types of glacial landforms formed in the Indian Himalayas. How do these features impact local ecosystems and human activities? (15 marks)

Glacial Landform refers to various type of landform ~~formed~~ formed in the Himalayas due to Glaciers.

Types of Glacial Landforms in Himalayas.

- 1.) Glacial Lakes In the sequence
eg) Lhonak lake
- 2.) formation of ice-dams due to accumulation and solidification of glaciers.
- 3.) Formation of cirque, horns in the Himalayas.
- 4.) Formation of terraces topography due to glacial erosion
- 5.) Formation of Valley like Kashmir Valley - suitable for saffron cultivation

c) steep slopes due to high erosion.

→ determine the climate of the region
eg) Mountain Range Chittar Killas in Karnataka

→ determine precipitation in the region

Impact of
these features
on local ecosystem

→ determine Biodiversity
in the region eg) Bhawal

→ determine various
hazards like Avalanches,

landslide eg) UK.

→ determine various ecosystem
services like regulating environment

→ protect India from severe climate
of Siberia.

→ ① promotion of Tourism in Himalayas

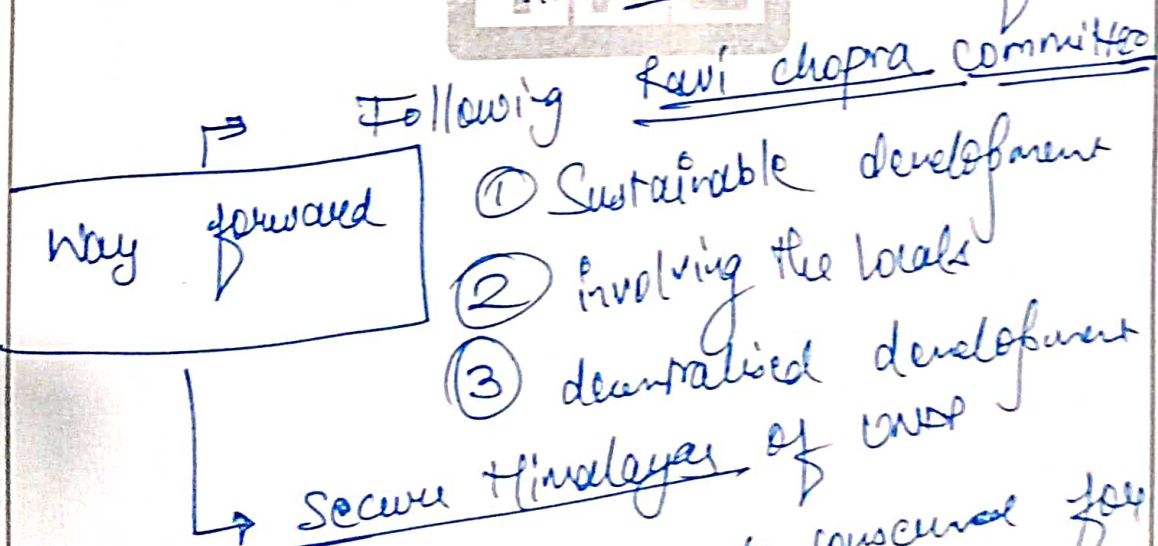
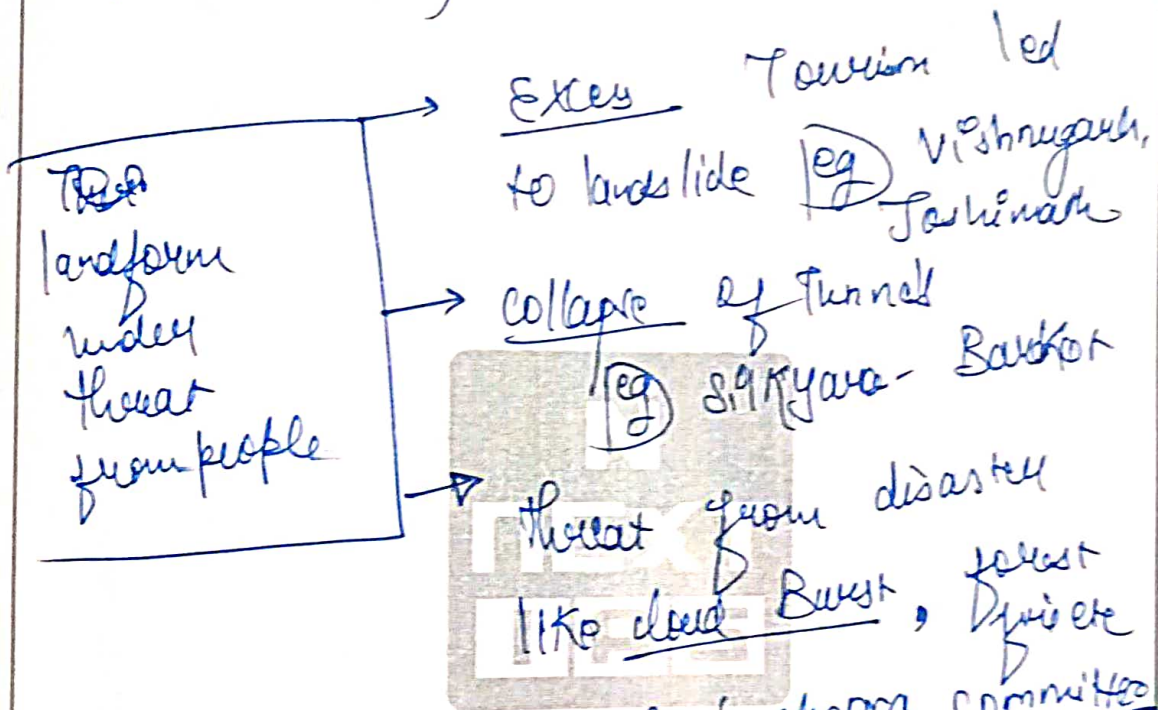
Impact on
Human Activities

→ ② promotion of Terrace
farming

→ ③ promotion of saffron
cultivation.

④ determines activities like infiltration of terrorism

⑤ Excess development leading to disaster.



Thus Himalayas need to be conserved for better justice and promotion to people dependent on it.

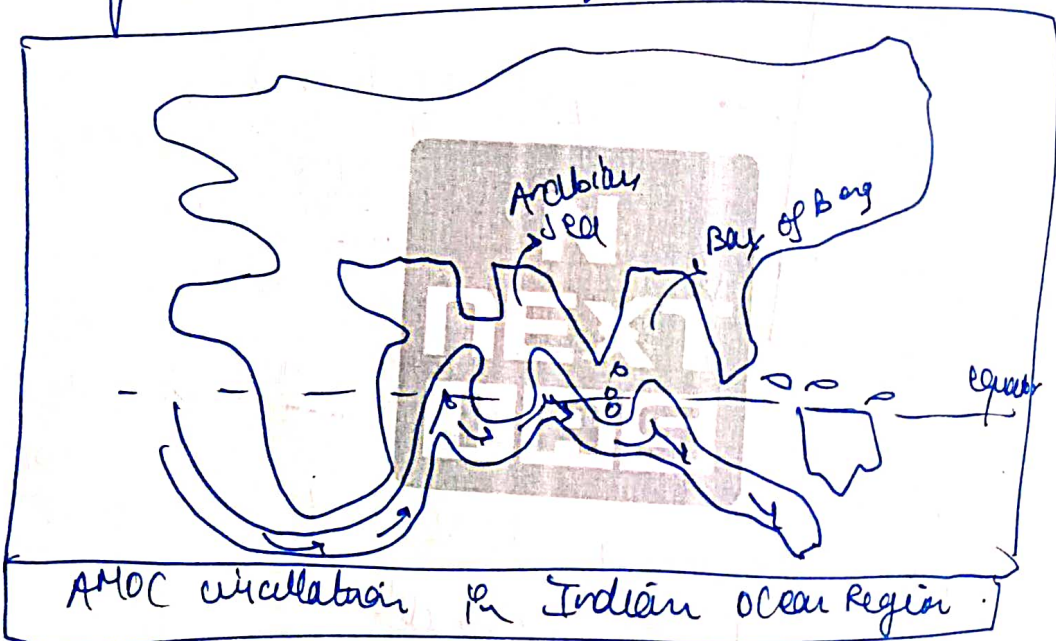
Q15. हिंद महासागर की अद्वितीय भौगोलिक विशेषताओं और वैश्विक महासागरीय परिसंचरण प्रतिरूप पर उनके प्रभावों को चर्चा कीजिए। ये विशेषताएं भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप की जलवायु को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती हैं?

(15 अंक)

Discuss the unique geographical features of the Indian Ocean and their impact on global oceanic circulation patterns. How do these features influence the climate of the Indian subcontinent?

(15 marks)

Indian Ocean Region is an open region which provides it an opportunity to be open to various influence.



Unique geographical feature in IO

- 1.) Long coastline presence in Indian ocean
- 2.) open oceans so under influence from AMOC and Antarctic current

- 3) presence of islands like Maldives, Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar.
- 4) presence of influx of large rivers (eg) Indus, Ganga etc.
- 5) presence of Mid-oceanic ridge and trench.

Impact on Global Oceanic Circulation

- 1) AMOC depends on the Indian Monsoon and SST of Indian Ocean.
- 2) Renewal of trade winds determine flow of ocean current.
- 3) Rising SST leading to slowdown in AMOC.
- 4) Benguela current impact the Atlantic currents.
- 5) Equatorial current responsible for determining wind speed.

These features impact the climate of Indian Subcontinent.

- 1.) High SST leads to attract of monsoon winds in the continent
 - 2.) High BOB temperature ~~deters~~ monsoon due to alternate low pressure.
 - 3.) Ocean circulation determines the Somalian Jed stream responsible for monsoon winds
 - 4.) Ocean current bring moisture on Indian coast
 - 5.) These factors determine flow of land-sea breeze due to difference in Temp
 - 6.) Cyclone formation due to high SST in Indian ocean
 - 7.) flow of merid is determined
- There - force ~~900~~ ~~100~~ IMD should study the circulation as part of ACROSS scheme

Q16. शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप (UHI) भारतीय शहरों में एक महत्वपूर्ण परिघटना है, जो ग्रीष्म लहरों (हीट वेव्स) की आवृत्ति और तीव्रता को बढ़ावा दे रही है। इसमें योगदान देने वाले अंतर्निहित कारकों का विश्लेषण कीजिए तथा मौजूदा शमन रणनीतियों का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(15 अंक)

Urban heat islands (UHIs) have become a significant phenomenon in Indian cities, exacerbating the frequency and intensity of heat waves. Analyze the underlying factors contributing to this phenomenon and critically assess the existing mitigation strategies.

(15 marks)

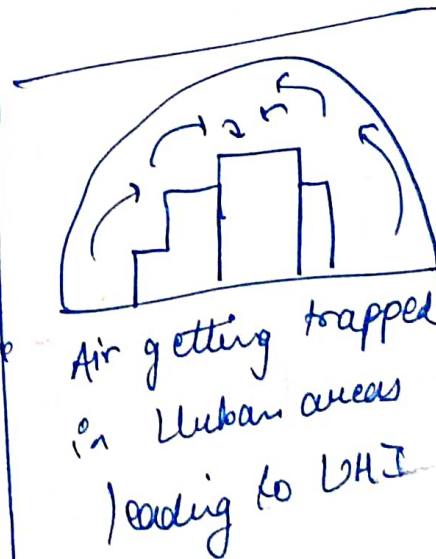
Urban heat Island (UHI) refers to relatively high temperature in urban areas vs - a vis rural areas which leads to multiple issues.

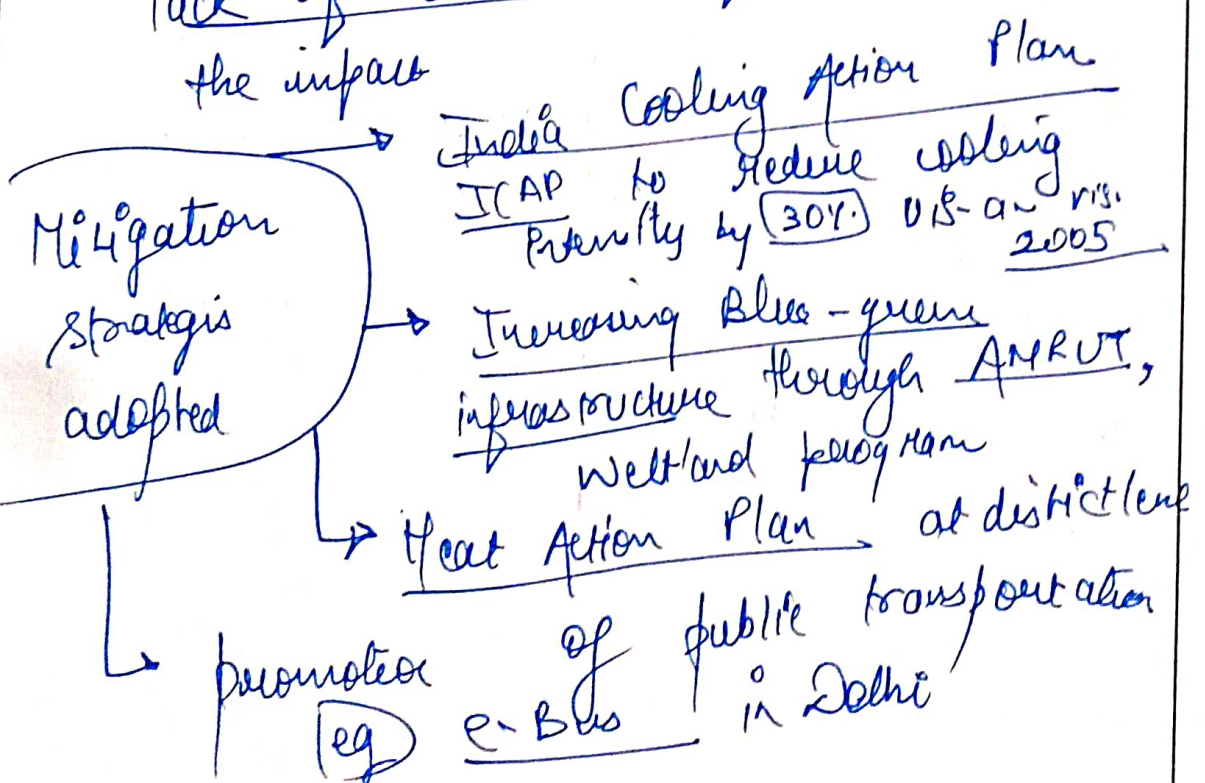
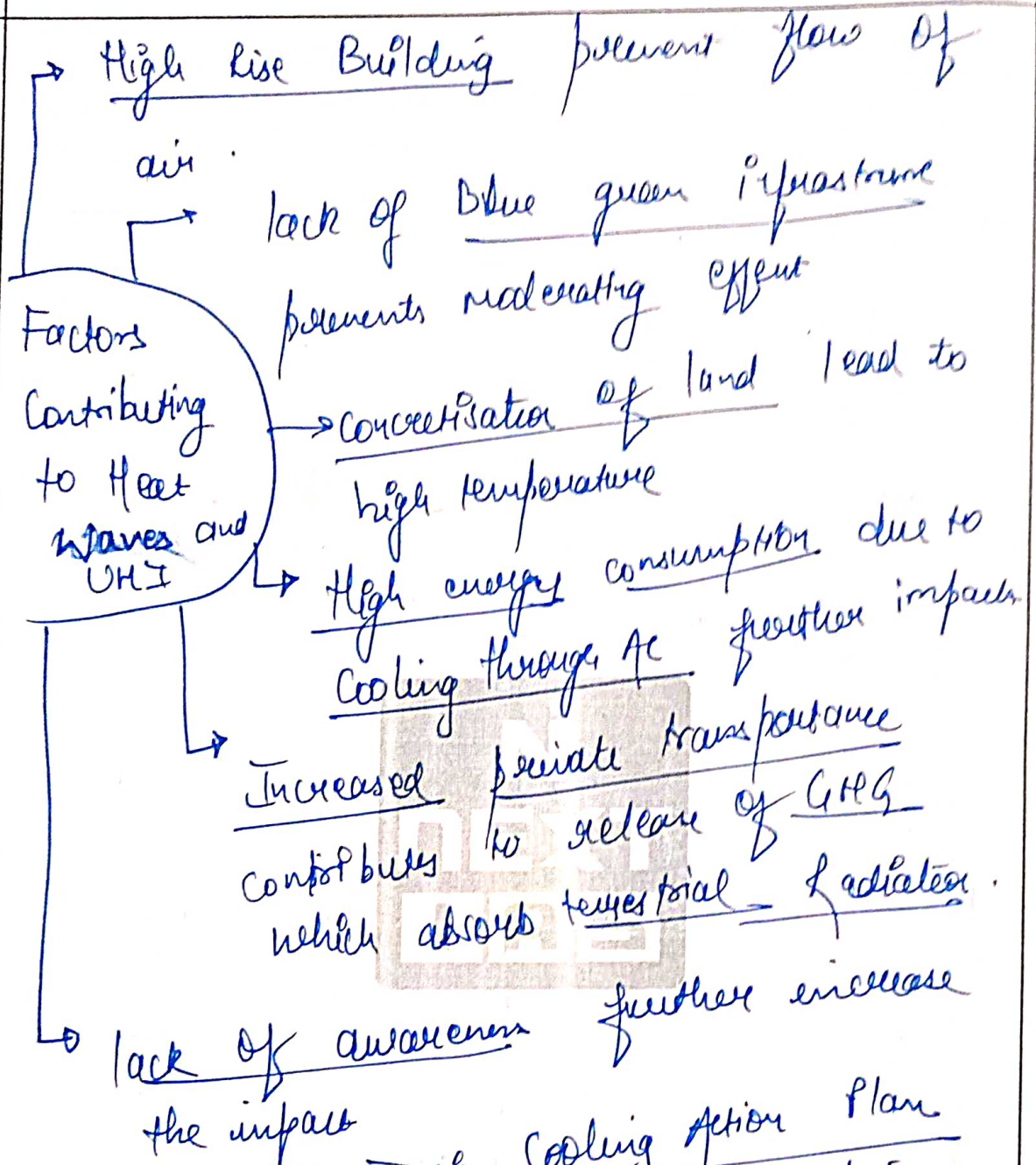
UHI exacerbating frequency and intensity of heat waves

1) Heat waves have doubled in last decade as per IMD

2) lack of ventilation prevent flow of air warm temperature

3) persistent leads to rise in intensity.





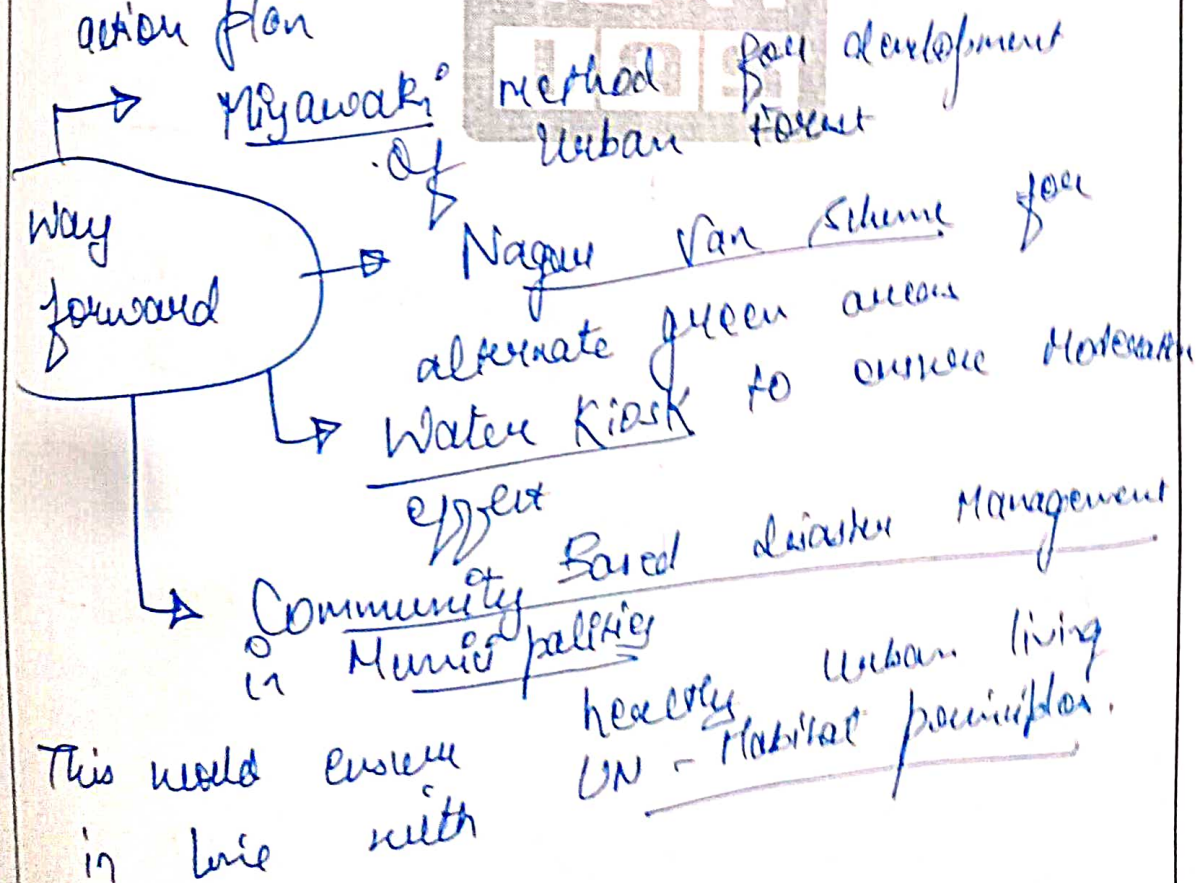
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However these efforts have limited impact
because

- 1) Lack of awareness among people for cooling plan
- 2) Poor implementation by government
- 3) Lack of tax support on green technologies
eg 18% GST on e-Vehicles
- 4) under-developed transport leads to rise in private transport
- 5) Lack of involvement of people in heat action plan



- Q17. उत्तर भारत और प्रायद्वीपीय भारत के बीच चीनी उद्योग में क्षेत्रीय असमानताओं में योगदान देने वाले प्राथमिक कारकों की सूचीबद्ध करें। अधिशेष चीनी उत्पादन को कम करने के उपाय भी सुझाएं? (15 अंक)

Evaluate the primary factors contributing to regional disparities in the sugar industry between North India and Peninsular India. What measures can be undertaken to reduce the surplus sugar production? (15 marks)

Sugar industry is considered to the most significant industry in India with 2nd largest export in the world and over 5 crore direct and indirect farmers involved in it.

Factors contributing to regional disparities in Sugar industry

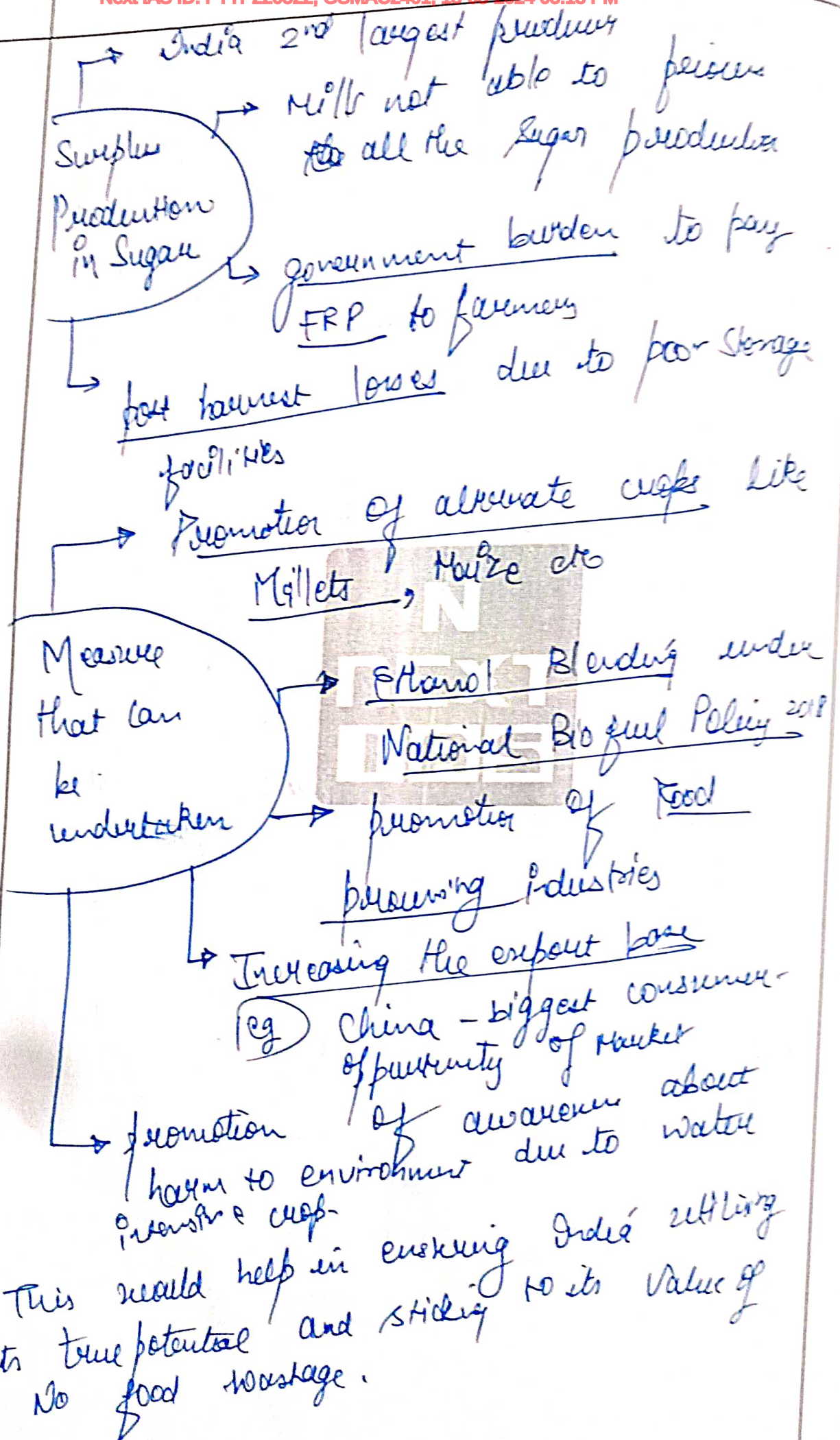
North India

- 1) Crushing time is just 4-5 months
- 2) Support from cooperative very low
- 3) climate suitable only during Monsoon period

Peninsular India

- 1) Time is upto 8 months due to moderate climate
- 2) High cooperative support in Maharashtra.
- 3) provide right amount of time for development

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4.) Yield of the sugarcane is less | 4.) High yield due to high <u>sucrose</u> content in <u>tropical</u> climate |
| 5.) Far from ports and connectivity. | 5.) Present near the coast so easy to export. |
| 6.) Lack of financial support due to poor finance of <u>Mills</u> . | 6.) Support from private player leads to high processing |
| 7.) Lack of <u>Government</u> support in branding and processing | 7.) Government support for proper branding and Marketing |
| 8.) There is technological drawback due to obsolete technology of Machines. | 8.) New technology increases the yield and reduces the wastage |



Q.8 "समाज में वास्तविक समानता प्राप्त करने के लिए सामाजिक गतिशीलता आवश्यक है।" इस संदर्भ में भारतीय समाज में अंतः-पैदागत गतिशीलता की बाधाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए तथा सामाजिक गतिशीलता पर शिक्षा की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(15 अंक)

'Social mobility is essential for achieving true equality within society'. In this context highlight the barriers to intergenerational mobility in Indian society, and examine the role of education on social mobility. (15 marks)

Social Mobility refers to the movement of people from different social Background.

Social Mobility essential for achieving true equality within society

1) It promotes equal access to resources
(eg) how caste people movement in Temples.

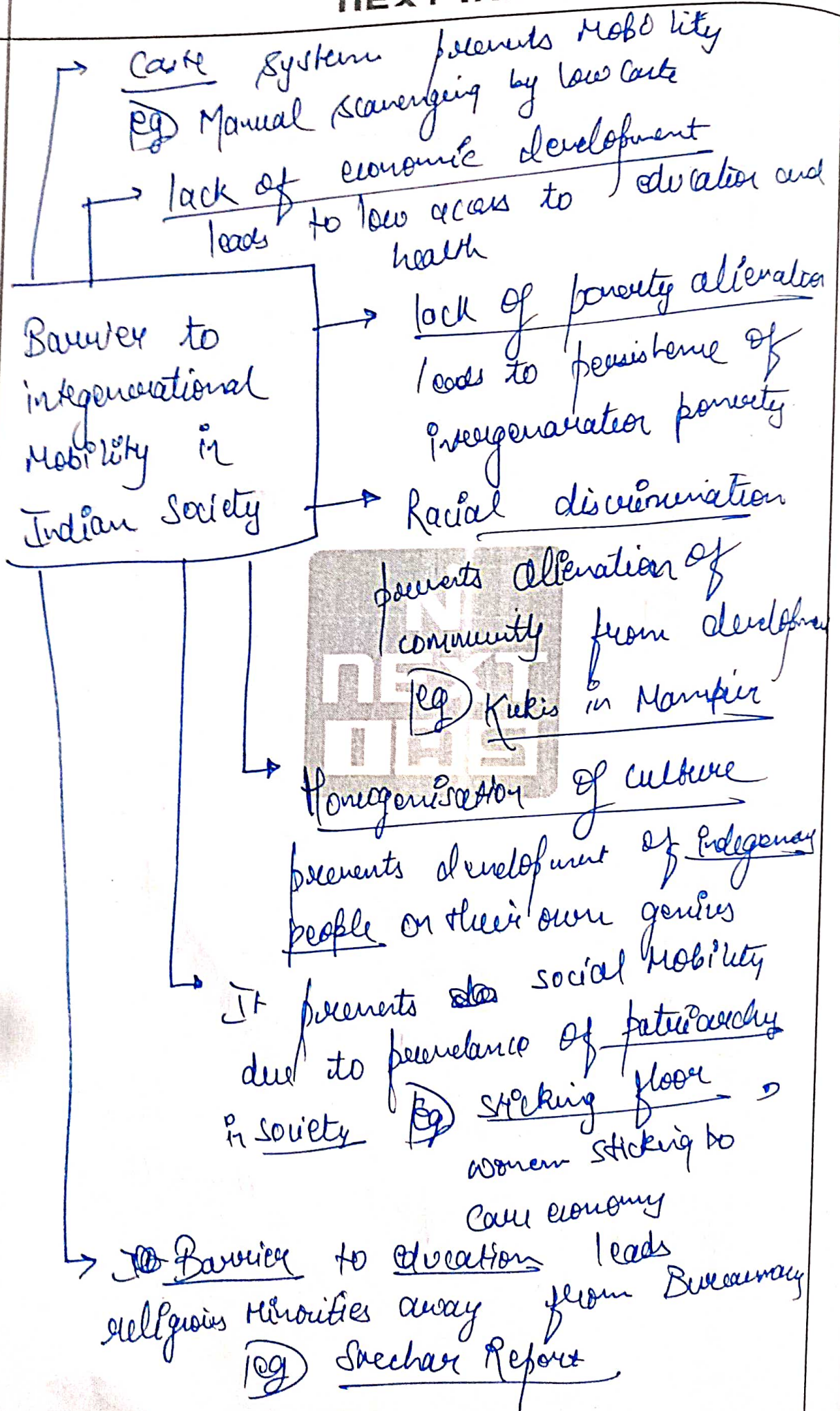
2) It ensures purity and pollution ideology doesn't prevail on basis of Birth

3) Leads to economic development of people
(eg) women breaking glass ceiling

4) Promotes equal development for religious minorities

5) Ensures development of all regions
(eg) North East people in New Delhi

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Education Can help in Social Mobility -

- 1.) It promotes employability skill of people
- 2.) develops scientific temper among people
- 3.) It brings together people from diverse background together
- 4.) prevents social inequalities discrimination (Charles Taylor)

→ Education could promote Biasness
(eg) Religious education in Madras

However
there
are issues
in Education

→ Commercialisation of Education
prevents equal access to
quality education

→ Threat from historical bigotry
could further alienate.

Therefore there is a need for fair
and non-biased education to promote
peace and cooperation on lines of New-
Education Policy.

Q19. भारत में प्रवासन प्रतिरूप पर वैश्वीकरण के प्रभावों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। अंतर्देशीय प्रवासन में वृद्धि के आर्थिक और सामाजिक विहितार्थ क्या हैं? (15 अंक)

Analyze the influence of globalization on migration patterns in India. What are the economic and social implications of increased internal and international migration? (15 marks)

Anthony Giddens defines Globalisation as
compressor of time and space in the
world.

Influence of Globalisation on Migration Pattern in India

- 1) It has increased migration in India
(eg) 45 crore migration population
- 2) Globalisation created hubs of economic activities thereby attracting people (eg) Mumbai, Bangalore
- 3) Globalisation promotes values of diversity so makes migration hospitable.
- 4) It has developed new IT centres like Delhi, Bengaluru which attract migrants
- 5) Better living condition due to globalisation further attract people.

→ Opportunity of work from home

However
Globalisation
has also
reversed
the
pattern

payments

→ Sharing of family
values after covid leads to
people focusing on family

→ Opportunity to promote local
work on social media

↳ Cheap technology allow development
of Regional Centres eg Gurgaon
IT city

Implication of Internal and International Migration

Social

Positives

- 1.) promotes social mobility
- 2.) Better living condition in Urban areas
- 3.) Model of Global citizenship.

Negatives

- 1.) leads to alienation of an individual
- 2.) Mental health suffers during migration
- 3.) living in Urban slums

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[Economic][+ves]

- 1.) promotes development due to better income
- 2.) specialisation of work increases efficiency
- 3.) promotes trade of countries
- 4.) creates better dep of women due to employment

[+ves]

- 1.) exploitation by capitalist due to lack of social security
- 2.) McDonaldisation of society
- 3.) Urban Poverty increases
- 4.) Women faces sexual harassment and low wage

Way forward

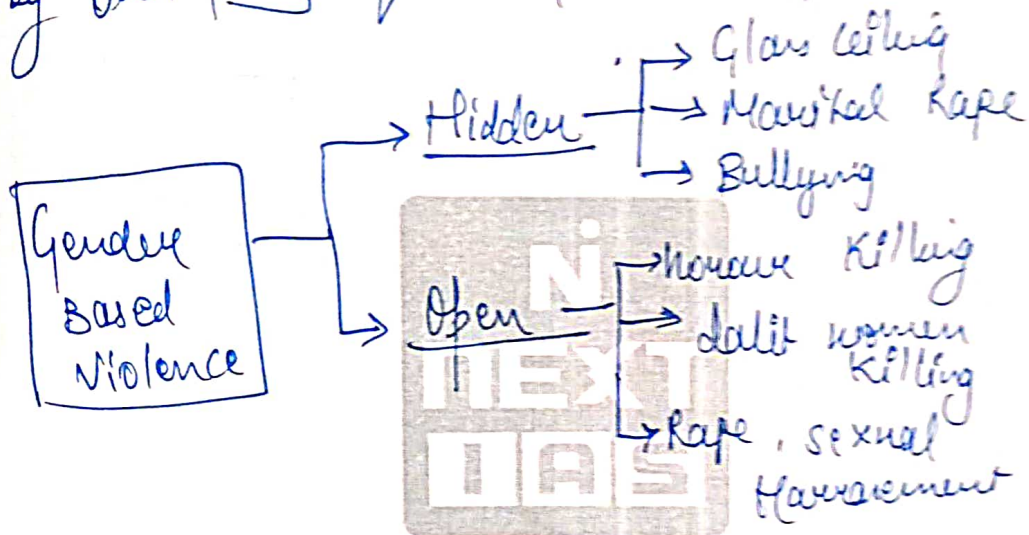
- relevant friendly policies (eg) Kenda Namask Bharat
- Better living condition (eg) Beijing development Plan
- peace and Tolerance between Migrants and aboriginals.

This could promote development of true capabilities promoted by Amartya Sen.

Q20. चर्चा कीजिए कि भारत में लिंग आधारित हिंसा किस प्रकार पितृसत्तात्मक मूल्यों की अभिव्यक्ति है। इस संबंध में कानून में आधुनिकीकरण ने किस सीमा तक महिला सशक्तिकरण के साधन के रूप में कार्य किया है? (15 अंक)

Discuss how gender-based violence in India is a manifestation of patriarchal values. To what extent has modernisation in law served as an instrument of women's empowerment in this regard? (15 marks)

As per the recent NCRB Report, Gender Based Violence in India has increased by over 4% from previous report.



Gender Based Violence Manifestation of Patriarchal Values

- 1.) Patriarchy leads to male ego leading to killing and raping of women.
- 2.) It leads to preventing women from working.

- 3) patriarchy leads to women eating last and suffering from mal-nutrition
- 4) It leads to male chauvinism in the society.
- 5) It leads to workplace culture like sticky floor, sexual harassment, glass ceiling.

Modernisation is law for Women Empowerment

- 1) Sexual Harassment of women has come down after PoSH act.
- 2) Law like at least one women director has led to breaking of glass ceiling
- 3) Schemes like Startup India and Stand up India promoted women entrepreneurs
- 4) Prevention of domestic violence act made women condition better

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write on this margin

→ laws hindered by powerful people
eg MS Akbar and Priya Ranjan case

However
some issues
remain

→ Awareness of laws is
less among women

→ Laws mainly made for
urban women

→ New scope missing like laws
for domestic workers
→ women low participation in
stem field

Way forward

1.) Pam Rajput Committee recommended
→ 50% women partnership in decision making
→ Gender Budgeting should be increased.

2.) Jagga Sarkely Committee recommended
→ promoting awareness about reproductive
right of women.

India is a country where we worship
Ardhanarishvara. Therefore it is required to
follow above steps.