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04 AUG 2024

NEXT IAS

GS - MAINS ADVANCED COURSE 2024

(To be filled by candidate)

Test Code : GSMAC2401

Test No. : 01

Name of Candidate : R. Ranganayya

Roll No. : MT24 FLTRA009 Start Time : 5:15 PM End Time :

Date of Examination : 4/8/24 Medium : English ☒ Hindi ☐

Q. No	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	Q. No	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10		11	15	
2	10		12	15	
3	10		13	15	
4	10		14	15	
5	10		15	15	
6	10		16	15	
7	10		17	15	
8	10		18	15	
9	10		19	15	
10	10		20	15	
TOTAL MARKS - 100			TOTAL MARKS - 150		

GRAND TOTAL : / 250

EVAL CODE : EVAL DATE :

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. 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.
2. Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
3. Candidate is expected to attempt all 20 questions within the given timeline.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
5. 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.
6. Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
7. Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

1. 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।
2. अभ्यर्थियों को सभी प्रासंगिक विवरण जैसे नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर आदि का आवंटित स्थान पर उल्लेख करना होगा।
3. अभ्यर्थियों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह आवंटित समय-सीमा के भीतर ही सभी 20 प्रश्नों के उत्तर-लेखन का प्रयास करें।
4. प्रत्येक उत्तर, प्रवेश के समय चुनी गयी भाषा के माध्यम में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।
5. 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।
6. कृपया साफ-सुथरा लिखें। अपठनीय लेखन से बचें।
7. QCAB में अप्रासंगिक तथ्यों को न लिखें / न ही चिह्नित करें।

REMARKS:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Student Concerns / Query	Evaluator's Feedback / Response
1. Not good quality, too many on the left side of the page, the left side of the page is not clear.	1.
2. Page number is not clearly visible. For all the pages. Not clear.	2.
3.	3.

MARKING SCHEME *

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.

IMPORTANT QR CODES



Topper's Copy



Common Mistake and
Correct Filled QCAB



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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 deals with coins
and their interpretation in diverse
settings

Role of numismatics in political history

- ① Detecting age of civilization
(eg) Punch Marked Coins with the
Mahajanapadas traced to 1500 BCE onwards
- ② Detecting chronology and timeline of dynasties
(eg) Kushana's Kanishka Roubatak Inscription
Coins
- ③ To establish claim to rule
(eg) By divine right : Vitruksha
mentioned in Vijaynagore kingdom
- ④ Directing shift of power
(eg) Introduction of silver tanka and
copper Tika by Alabhush
- ⑤ Bilingual coins : implying foreign
powers (eg) Aramaic & Greek in Gandhara
region

Role of numismatics in economic history

① The material of coin

↳ evidence of technical specialisation of civilisation (e.g.) potín made of tin and copper

② The number of coins

↳ evidence of decline/prosperity of economy

(e.g.) post-Gupta e.g. gold coin decline

③ Evidence of poor administrative decision

↳ Mohammad Bin Tughlaq introducing copper coins by withdrawing silver

④ Coins dispatched by different agents

i) By trade guilds : influence of guild

ii) By smaller kingdoms : signalling autonomy (e.g.) Hyderabad Nizam under Nizams

Al-Bakri's work indicates how coins themselves may tell the story of rise and fall of civilisations themselves

- Q2. स्वतंत्रता-पूर्व भारत में विविध सामाजिक-आर्थिक और क्षेत्रीय पृष्ठभूमि में महिलाओं को संगठित करने में महिला संगठनों के प्रभावों का आकलन कीजिए। (10 अंक)

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

The Nari Shakti was tapped onto to empower women in fighting for their rights.

Impact of women's organisations in mobilising women

A) Positive Impacts

i) Education : The movement by Margaret Cousins etc ensured establishment of colleges

↳ also J.C. Vidyasagar building schools with Bethune.

ii) Widow Remarriage :

DK Karve through his organisation enabled widow remarriage

↳ J.C. Vidyasagar was monumental in passing Act in central legislature.

iii) Banning Sati

R. Roy's Brahmo Samaj for
Sati ban during 1828.

iv) The suffragette Movement

Through Bharath Shree Mohomedal

Under Sarala devi Chaudarani

v) Through books and increasing
awareness

Tara Bhai Shinde's Strikeword Tulna

However 13) The limitations were

i) Focused on elite sections exclusively

All India Women's Conference & Mehro

Bhai Tata

ii) Pleas / Angst of lower section

women relegated

Despite challenges of economic
want, Savitra Bhai Phule's emancipatory
work stands as evidence to Nari Shakti

- Q3. गुटनिरपेक्षता की नीति किस प्रकार भारत तथा अन्य नव स्वतंत्र राष्ट्रों को अपनी संप्रभुता बनाए रखने और औपनिवेशिक दबावों का प्रतिरोध करने की आकांक्षाओं को प्रतिबिंबित 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)

[The Bandung Conference] of 1955 brought together developing countries into the NAM.

NAM reflects reflects aspirations of India through

① Asserting choice in the face of binary proposition.

↳ Nehru says it was courageous to stand up to world powers as a nascent nation.

② Power of unity

Through the confederation, India chose right to self determination

↳ grouping of like minded entity

③ Not a marker^{of} neutrality but of mindful passivity

Then Foreign Minister referred to

negotiations with both Blocs.

iv) Keeping options open

Not being tied down to
Binary roles.

v) Preventing neo colonialism:

Bloc membership required foregoing
strategic autonomy.

Yes NAMA curtailed aspirations of
India

i) Economic aid from USA/Britain
not forthcoming

ii) Politically neutrality was akin to
 siding with USSR.

iii) Dysfunctional after Nehru's death

iv) Did not bring aid during China
war (1962)

NAMA was hailed as a political
experiment, reflecting core values of

Madhyam Marg and peaceful
coexistence.

- Q4. ज्वालामुखीयता में शामिल प्रक्रियाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही विद्वत् 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 phenomenon of magma escaping through vents onto surface.

Processes involved

- ① Formation of volcanic outlets
↳ for magma to force through
- ② Formation of magma
↳ deep in earth's surface

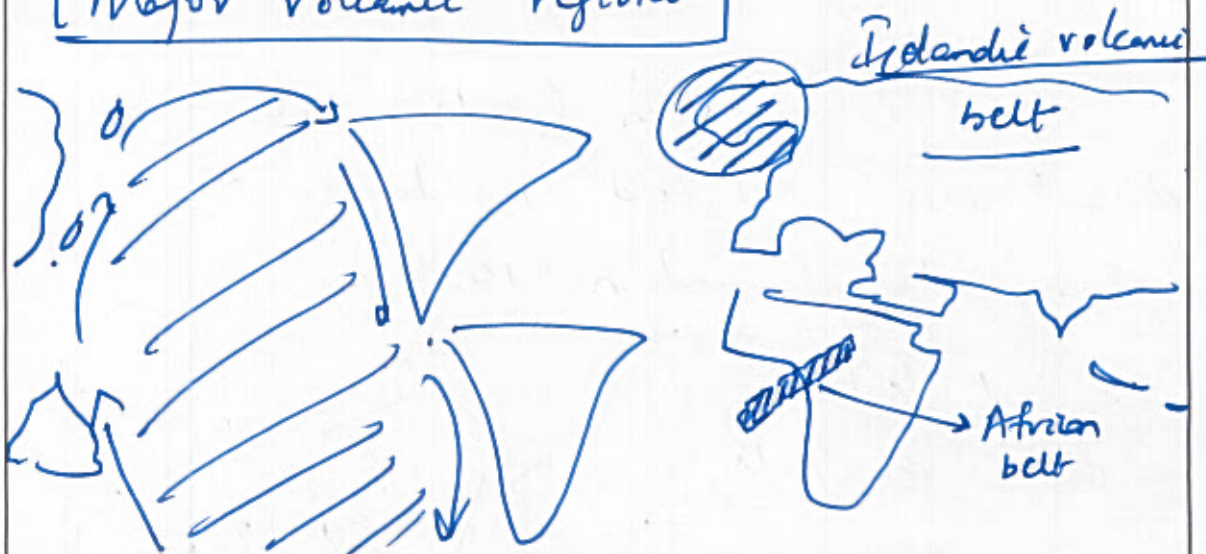
Escape of magma requires

Compressive forces of subduction of oceanic plate under the continental plate



- ① Formation of primary and secondary features → plutonic rocks.

Major volcanic regions



↳ Circumpacific Ring of Fire

① Circumpacific Ring of Fire

↳ Tectonic setting is due to movement of different plates

(eg) Philippines, de la Osa etc on the Pacific plate

② Icelandic volcanic region

↳ Non tectonic origin

↳ due to old caldera

③ African region

↳ Presence of mountainous belt across Atlantic ocean

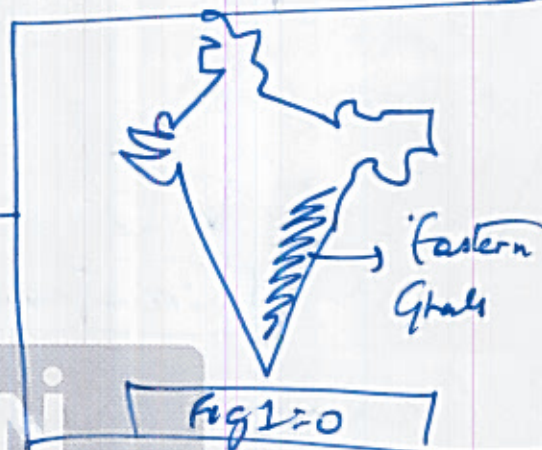
Q5. पूर्वी घाट की भूवैज्ञानिक विशेषताओं और पारिस्थितिक महत्ता का वर्णन कीजिए।

(10 अंक)

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

The Eastern Ghats are discontinuous old fold mountains on eastern side of Indian Peninsula

Geological features of Eastern Ghats



① Low altitudinal hills

② Mahendragiri hills of Odisha

③ Significant ghat / passages in the midst due to
↳ subsidence / wearing down of old fold mountains

④ Rivers and water bodies in Ghats

⑤ Rushikulya river entering ~~Arabian~~ Bay of Bengal

⑥ Eastern Plains are wider because the Eastern coast is emerging.

⑦ Heritage sites : Kamakhya Dibrugarh

Ecological importance of Eastern Ghats

① Ramsar sites : ① Chilika lake

Wetlands of National Importance

↳ breeding and watering ground for migratory birds

② Waterbodies along Ghats

Gahirmatha site along Kuskumbha river

↳ Roostery for Olive Ridley Turtles

③ Parallel to direction of Western Monsoon

↳ no rain to the eastern side

④ Biodiversity : Bilankulamalexar

Wildlife Sanctuary → critically endangered

species of bird

⑤ Provision of ecosystem services :

through the Eastern Ghats wildlife Sanctuary & parks

Similar to the Western Ghats, the Eastern Ghats must be classified as
FSZ for their ecological significance

- 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 rebranded millets or nutri cereals are marketed as Sri-Anna giving it a divine approval.

Need for rebranding felt because

- poor taste : not sell easily
- Considered poor man's grain
- climate change needs.

Ecological significance of millets

① Robust / hardy variety :

↳ requires less rainfall

eg) Tolerates less than 25 cm of rainfall

② Soil fertility minimal

Does not need extra nutritious soil → can be cultivated in arid soils.

③ Climate change / drought resistant

ISIR report suggested Bajra can tolerate temp deviation upto 7°C

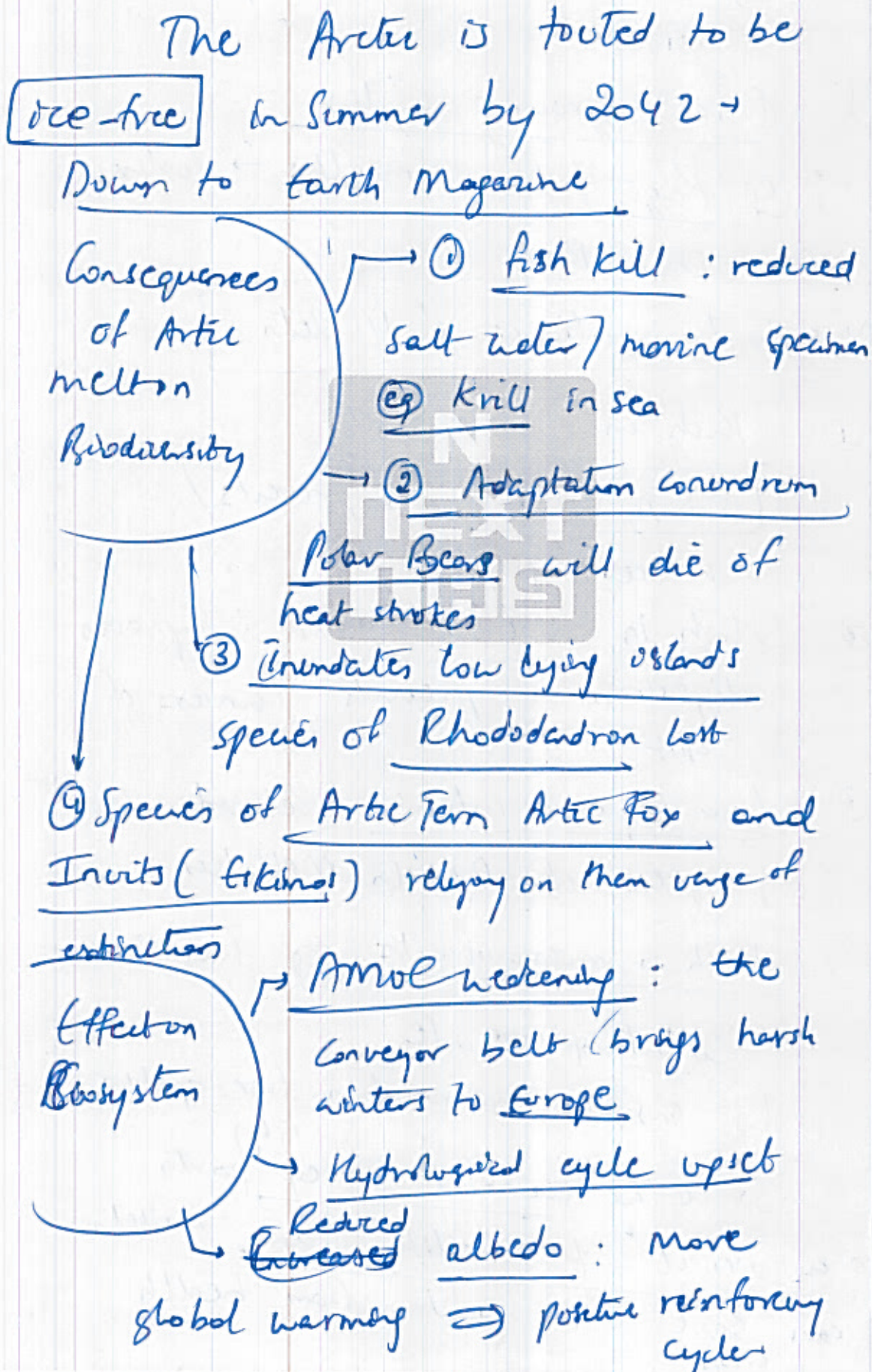
- ④ Water Consumption lesser
↳ no virtual water export issues
- ⑤ Quick growing cycles
⑥ Ragi takes 3 months → faster than Rice

Nutritional significance of Millets

- ① Rich in antioxidants
[Vit A, Vit E] → prevents
reduces aging
- ② High in collagen/starch : improves
digestion → prevents Cancers of
Gut
- ③ Low Glycaemic index : Retards
progress of Diabetes Mellitus
- ④ Rich in micronutrients ⑥ Ragi in
Ca²⁺, Phosphorus, Fe
↳ ensures malnutrition free spells
Since the Economic Survey ⁽²⁴⁾ points
to a "unfit" & unhealthy India, millets
can save the country from health
crisis.

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)



[Impacting global ecological balance]

- ① Increasing Global warming due to
reduced albedo [Heat distribution]
- ② Weakening of upwelling currents
↳ reduced nutrient inflow into
sea
- ③ Higher sea levels → inundation
of low lying states (SIDS)
↳ Tuvalu / Borneo under water
- ④

Q8. क्या आपको लगता है कि समान नागरिक संहिता भारतीय समाज में धार्मिक बहुलवाद और सांस्कृतिक भिन्नता के विचार का खंडन करती है? (10 अंक)

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

Uniform Civil Code refers to
homogeneous legislation body made
applicable to all religions in Marriages
Divorces, Inheritance, Adoption etc

UCC contradicts idea of pluralism

- ① Religious minority rights specifically
vested in Ar 29 / Ar 30
- ② Right to religious expression
vested in Ar 25 - Ar 28
- ③ 'Homogenising' a heterogeneous agency
forcibly
- ④ No space for unique circumstances /
Local consideration
'One size fits All Approach'
- ⑤ Enforces majoritarianism into
secular setting
- ⑥ Issues with implementation and
acceptance

UCC upholds ideas of pluralism

① Prevents discrimination

(eg) Muslim women unfairly treated
↳ Shah Bano case (1980) & Shayara
Bano (Triple Talaq case)

② Uniformity in secular code brings
about integrity reducing sectarian
movements

③ Protects women's right specially in
property issues
↳ Muslim women limited claim in
coparcenary capacity

④ UCC ensures equality principle
Ar 14 in letter and spirit

The 22nd Law Commission recommends
UCC maybe adopted after necessary
consultations with religious leaders to
advance democratic credentials to the
disempowered sections and allow national
integration

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 UN Report by UNFPA and India's LASI (Longitudinal Ageing Survey of India) confirm India's adult population will be over 20% by 2050

Concept of healthy ageing

① Higher lifespan (Indian average male 69- Female 71) ensuring greater time spent in old age

② Usual diseases associated

↳ disabilities : eyes, joints etc

↳ diseases : non communicable, cancer etc

③ Social isolation : abandoned parents

Means of healthy ageing in India

① Focus on health

PM Vayo Vayardam Yojana

② Silver Economy : ethical demographic dividend

③ Legal prescription to social abandonment [Maintenance of Parents Act, 2007]

Contribution To social inclusion

① Old age as regarded social class
of citizenry → implies greater
inclusivity.

② Inclusion in political realm

As part of Civil Society organisations

① Medha Patkar, Anna Hazare

wealth of knowledge for deepening
democracy.

③ Inclusion in economic realm

As role models and leaders

① Narayan Murthy (inspiration
from work ethic)

④ Inclusion in ethical framework
building

↳ Using morality as passed down
by elderly

Old age contributions maybe inspiring
us to continue investing in this dividend

Q10. "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)

Conspicuous consumption & compulsive consumption are fallout of India's tryst with modernisation and urbanisation.

Impact of change on family structure

① Nuclearisation from Joint family setting

↳ higher income per person to spend by couple → ignoring elderly parents

↳ higher economic freedom

② 'Filiocentrism': Child centredness in family with emphasis on IPAD generation

③ DINK family: Double Income No kids → resistance to having child

④ Delayed age of marriage: Greater economic freedom for women

⑤ 'Situationships' / Relationships / Unions replacing expensive marriage fearing divorce

Change in family dynamics

- ① Change from spiritualism to consumerism
- ② materialism as marker of social progression : outbidding spending
- ③ Conflict between couple / parents if ideologies do not align
- ④ Requirement for second income / reliance on borrowing
↳ adoption of 'credit culture' spending
RBI says 'NPAs' in retail accounts rising
- ⑤ Spirit of individualism & self-centredness replacing family as a communal unit

Therefore, changes brought about by compulsive consumption are largely negative for family dynamics.

Q11. विजयनगर वास्तुकला की प्रमुख विशेषताओं पर उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। उनके स्थापत्य में इंडो-इस्लामिक तत्त्व किस प्रकार दिखाई देते हैं? (15 अंक)

Discuss with examples the key features of Vijayanagara architecture. How did Indo-Islamic elements manifest in their structures? (15 marks)

The Vijayanagara empire beginning in 14th century held sway till 16th century [Battle of Talikota] 1565.

Key features of Vijayanagara architecture

① Largely 'modelled along the [Dravida school] of temple architecture

② Temple tank/pond on premises

③ Boundary / enclosure walling it off

④ Presence of Quarapadas

⑤ Inordinate corridors inside & outside walls

⑥ The Vimana is step flaked, longer and longer.

⑦ Mandapa and garbhagriha's ambulatory passageway connected

⑧ Architecture of the regular buildings → brick & stone

Hampi rediscovered in 1800s

③ Architecture of large public
(or) buildings

④ Palaces : Not ornate but
made of stone.

⑤ Ceremonial daises

⑥ Aqueduct / irrigation facilities with
canals running through heart of
city

Nagpur is a historical city & capital
of Nagpur Kingdom, archetype of
its grandeur. It possesses all
above mentioned structures.

Indo Islamic elements manifesting

① In Temple architecture :
porticoes jutting out

② In irrigation canals : impressed
by Uttar Bagh style of Babur.

③ Large public structures accessible
to general public from all sides

④ Built on banks on Kaveri (Karnataka)
river similar to many of the
~~Vijayanagara~~ Islamic works

Despite the influences, the
Vijayanagara architecture stands on its
own merit as a style of its
own. Due to varying typological
specifications used in Vijayanagara
architecture it is a distinct form.

- 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? (15 अंक)

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 marks)

With Nalanda University open to all in its modern avatar, the ancient university breathes again.

Nalanda &
Takshila

Modern State
Funded Universities

- ① Patronage : royalty & rich donors

Patronage : occasionally govt (IIT/AIIMS)

- ↳ Huen Tsang records the revenue of 20 villages set aside by Korsha for it alone

but more resources drawn from students through fees etc.

- ② Fees : Nominally to nil

Fees : Not affordable by all

- ③ IIT-Madras per semester fee is 3 lakh rupees

- ③ Merit based acceptance [only]

Merit based with affirmative action as well

- ④ Composition : mostly Indian teachers with foreign students
- ④ Composed of largely Indian students only even in premier institute
- ④ Charakha, Swachhata & Anuschara
- ⑤ Liberalness & autonomy in functioning
- ⑤ Functioning under mandate of MoE Education - subject to dictates
- ⑥ Place of openness to all forms of thought
- ⑥ Restricted dimensions of opinionation
- ⑦ Mostly religious education received
- ⑦ TISE Bangalore students not permitted permission for vigil
- ⑧ Zising received Mahayan Buddhism
- ⑧ Secular education only - religious not permitted

What modern institutes can learn from past

- ① Self sufficiency / autonomy : preventing state dictates on curriculum to ensure education not

bound by idea of ruling morality

② Diffusion of ideas

learning from different cultures
through student exchanges etc

③ Open to all-access merit at forefront

Artificial barriers (e.g) money, passport
requirements preventing intellectually
curious from being selected over the
financially wealthy

④ Fusion of multiple disciplines

(e.g) Nalanda with music & science
giving rise to science of music

⑤ Experimentation : academic liberty
to drive change.

Much may be integrated from past
institutes but we must be mindful they
flourished under different circumstances,
therefore tailoring current demands to
requirements is more apropos

- 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? (15 अंक)

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)

Gandhiji's article in Young India referred to "Cult of the Bomb", the rebuttal written by Bhagwati Charan Vohra "Philosophy of the Bomb", implying these two ideologies coexisted at time of struggles vying for superiority.

Ideological differences between the two

- | <u>Gandhiji's</u> | <u>Revolutionary</u> |
|--|---|
| ① Means: peaceful
<u>deontology</u> | ① Means: violent
<u>Utilitarianism</u> |
| ② Mass movement | ② Emancipation through individual sacrifice |
| ③ "Turning the other cheek"
passivity | ③ "Strike first"
activity |
| ④ Death not acceptable outcome | ④ Death acceptable |
| ⑤ Commitment defining of nationalism | ⑤ Sacrifice defining of nationalism |

Similarity between two

- ① Indian freedom from British yoke
- ② Frustration with British attitudes
- ③ Socialism at forefront
[HRSA by Bhagat Singh] and
Gandhian socialism of Nehru
- ④ Mutual support during difficulty
Gandhiji || demands included
commuting sentence of Bhagat Singh
- ⑤ Working as units
Gandhiji's Congress Committee
HRSA by Azad; Abinava Deyan
by Savarkar.

How these ideologies influenced each other

- (A) Non Violence or Revolution
 - ① Bal Gangadhar Tilak started off
as pacifist → his death
and Lala Lajpat Rai's death
during Simon Go Back campaign

led to Revolutionary mechanisms

- ② Virendranath Chattopadhyay (London)
& Madam Cama (Paris) as patriots
secretly supported their actions

- ③ Poetic messaging : symbolism

Even before Salt Satyagraha in
1932, Bhagat Singh exploded a
smoke bomb in LA "to make the
deaf hear"

- ④ Revolutionaries affecting Non violent struggle

→ Tant endorsement by Gadhys as

① (Art India Movement) for
violence adoption

→ mechanism of grievance airing
became more individual oriented

② Individual Satyagraha to prevent
mass harm

The two movements have sufficiently
influenced each other while working
towards larger goal of Independence

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)

Indian Himalayas the 3rd pole
have many glacial landforms

Various types

① Arctes : sharp
peaks in snow
capped areas.

② Craig Tail :
found at tail of
glacier

③ Clay deposits
due to plucking
found on Zaskarwan range
of Himalayas



Fig 1.0

④ Tern lakes : at lower setting on
elevation < 2000m

⑤ U shaped valley : Galwan valley
eroded over time

Features impacting local ecosystems

- ① Ice caps : albedo increased
↳ cool locally
- ② tern lakes : ribbon lakes that
are perennial → supporting local
wildlife and ecosystem
- ③ clay deposits : growth of very specific
organisms
- ④ Tree line : ensures subsistence of
diverse deciduous plants
- ⑤ Valley formation
↳ proliferation of evergreen trees
↳ ideal location for growth of
floral fauna
- ⑥

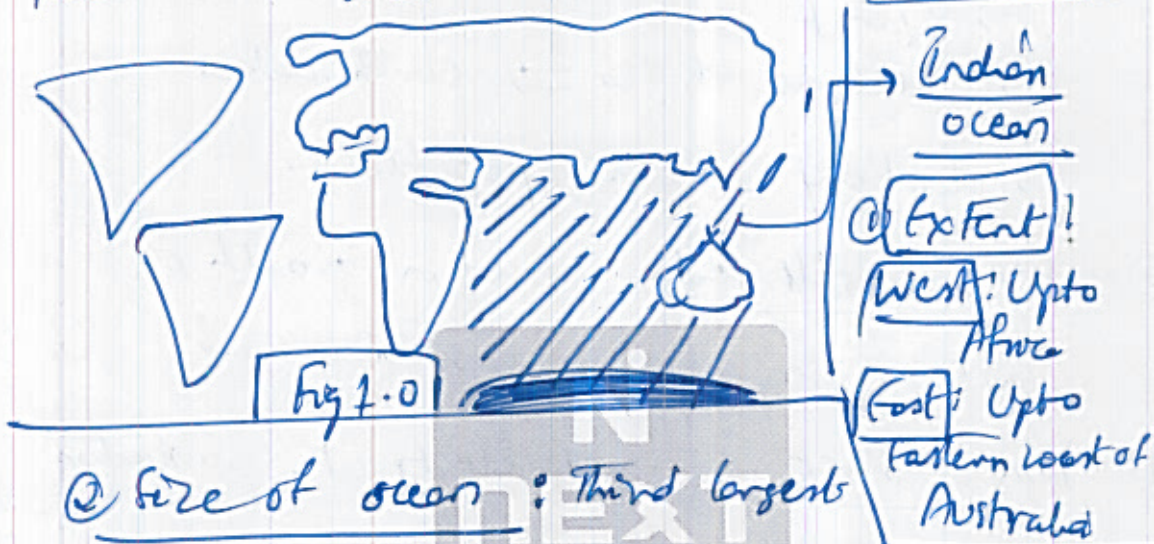
Features impacting human activities

- ① Local climate regulation
- ② Increased discord in climate systems
 - ↳ GLOF
 - ↳ tectonic shifts $\Rightarrow$ earthquakes
 - ↳ displacing human populations.
- ③ Clay & till find : used in growth of Saffron in upper reaches of Kashmir
- ④ Run of river : hydroelectricity construction
- ⑤ Tourism activities on snow clad mountains
- ⑥ Settlement pattern determined by slope / availability of water etc

Q15. हिंद महासागर की अद्वितीय भौगोलिक विशेषताओं और वैश्विक महासागरीय परिसंचरण प्रतिरूप पर उनके प्रभावों की 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)

The 3rd largest ocean has unique features that affect climatic vegetation



- ② Size of ocean : Third largest
- ③ Shape of ocean : obstructed by landmasses
- ④ Near the African rift system on west & circum-polar volcanic ring of fire on east
- ⑤ Large part of ocean below equator heated by oblique rays of sun between November - February
- ⑥ Absence of oceanic topography : ④ Afansy Arktika Seamount

Impact on global ocean circulation patterns :

① Through currents :

Currents depend on Salinity & heating of the waters

↳ Indian ocean receiving less heat than other oceans causes

Thermohaline gradient not as pronounced in current formation

② Continuity with AMOC : Interacting

Through Equatorial Counter Current

↳ weakened AMOC → weakened Indian Current

③ As part of water body continuum

↳ transmitted effects felt on the oceanic circulation patterns

② upwelling reduced : nutrient to surface waters reduces

⑥ transheline circulation : reduced

Climate on Indian subcontinent influenced
through

① Shape of Indian Ocean

↳ contributes to high pressure
development in Summers

✓
Leads to setting up of the Indian
Monsoon to replace continental low
pressure area

② Mascarene High on West Coast.
near Mozambique

pushes up the ITCZ → allows the
setting up of Monsoon winds

③ Setting up of typical Monsoon type
of climate [rain concentrated in
4 months] in areas like Singapore/
Indonesia as well

Indian Oceans play vital role in
regulating climate of the subcontinent

- Q16. शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप (UHI) भारतीय शहरों में एक महत्वपूर्ण परिघटना है, जो ग्रोष्म 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)

UHI effect refers to the deleterious consequences of cement jungles

UHIs and Heat waves

UHIs due to
 → poor ventilation
 → due to densely packed urban jungle
 → cement has low albedo
 ✓
 no green cover affecting heat in the region

Increased heatwaves in urban heat islands

↳ IMD estimates city centres $\sim 2^\circ\text{C}$
 hotter than periphery

Underlying factors contributing to this

① Institutional factors

↳ Poor planning of urban landscapes
 ↳ no parks / crowding in buildings

② Human related factors

↳ higher traffic congestion

↳ emission of GHG

↳ higher usage of cooling
apparatus (ACs) ⇒ increasing
global warming & local warming

↳ clearing of urban parks for
human habitation

↳ encroachments of waterbodies
that provided local cooling effect

Existing mitigation strategies

① They are sufficient → ② public shaded
spaces for
heat wave areas

① National Cooling Action Plan 2017

② Increased budgetary allocation to
green parks using Miyawaki
Technique

sub scheme under Smart Cities Mission

③ Emphasis on e-vehicles

Ntmmf, FAME 2.0

④ Modern planning of buildings
with reflective coating

The strategies are suffering
because :

(A). Core issue remains unresolved:

↳ Building material needs to
be changed

↳ Orientation of buildings &
spacing needs relook

(B) Do not cater to masses $\Rightarrow$
public construction of rest spaces
are inadequate

(C) Behavioral modulation needed $\rightarrow$
changing office hours / Compulsorily
rest breaks for labour class etc.

(D) Ramping up healthcare sector &
advisories needed for long term
mitigation

- Q17. उत्तर भारत और प्रायद्वीपीय भारत के बीच चीनी उद्योग में क्षेत्रीय असमानताओं में योगदान देने वाले प्राथमिक कारकों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। अधिशेष चीनी उत्पादन को कम करने के उपाय भी सुझाइए? (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)







- Q18. “समाज में वास्तविक समानता प्राप्त करने के लिए सामाजिक गतिशीलता आवश्यक है।” इस संदर्भ में भारतीय समाज में अंतर-पीढ़ीगत 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)







- Q19. भारत में प्रवासन प्रतिरूप पर वैश्वीकरण के प्रभावों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। आंतरिक और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रवासन में वृद्धि के आर्थिक और सामाजिक निहितार्थ 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)







- 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)







NEXT IAS

Space for Rough Work



NEXT IAS

Space for Rough Work



NEXT IAS

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महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश	
अभ्यर्थियों को निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ना चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर दण्डित किया जा सकता है।	
क्या न करें- 1. इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका के भीतर कहीं भी अपना नाम या पंजीकरण संख्या न लिखें। 2. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तरों के अलावा कुछ भी न लिखें। 3. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका से कोई भी पृष्ठ न फाड़ें, यदि आपको कोई पृष्ठ गायब लगे, तो पर्यवेक्षक/निरीक्षक को सूचित करना न भूलें। 4. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका को अपनी टेबल पर न छोड़ें, परीक्षा समाप्त होने के पश्चात इसे निरीक्षक को सौंप देना चाहिए।	क्या करें- 1. कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और उनका सख्ती से पालन करें। 2. QCA पुस्तिका के कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए स्थान पर अपना पंजीकरण नंबर और अन्य विवरण लिखें। 3. स्पष्ट और पठनीय तरीके से लिखें। खराब/अपठनीय लिखावट में न लिखें। 4. रफ नोट्स या गणना के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंतिम दो खाली पृष्ठों का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए। रफ नोट्स को बाद में क्रॉस कर देना चाहिए। 5. यदि आप किसी कार्य को रद्द करना चाहते हैं, तो उस पर अपना पेन चलाएं या उस पर "रद्द" लिखें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है। 6. परीक्षा हॉल छोड़ने से पहले अपनी QCA पुस्तिका व्यक्तिगत रूप से निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।

ऑनलाइन सुविधा का लाभ उठाने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए विशेष अनुरोध
1. QCA पुस्तिका को ठीक से स्कैन करें। हम चाहेंगे कि आप स्कैनिंग के लिए कैमस्कैनर ऐप (CAM SCANNER) का प्रयोग करें। (यह कोई प्रमोशन नहीं है)। 2. कृपया QCA पुस्तिका को पर्याप्त रोशनी में स्कैन करें। कम रोशनी में स्कैन की गई पुस्तिकाएं, उनके मूल्यांकन की गुणवत्ता को बाधित कर सकती हैं। 3. स्कैन के दौरान छाया वाले किसी भी पृष्ठ/पीडीएफ को फिर से स्कैन किया जाना चाहिए। कृपया सुनिश्चित करें कि आपके द्वारा अपलोड की गई पीडीएफ यथा संभव स्पष्ट हो । 4. QCA पुस्तिका का उपयोग नहीं करने वाले उम्मीदवारों को अपना विवरण पहले पृष्ठ पर देना चाहिए और मैक्रो टिप्पणियों के लिए अगला पृष्ठ खाली छोड़ दें। यह समझना चाहिए कि उत्तर स्कैन की गई पीडीएफ में पृष्ठ नंबर 3 से शुरू होना चाहिए। 5. QCA पुस्तिका का उपयोग नहीं करने वाले उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार उत्तर के अनुक्रम का पालन करना चाहिए। 6. कृपया स्कैन किए गए संस्करण में उत्तर के अनुक्रम और कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या की जाँच करें। सुनिश्चित करें कि यह उसी के भौतिक संस्करण के अनुरूप है।

