



# NEXT IAS

## MAIN TEST SERIES 2.0 - 2025 (FLT)

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : FLT2501

Test No. : 01

Name of Candidate: PAKSHAL SECRETARY Mobile No. ....

Roll No. : ..... Start Time 9:00 End Time 12:00

Date of Examination: 21/06/25 Medium : 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

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 12 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 12 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

<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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**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**

 <p>Topper's Copy</p>	 <p>Common mistake and Correct Filled QCAB</p>
 <p>Copy Scanner App</p>	 <p>Next IAS Test Centre Location</p>

**MACRO COMMENTS**

*The Purpose of MTS 2.0 Score Improvement Program (SIP) is to provide constructive suggestions on 'How to improve Answer Writing and thereby score better marks.*

Q1.

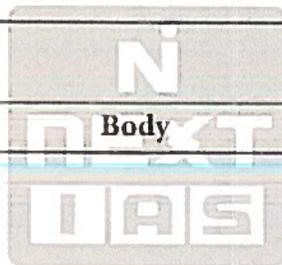
Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q2.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q3.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion



Q4.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q5.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

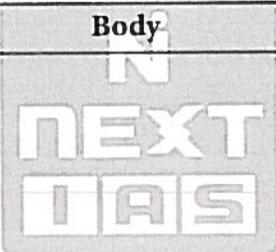
Q6.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q7.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q8.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion
		

Q9.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q10.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

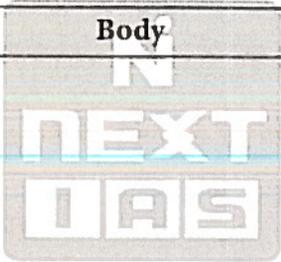
Q11.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q12.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q13.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion
		

Q14.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q15.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

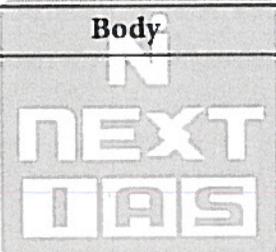
Q16.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q17.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q18.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion
		

Q19.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q20.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion





1. शैल चित्र (Cave paintings) प्रागैतिहासिक मनुष्य की दृश्य आत्मकथा हैं। भारत में शैल चित्र से हम प्रागैतिहासिक विश्वासों और सामाजिक प्रथाओं के बारे में क्या अनुमान लगा सकते हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक
- Cave paintings are the visual autobiography of a prehistoric man. What can we infer about prehistoric beliefs and social practices from the cave paintings in India? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Jawaharlal Nehru in his "Discovery of India", highlight "Civilisational continuity" in the tradition of cave painting of India from paleolithic period to fresco mural of Ajanta & Ellora

Inference on beliefs from cave painting

① Cave painting highlight belief of co-existence with nature.

eg use of natural objects in Bhimbetka painting

② Belief in Astronomy and knowledge of cosmic universe

eg Rock painting in J&K of a Shooting Star

③ Highlight their belief in rebirth and karma theory

eg Bhimbetka → painting of burying of dead.

④ Belief of human dominance over nature

eg painting of hunting & gathering

Inferences about social practices from cave painting

① Social practice of dancing, music and celebration

eg painting on Dasuki Chalks (MP)

② Highlights presence of rituals and tradition

eg Ritual of marriage being displayed.

③ Display of hunting & gathering highlights the food habits of people

④ Practice of creativity and leisure

time of people eg creating painting in free time

Thus, Cave paintings are a reliable guide to explore the life of pre-historic people



2. "औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा नीति, जिसका उद्देश्य आज्ञाकारी क्लर्क बनाना था, राजनीतिक जागृति और राष्ट्रीय स्वाग्रह (self-assertion) का माध्यम बन गई।" विवेचना कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक
- "Colonial education policy, intended to create obedient clerks, became a channel for political awakening and national self-assertion." Discuss (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

"I want to create a generation of Indians, who are Indians in blood but Britisher in choice and learning"  
- Lord Macaulay

However, the same colonial policy resulted into rise of Indian National Movement

Contribution of Education in political awakening

- ① Highlighted the true exploitative nature of British way.  
↳ Durin Theory of wealth
- ② Brought western ideas of freedom, equality and dignity to Indians.  
↳ John Locke's → Natural Rights.
- ③ Education system & colleges served as platform for political mobilisation

eg Cunningham Councilor (Assam)

- ④ English served as medium of communication among nationalist

Contribution in self-assertion

- ① led to rise of New-Middle class, which was more aware and more assertive
- ② Revival of India's ancient part due to British education of archaeology  
eg Discovery of IVC
- ③ Education led to rise of Indian Scientist → broke "white man burden" theory  
eg Jc Bose, CV Raman.
- ④ Education led to awareness about British law and method of constitutional protest  
eg use of 3P = Prayer, Petition, Protest.

However, at Independence only 14%

of population was literate, highlighting gross failure of British system



3. गुप्त अर्थव्यवस्था ने किस हद तक सांस्कृतिक और वैज्ञानिक प्रगति को सुगम बनाया, इसका मूल्यांकन कीजिए।  
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Evaluate the extent to which the Gupta economy facilitated cultural and scientific advancements.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Gupta empire started by Grih Gupta, around 3rd century AD, represents the 'golden age of North India', reaching its zenith in reign of Chandragupta - II

### Cultural Advancement in Gupta Period

#### ① Diversity of Art and Architecture

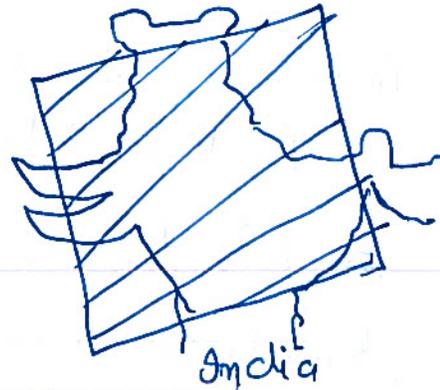
① Sculpture → emergence of Sarnath School

② Caves → Apert of rock-cut caves  
eg Ellora, Bagh

③ Coins → gold ~~pl~~ coins of purest of pure type

④ Improvement in technology of art making. eg use of fast wheel for pottery

⑤ Literary contribution



→ extent of Gupta

→ Kalidasa → classical age of Sanskrit

eg) Abijan Shakuntalam

→ compiling of all major texts like  
Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas

④ Consolidation of Hinduism → Sects  
like Vaishnavism & Shakti were potentiated

### Scientific Advancements

① In field of Medicine

① Vakpadiya → performed minor operations

② Sushrut Samhita

② In field of Astronomy

① Brahm gupta → gave sun centric  
solar model.

③ In field of Maths

① Aryabhata → Aryabhata → mention  
of zero

④ In field of Architecture

① use of soft sandstone → In a Sarnath School.

Thus, the gupta period is aptly referred  
as classical age for India

4. विशाल नदी प्रणालियों के बावजूद भारत को स्वच्छ जल के संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। कारणों की विवेचना कीजिए और संधारणीयता के लिए एकीकृत जल संसाधन प्रबंधन रणनीतियों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

India faces a looming freshwater crisis despite its vast river systems. Discuss the causes and evaluate integrated water resource management strategies for sustainability. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

India's per-capita freshwater availability has declined from 6042 metric<sup>3</sup> in 1947 to 1496 metric<sup>3</sup> in 2024. A decline of 75%.

18% of population + only 4% of freshwater resource ← Freshwater crisis → Salinisation & pollution of existing resources

### Causes of freshwater crisis in India

- ① Regional disparity of water availability  
 eg) Assam → excess water  
 Rajasthan → water deficit
- ② High population pressure (18% of world's population)
- ③ Poor Management of water  
 eg) freshwater flowing in drains
- ④ Surface water pollution → making it non-usable



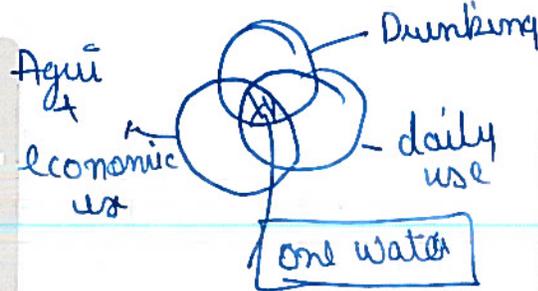
req) As per WQI report India ranks 120/122 in water pollution

⑤ low water reuse rate (of wastewater) - only 33% in India vs 98% in Israel

### Integrated water resource management Strategy

→ "one water" approach  
 → Interlinking of rivers req) Kem-Betwa Project  
 → Interlinking of water based resources

one water approach



Pros

Cons

- ① Marginal deficits in one source rarely
- ② ~~as~~ No discrimination
- ③ concentrated efforts to mitigate causes
- ④ Better Management

- ① Environment issue req) Panna Tiger Reserve due to KB link.
- ② Diverted focus
- ③ Not ensuring cost efficiency (High cost)

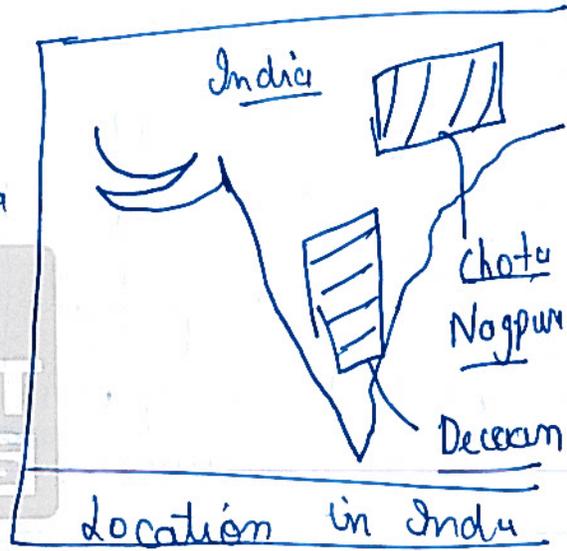
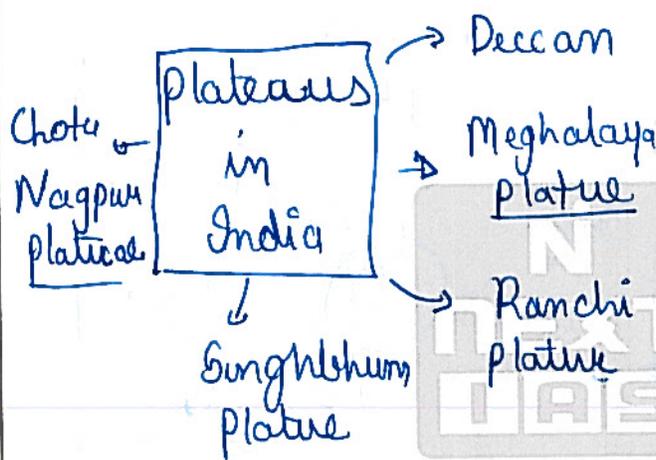
Integrated water resource management is "need of hour" to ensure water for all

5. देक्कन और छोटा नागपुर पठार अपनी भौतिक विशेषताओं और संसाधन क्षमता में किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं?

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

How do the Deccan and Chota Nagpur plateaus differ in their physical characteristics and resource potential?  
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Plateaus are section of elevated lands that remain as a result of weathering of large mountain



Physical characteristics

Deccan plateau	Chota Nagpur
① <u>Volcanic origin of plateau</u>	① Due to <u>weathering &amp; degradation</u>
② Presence of <u>Block Soil</u>	② Presence of <u>Red-yellow soil</u> .
③ <u>Igneous &amp; Sedimentary rocks</u>	③ <u>Metamorphic &amp; Sedimentary rocks</u>



④ High biodiversity in region

④ low biodiversity in Region

Econ Resource potential

Deccan plateau

Chota Nagpur

① Presence of Rare Earth Minerals

① less presence

② less presence

② Presence of Metallic Minerals

eg Iron, Aluminium

③ High in biodiversity based resources

③ High in mineral based resources

eg wood, fuel

eg Nickle, copper

④ More developed resource extraction

④ Need of technical expertise.

Resource potential thus led to emergence of steel & mineral based industry in Chota nagpur, where as agro-based industry in deccan region



6. पूरब की ओर बहने वाली और पश्चिम की ओर बहने वाली नदियों की विशेषताओं की तुलना उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ कीजिए। भारत में अधिकांश नदियाँ पूरब की ओर क्यों बहती हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक  
 Compare the characteristics of east-flowing and west-flowing rivers with suitable examples. Why do most rivers in India flow eastward? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

While most of rivers (Ganga, Kaveri) flow eastward, few like (~~from~~ Narmada, Tapi) flow westward

East-flowing	West-flowing
① <u>formation of deltas</u> eg) Sunderbans	① <u>formation of estuaries</u> eg) Narmada <u>estuary</u> .
② flow by cutting <u>rocks</u> (weathering)	② flow in <u>rift valley</u> eg) Tapi.
③ More <u>sediments</u> carried by <u>water</u>	③ <u>Negligible sediment load</u>
④ <u>formation of different stages</u> eg) Bhangra, Khadar	④ <u>Similar flowing pattern across length</u>
⑤ <u>Alluvial soil</u> at basement	⑤ <u>No Alluvium deposits</u> eg) Subaunmati

## Reasons for river flowing eastward

- ① Slope of Indian landmass → uplift in western side.
- ② Presence of Western ghat in the western side → blocks flow to west
- ③ Discontinuous nature of eastern ghat → allows river to flow easily.
- ④ Emergent coast on the eastern side → Allows formation of deltas
- ⑤ geographical Terrain of Indian Sub continent system

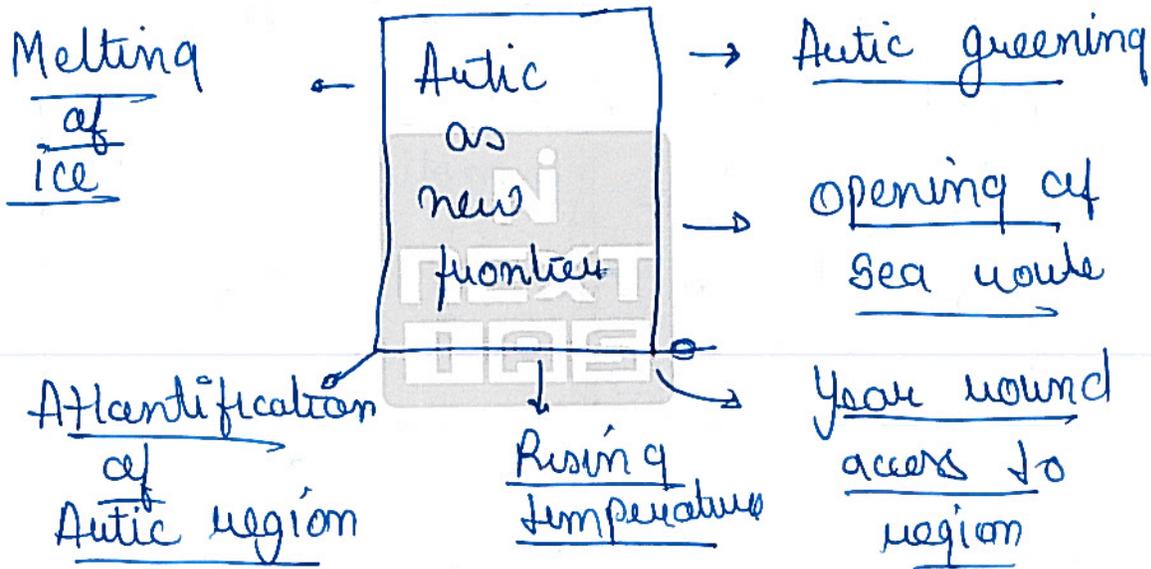
Reasons  
for  
west  
flowing

- rift valleys
- Block Mountain
- water divide of India
- Historical flow in that direction

Rivers are thus lifeline of India's  
society, economy and culture

7. आर्कटिक क्षेत्र, संसाधन अन्वेषण के लिए एक नए क्षेत्र के रूप में उभर रहा है। इस संबंध में भारत के लिए अवसरों और चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए।  
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक
- The Arctic region is emerging as a new frontier for resource exploration. Discuss the opportunities and challenges for India in this regard.  
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Arctic Region is area around North pole, covered by ice and is ~~bordered~~ bordered by 7 countries of Arctic council



### Opportunities for India

- ① Already having an arctic presence  
→ Martree station.
- ② Exploiting of deep sea resources  
and hydro carbon
- ③ good relation with major arctic  
countries of India.

④ New Sea route to Europe from India.

### Challenges for India

- ① No land, or EEZ of India in Arctic region.
- ② Climate change → Arctic Amplification  
→ India would be worst sufferer.
- ③ Geo-political rivalry over Arctic resources among countries
- ④ Sea level rise due to melting ice → cities like Bombay may submerge.
- ⑤ Arctic council might exclude India from extracting any benefit.

### Way forward

- Sustainable use of resources
- Building long term partnership with Arctic council
- Equitable sharing of resources

⊕ A treaty similar to Antarctic Treaty to clearly define roles and responsibility is way forward

8. बदलती पारिवारिक संरचना और प्रवासन प्रवृत्ति किस प्रकार भारत में बुजुर्गों के सामाजिक अलगाव को बढ़ावा दे रही है?  
10 अंक (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक
- How are changing family structures and migration trends increasingly leading to the social isolation of the elderly in India?  
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

As per WHO report, while the rate of mental health problem among adults is around 16%, for elderly the rate rises to around 40%.

### Role of changing family structure in Social Isolation

- ① Emergence of Nuclear families leaving elderly alone in house.
- ② "Weekend family syndrome" → due to work leads to no care and isolation in weekdays
- ③ Dual career families → No one to spend time with elder.
- ④ Rise in instances of abandonment of elders in old age home

## Role of Migration in Social Isolation

- ① Empty Nest Syndrome → loneliness due to migration of children in cities
- ② Ruralisation of old age in India → 70% live in rural areas
- ③ Economic hardship in cities, leaves little for elderly care.
- ④ Rise in mental health issues due to frequent migration breaks of families
- ⑤ Migration → breaks & moves away from old friend → more isolation.

### Way Forward

- ① Creating Elderly Community & recreation centre

eg → elderly houses of Vietnam

- ② Social support and psychiatrist support by government.

Care Study  
→ Jantara (Jh)  
Faiz Ahmed (IAS)  
- club for elderly people

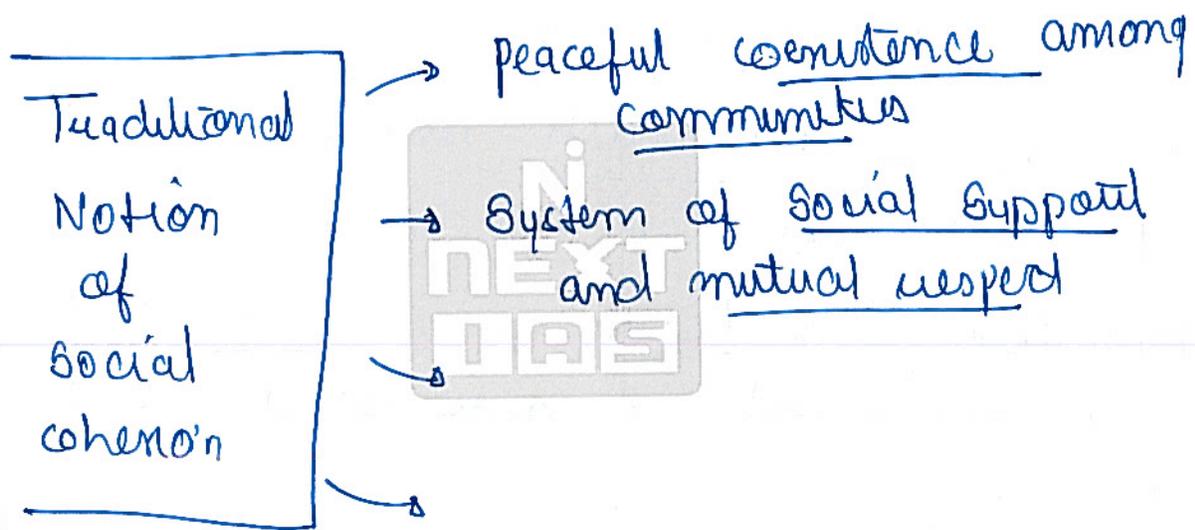
As, India ages, our aim should be on creating silver economy, as envisioned by NITI Aayog.



9. शहरीकरण, भारतीय समाज में सामाजिक सामंजस्य की पारंपरिक धारणाओं को किस प्रकार चुनौती देता है?  
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

In what ways does urbanization challenge traditional notions of social cohesion in Indian society?  
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

As per MITI Aayog, by 2060, 60% of India's population would live in urban areas, a 20% rise from current 40% residence.



Ways in which urbanisation challenges the notion

Candidates must not  
write on this margin





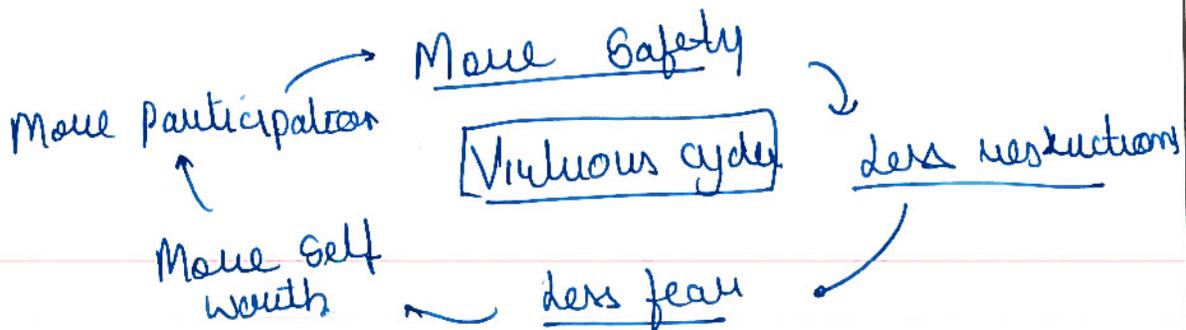
10. सुरक्षा और गतिशीलता लैंगिक बाधाएँ हैं जो भारत में श्रम बल में महिलाओं की भागीदारी को महत्वपूर्ण रूप से प्रभावित करती हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए।  
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Safety and mobility are gendered constraints that significantly influence women's participation in the labour force in India. Examine.  
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

2023, Nobel in Economics, Claudia Goldin's work highlight the role of safety and mobility in influencing women's participation

Role of Safety in women's labour force participation

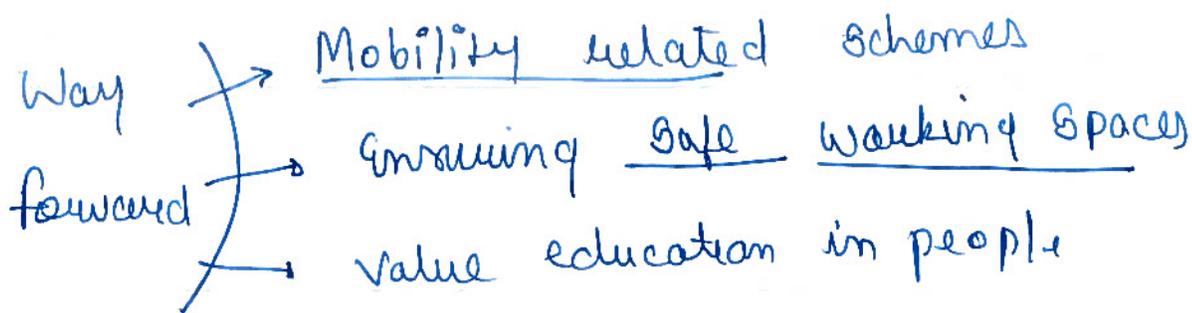
- ① Ensures a safe working environment for the women
- ② Provides a re-assurance to the families of working women
- ③ Enables trust and mutual respect among different genders.



- ④ Gives sense of security to women who work.

### Role of Mobility

- ① Allows for saving cost and easier transportation to women
- ② Higher mobility allows for longer working of women.
- ③ greater acceptance of working women, if mobility is higher.
- ④ Mobility also enhances safety suggesting a virtuous cycle



Recent case like Raj Kaur Medical College highlight the Need to "Reclaim the night" for greater women participation in India

11. अरब और यूरोपीय यात्रियों के विवरण मध्यकालीन भारत में सामाजिक और आर्थिक जीवन की प्रकृति के बारे में क्या बताते हैं?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What do the accounts of Arab and European travellers reveal about the nature of social and economic life in medieval India? (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

The accounts of travellers are a rich source to know and corroborate the findings in the study of History.

Revelation about nature of society of Medieval India

① Mention of prevalence of caste system and caste based discrimination

eg → Al-Biruni's Kitab-ul-Hind

② Highlights the social tradition and customs of people

eg → Al-Masudi mentions of celebration of Holi.

③ Revelation about scientific progress of society

eg → Jean Baptiste Tavernier mentioned about traditional Ayurveda system

- ④ Highlights the Societal structure and Institution of times
- eg → Francis Beunier mentions of Joint family system among Indians.
- ⑤ Describes prevailing practices and position of different group in society
- eg → Ibn Batuta → Mentions practice of "sati" in India

### Revelation about Nature of Economy of Medieval India

- ① Mention of current condition of economy in the country.
- eg → Ibn Batuta → highlighted economic miseries in time of Tughlaq.
- ② Highlights major occupation of people and markets
- eg → Beunier → mentions Agriculture domination in rural India
- ③ Highlights the degree of monetisation and prosperity of Medieval India

④ Revelation of role of ruler and fiscal reform undertaken in economy  
 eg) Mention of Akbar's new land revenue settlement.

⑤ Revelation of material progress and economic advancement

eg) Babosa → called Vijaynagara as most prosperous of all

Limitation  
of  
Account  
of  
Foreigner

→ Cultural bias of traveller based on host nation

eg) Megasthenes = 7 caste  
 → Inaccurate information to suite their propaganda

→ Difficulty due to language and custom barrier

Thus, cross verification and checking foreign accounts as complementary is key to learn history better.



12. भारत की भाषाई विविधता राष्ट्रीय एकीकरण के लिए चुनौती नहीं है, बल्कि इसकी सांस्कृतिक लचीलापन का प्रमाण है। भारत में भाषा नीति और अस्मिता की राजनीति पर समकालीन बहस के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

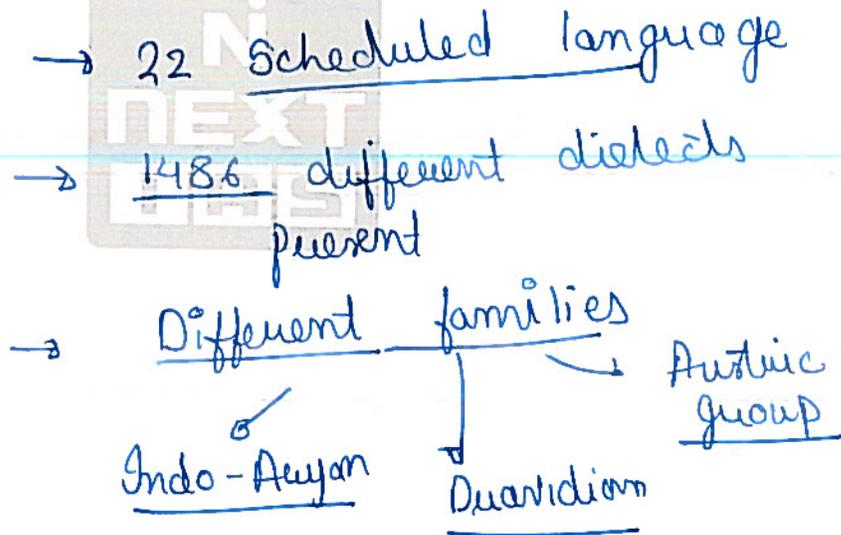
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

India's linguistic diversity is not a challenge to national integration but a testament to its cultural resilience. Discuss in the context of contemporary debates on language policy and identity politics in India.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Recently, there were rift between Centre and states, on implementation of 3 - language policy under NEP, with states like Tamil Nadu, Kerala opposing this move

Linguistic diversity of Indian Subcontinent



Linguistic Diversity → not a challenge to integration

① Not a challenge to economic integration

① Migration of people without linguistic consideration → Bihar (Hindi) → Tamil Nadu (Tamil)

- (ii) Presence of GST → "one nation,  
one market"
- ② Not a challenge to political integration
- (i) Same constitutional and constitutional values → Article 29, Article 30
- (ii) No bar on political participation based on language  
→ Punjanku Vadva (Hindi) → elected from Kerala
- ③ Not a challenge to social integration
- (i) Similar religion and caste structure across nation → SCs across India
- (ii) limited / No discrimination in social sphere on linguistic grounds

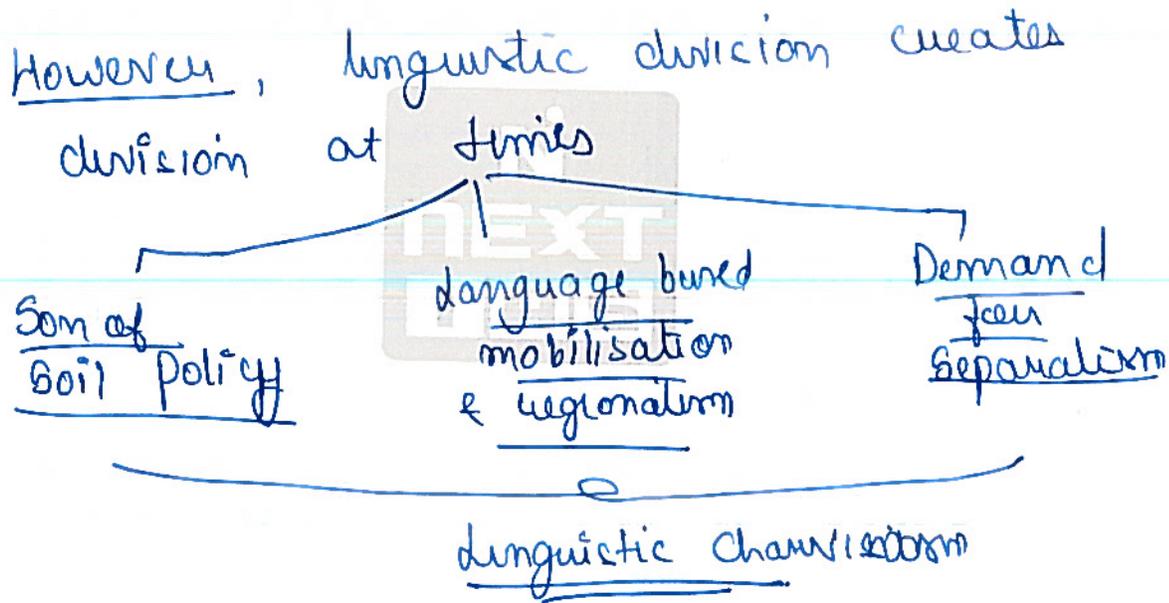
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Linguistic Diversity → Testament to our Cultural resilience

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- ① Testify, India's idea of unity in diversity
- ② Re: Each language represents rich heritage of our cultural legacy.

- ③ Highlights value of tolerance, unity, assimilation and pluralism of India's culture
- ④ Provides soft power advantage at international stage.
- ⑤ Represents uniqueness and coexistence of India's culture.



Thus, as envisioned in NEP, 2020, we need to create mutual recognition, mutual respect and mutual preservation effort to protect our rich linguistic heritage

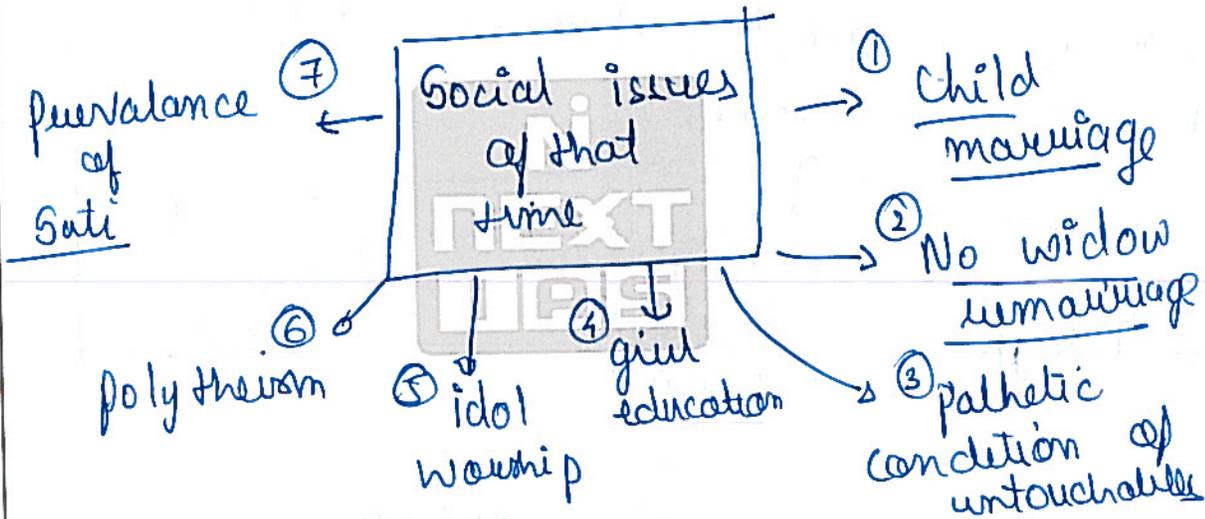


13.

विभिन्न सामाजिक मुद्दों के समाधान में ब्रह्म समाज और आर्य समाज जैसे सुधारवादी संगठनों द्वारा निभाई गई भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।  
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Examine the role played by reformist organizations like the Brahmo Samaj and Arya Samaj in addressing various social issues.  
(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

" Socio - Religious reform movement of the 19th century, was India's answer to constant humiliation and cultural subjugation in hands of missionaries "  
- Bipin Chandra



Role played by Reformist organisation

A) Brahmo Samaj of RRM Roy

① Promoting nationality and critical thinking among Indians  
eg) Articles of Samvad Kamudi

② Social reform through legislation

- prohibition on practice of Sati
- campaign against Slavery and condition of widows.

(iii) Platform and institution to foster debate on social issues

eg → Tattva bodhini Sabha.

(iv) focus on education among new generation eg → Hindu college, Vedant college

(v) Citing of religious text to convince people of social evils.

(B) Arya Samaj of Dayanand Saraswati

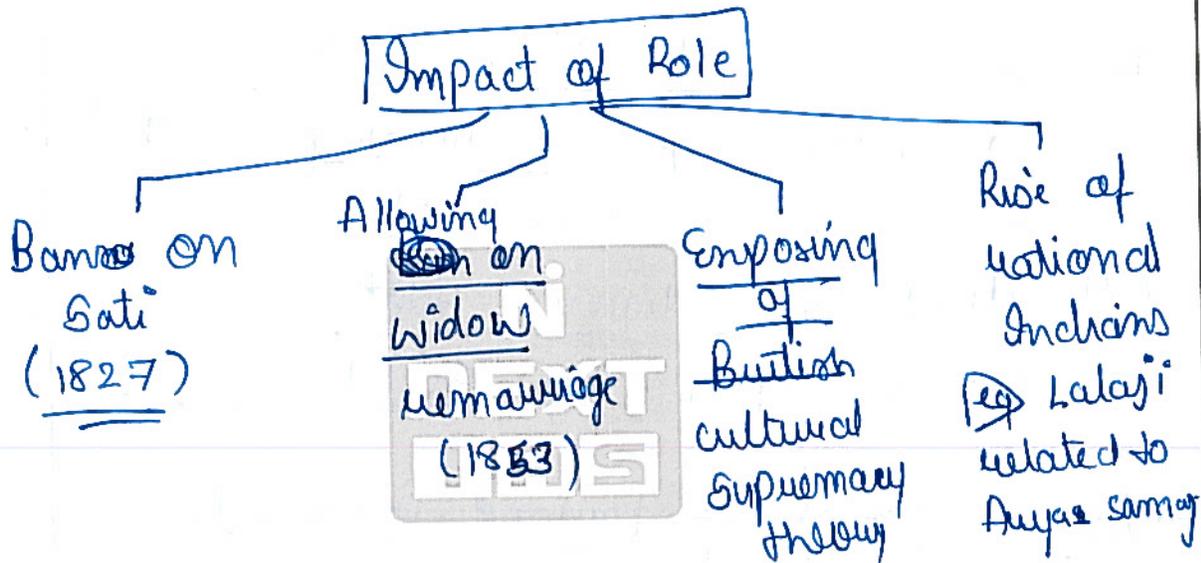
(i) Mobilization of people for demands of reform in society  
eg → Rally with slogan "go back to vedas"

(ii) Opening of DAV schools and journals to promote critical thinking among people.

(iii) Focused campaigns against social issues

eg → Swamiji campaign against alcohol + child marriage

- ④ Religious revivalism of India's glorious past to awaken people.  
 ↳ pointing towards pusanic evils
- ⑤ Papers like Sho Satyarth Prakash to spread awareness.



**Other Organisation Involved**

- Swami Vivekanand → Vedantic Society
- Jehwee Chand Vidyasagar → Bethune School
- Jyotiba Phule → Satyashodhak Samaj
- Adi Brahma Samaj → Debendranath Tagore

As RN Tagore, says, Ayya Samaj and Brahmo Samaj, were crucial to awaken the spirit of Indians



14. भ्रंश घाटियाँ (rift valleys) क्या हैं और वे कैसे बनती हैं? उनके आर्थिक और भू-आकृति विज्ञान संबंधी महत्त्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

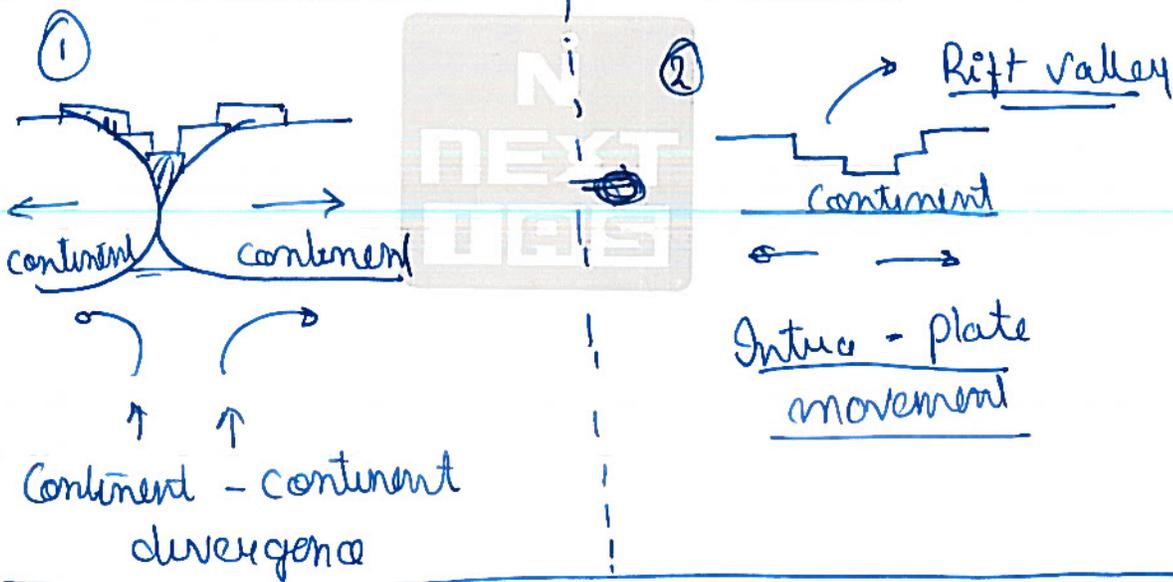
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What are rift valleys and how are they formed? Explain their geomorphological and economic significance

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Rift valley are area of depression formed due to movement of plate system eg Great African Rift Valley

Formation of Rift Valley



① Continental - continental plate divergence

→ Separation of continental plates leads to formation of trough and  
rise

→ Depression and further movement  
creates rift valley

② Inter-plate Movement

→ inter-plate divergence creates trough & rise due to force of divergence.

→ leads to formation of rift valley

eg → great African Rift valley.

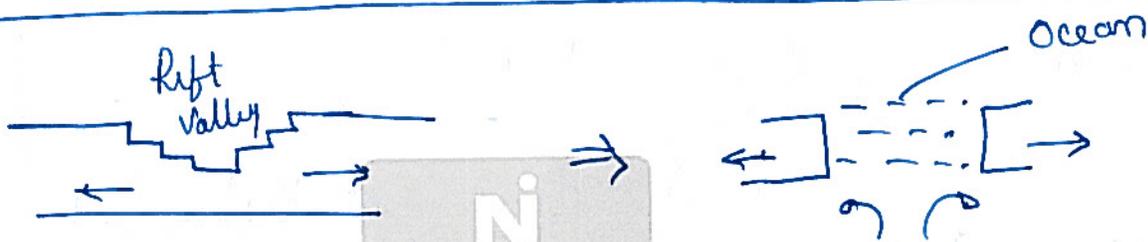


fig: Rift valley turning into oceanic - oceanic divergence

geomorphological significance

① Allows, water to flow through  
Valleys

eg → Naumada, Tapi → flow in rift valley

② Creates oceanic - oceanic plate  
boundary in future.

③ less weathering and sedimental  
deposition in rift valleys.

④ form scenic georges and naturally beautiful.

### Economic significance

① Source of many major critical minerals

eg Cobalt , Gold , Sediments .

② Valley's can sustain population due to flatter terrain

③ Tourism potential eg Naumada Valley of India

④ Presence of unique landscape and biodiversity eg Maasai Mara (Kenya)

Rift valleys are important source of not only economic activity but their aesthetic beauty pleases natural eyes and thus hold ~~more~~ high spiritual value .



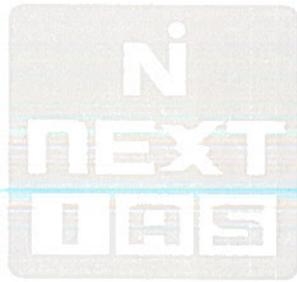
15. 'नीली क्रांति' क्या है? भारत में जलीय कृषि के विकास में आने वाली प्रमुख चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इन चुनौतियों पर काबू पाने के लिए व्यापक रणनीतियों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What is 'Blue Revolution'? Discuss the major challenges faced in the development of aquaculture in India. Suggest a set of comprehensive strategies to overcome these challenges.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Blue Revolution is a strategy to improve production and productivity of aquaculture sector in India.





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16. हिमालय में हिमनदों के तेजी से पिघलने के कारण, ग्लेशियल लेक आउटबर्स्ट फ्लड (GLOF) अनुप्रवाह क्षेत्र (downstream region) की ओर गंभीर खतरा उत्पन्न कर रहे हैं। भारत में जलवायु से संबंधित कारणों, प्रभावों और शमन रणनीतियों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।  
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक
- With accelerating glacial melt in the Himalayas, GLOFs pose a severe hazard downstream. Analyse the causes, impacts, and mitigation strategies related to GLOFs in India. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks





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17. उपयुक्त उदाहरणों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत में नमक के मैदानों (salt pans) और मैंग्रोव के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक परिस्थितियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। ये पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र तटीय लचीलेपन को किस प्रकार समर्थन प्रदान करते हैं?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Using suitable examples, discuss the conditions required for the formation of salt pans and mangroves in India. How do these ecosystems support coastal resilience? (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks



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18. भारत में जाति आज कठोर पदानुक्रम (rigid hierarchy) को बजाय पहचान पुष्टिकरण (identity assertion) की एक प्रणाली के रूप में अधिक कार्य करती है। जाति समूह लामबंदी और आर्थिक परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में इस रूपांतरण पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Caste in India today operates more as a system of identity assertion than of rigid hierarchy. Discuss this transformation in the context of caste group mobilisation and economic change.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

" Caste in India is written on  
Sand, rather than stone"

- MN Srinivas

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Caste System in India | → System of <u>Social Stratification</u>             |
|                       | → Closed <u>endogamous</u> grouping                  |
|                       | → occupational <u>division of labour</u>             |
|                       | → Discrimination → <u>graded inequality</u> of caste |
|                       | → <u>Ascriptive</u> (By Birth)                       |

Move as System of Identity Assertion

① formation of caste based political association - "casteification of politics"

eg → Mauatha Kuantli Maucha, BSP

② Relative pride in assertion of caste identity online eg → Trending of

# Jai Bheem on twitter

- ③ Caste has become a status symbol  
for some people  
eg pasting "Rajput" stickers on  
cars and vehicle.
- ④ Ghettoisation of people based on  
Caste eg Brahmin vs Kshatriya  
fight.
- ⑤ formation of caste based economic  
organisation for identity.  
eg DCCI, Vaishya Chamber of  
Commerce.

### Less Rigid Hierarchy of caste

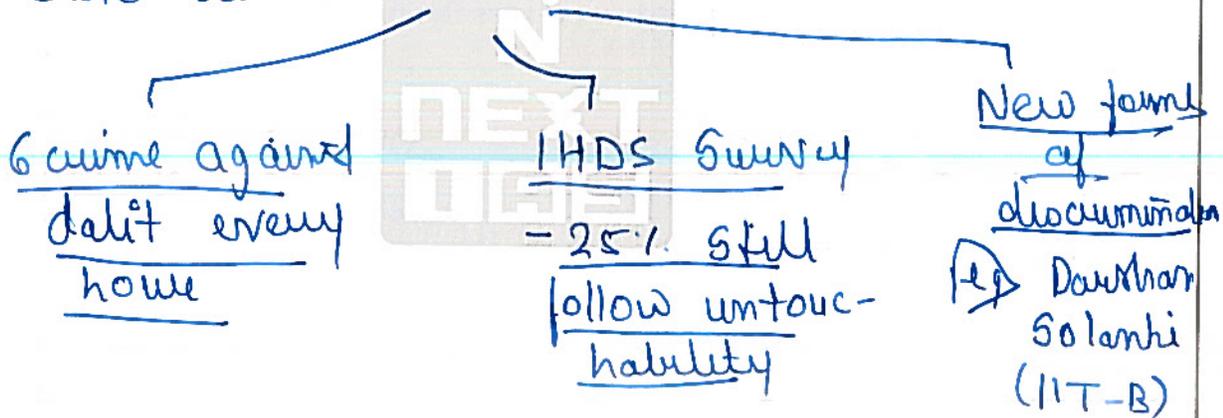
- ① Prevalance of inter-caste marriages  
eg Census 2011 → 12.6% marriages were  
intercaste
- ② Social Mobility due to reservation  
to the vulnerable section
- ③ Sanskritisation of practices of  
① Shudras & dalits → less hierarchy  
and discrimination

④ Access to resources of different caste group  $\Rightarrow$  Nscfdc provide loans to sc community

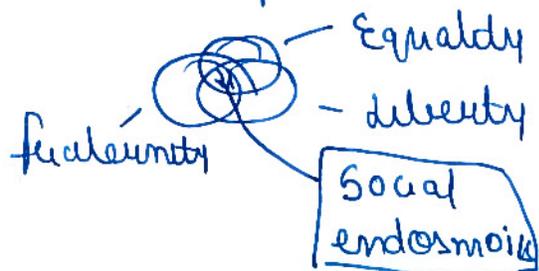
⑤ Emergence of "cosmopolitan culture" in cities

$\leftarrow$  No common salubility  
 $\leftarrow$  Intermingling of caste identities

However, despite this transformation Caste based discrimination is a truth



Thus, As Dr BR Ambedkar said, we need to create a society based on "Social endosmosis" - free flow of ideas to create an ideal society which values humanity of





19.

क्या भारत में क्षेत्रीय पहचान, सांस्कृतिक अभिव्यक्तियों से विकसित होकर स्वायत्तता के संगठित अभिकथनों में बदल गई है? राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिए उनके निहितार्थों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Have regional identities in India evolved from cultural expressions to organised assertions of autonomy? Discuss their implications for national cohesion. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Regionalism is a socio-political ideology, that seeks to promote the interest of one group ~~over~~ and region over other regions.

Regional identities evolved into organised assertion of autonomy

- ① Rise of region based organisation  
eg) Shiv Sena (Maharashtra)
- ② Demands for Govt's of soil policies for economic autonomy  
eg) Haryana reservation to locals
- ③ Fuelling of feelings of regional antagonism  
eg) Attack on migrants for not speaking Kannada.
- ④ Rising assertiveness for demanding political autonomy

eg Demand for Khalistan, Duvidistan

⑤ ghettoisation of people based on regional identities.

⑥ Rise of inter-regional conflicts in the country.

Role of cultural empowerment however, is still there, and

Pride in one's regional belonging

Only a few sections are asserting autonomy

popularising of regional cultural  
eg Bharatmala

Implication for National Cohesion

① fuelling of secessionist tendencies due to organised assertion

eg Khalistan Movement

② Development of feeling of mutual antagonism among the groups

- ③ Violation of constitutional values of fraternity and unity
- ④ Hampers national integration among different regions.
- ⑤ Results into social unrest and violence among regions.
- ⑥ The idea of India as a nation gets broken away.
- ⑦ leads to people valuing regional interest over broader national interest.

Thus, the idea of "Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat" needs to be reinforced to create a national identity against provincial regional interest.

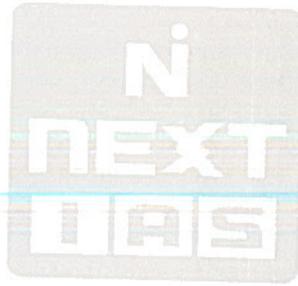
20. भारत में नए मध्यम वर्ग का उदय उपभोग की संस्कृति से चिह्नित है। सचेतन उपभोग से आवेगपूर्ण उपभोग की ओर संक्रमण किस प्रकार शहरी भारत में पारिवारिक संरचना और गतिशीलता (dynamics) को प्रभावित कर रहा है?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

The rise of the new middle class in India is marked by a culture of consumption. In what ways is the transition from conscious to impulsive consumption affecting family structure and dynamics in urban India?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

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# NEXT IAS

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# NEXT IAS

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2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCA Booklet.
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6. Please check the sequence of the answer and total number of pages in the scanned version. Make sure it is in consonance with the physical version of the same.

## 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-	क्या करें-
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका के भीतर कहीं भी अपना नाम या पंजीकरण संख्या न लिखें।</li> <li>2. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तरों के अलावा कुछ भी न लिखें।</li> <li>3. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका से कोई भी पृष्ठ न फाड़ें, यदि आपको कोई पृष्ठ गायब लगे, तो पर्यवेक्षक/निरीक्षक को सूचित करना न भूलें।</li> <li>4. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका को अपनी टेबल पर न छोड़ें, परीक्षा समाप्त होने के पश्चात इसे निरीक्षक को सौंप देना चाहिए।</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और उनका सख्ती से पालन करें।</li> <li>2. QCA पुस्तिका के कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए स्थान पर अपना पंजीकरण नंबर और अन्य विवरण लिखें।</li> <li>3. स्पष्ट और पठनीय तरीके से लिखें। खराब/अपठनीय लिखावट में न लिखें।</li> <li>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।</li> <li>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।</li> <li>6. परीक्षा हॉल छोड़ने से पहले अपनी QCA पुस्तिका व्यक्तिगत रूप से निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।</li> </ol>

## 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।

