NEXT IAS

anubhav-2025

— (To be filled by candidate) —

TEST CODE : ANV2501   **Test Date : 02/08/2025**

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

Roll No. : ...ANM 2590 01378 /MTsPLTRA 046 Start Time ......9:00...... End Time...12:00......

Date of Examination: ......02/08/2025.......... 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, 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, 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	1 ....
2	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

Copy Scanner App

Next IAS Test Centre Location

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
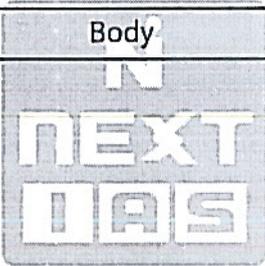
Q9.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q10.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q11.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q12.

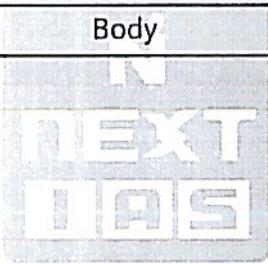| Introduction	Body	Conclusion

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. स्तंभ केवल उत्कृष्ट वास्तुशिल्प ही नहीं हैं, बल्कि प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास के महत्त्वपूर्ण स्रोत भी हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Pillars are not merely architectural marvels, but also serve as crucial sources of ancient Indian history. Discuss.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Recently, Prime Minister unveiled Ashokan Pillar on top of Parliament's building, highlighting their crucial role in depicting History.

| Pillars as Architectural Marvels |

① Displays technological progress & ingenuity Eg Sarnath Pillar

② 40 ft long with Polishing and detailing → artistic thinking.

③ Helps us to understand architectural thinking of time Eg Rampurva Pillar

| Pillars as crucial Source of History |

① Tells us about society and practices of time Eg Eran → Sati mentioned pillar

② Highlights polito - military achievement

and description of ancient polity

     (eg) Prayag Pillar → Samdeogupta

           victories

③ Conveys message of <u>king</u> and highlight the philosophy of time

     (eg) Ashokan Message on <u>Rampuurva</u> <u>Pillar</u>.

④ Show <u>culture</u> of time through <u>Iconography</u> and <u>Stylict feature</u>

     (eg) <u>Sankissa</u> Elephant on pillar

⑤ Highlights <u>economic progress</u> and structure of economy

     (eg) mention of agriculture dominance in <u>Saunath pillar</u>.

Contemporary Significance
→ source of <u>pride</u>
→ Inspiration <u>for</u> creativity
→ Display our <u>rich heritage</u>

<u>Jawaharlal Nehru</u> this in "<u>Discovery of India</u>" highlight the cultural & philosophical continuity of tradition of <u>pillar in India</u>

2. दादाभाई नौरोजी जैसे प्रारंभिक आर्थिक राष्ट्रवादियों ने भारतीय स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की बौद्धिक नींव को किस सीमा तक आकार प्रदान किया?   (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

To what extent did early economic nationalists like Dadabhai Naoroji shape the intellectual foundations of the Indian freedom movement?   (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

" British system is like a [sponge] that sucks water out from Banks of Ganga and squeezes it on Banks of Thames " — Dadabhai Nauoji

① Rc Dutt

→ ⑤ Ramesh Dutl

[Early Economic Nationalist]

② Dadabhai Nauoji

⑤ Dinesh E Wacha

④ GS Subramanium Iyer
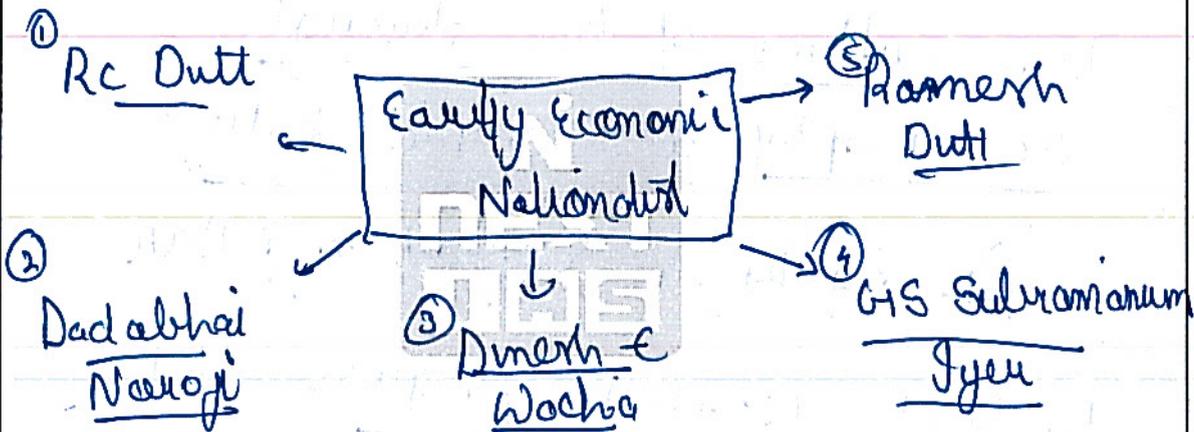
[Contribution]

① Drain of wealth theory → highlighted reason for continuous poverty of India.

② 3P strategy → Prayer, Protest & Petition ~~Veg~~ ~~DB~~ DB Naroji's petition as member of House of ~~Com~~ Lords

③ Intellectual awakening of the masses → generated awareness

④ Exposted true nature of British
Raj → exploitative & extractive
↳ eg RC Dutt → Economic History
of India

⑤ Compelled Britishers for reforms
↳ eg Welby commission, 1993 Reforms

⑥ Increased vocality and provided
intellectual support to later entreimust

Limitations

① No mass mobilisation & or touch
with guarsuoot.

② Counter-propaganda by Britishers
↳ eg Maddison's critique

③ ~~tasked~~ ~~few~~ were in complict and
accepted position in British government

④ No Real Reforms during their phase

" No realisation could have hurt
Indians more than realising that individuals
of London are powered by Indian
Sweat. This is what early nationalist
achieved " — Bipin Chandra

3. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन ने विश्व भर के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलनों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया?

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

How did the Indian national movement influence freedom movements across the world?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Indian National Movement and later Bangdung Conference (1956), started a new wave of dee-colonisation across the would.

Role of Indian National movement in influencing would movement

① Similar demands for de-colonisation across would @ Ethopia, Malay Peninsula

② Provided ideas of resistance @ Nelson Mandela adopting gandhian Non-violence

③ India became an external supporter for freedom movement in would @ India's support to Korea's right of freedom.

④ Provided systematic critique of colonial rule → used by other nation

     🔺 eg African Nation adopted India's Economic critique model

⑤ Reduced resources with <u>colonial masters</u> → India was large source of <u>colonial financing</u>

⑥ Ⓑ Helping in <u>developing</u> a <u>freedom movement from scratch</u> 🔺eg case of <u>ghano's freedom</u>

⑦ Spreading of <u>Indian ideas of No Apartheid</u>, <u>peace & self determination</u>

     🔺eg <u>Bangdung Principle</u>, <u>Nehru's Panchsheel</u>

Indian National Movement continues to inspire us till now and we recently celebrated its ideas in "<u>Azaadi ka Amrit Mahotsav</u>" Programme

4. महाद्वीपीय प्लेटों का संचलन विश्व के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में भूकंपों के स्थानिक वितरण को स्पष्ट करने में किस प्रकार सहायक है? उदाहरणों सहित सुस्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

How does the movement of continental plates help explain the spatial distribution of earthquakes in specific regions of the world? Illustrate with examples.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

81% of Earthquake are concentrated in Rings of fire region, while 17% in the Asian - European fault line.

Explaining of Spatial distribution

① Presence of large number of plate boundary in the region Pacific plate, cocos plate
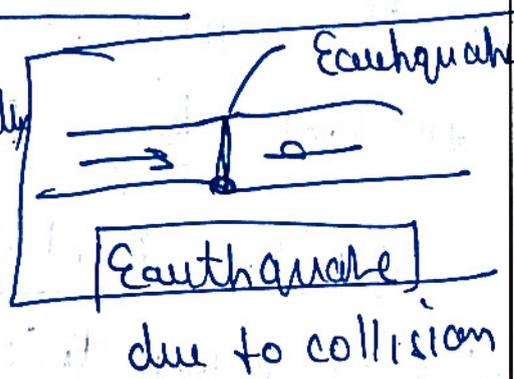
② Zone of submergence feg deep trenches, like Maurania
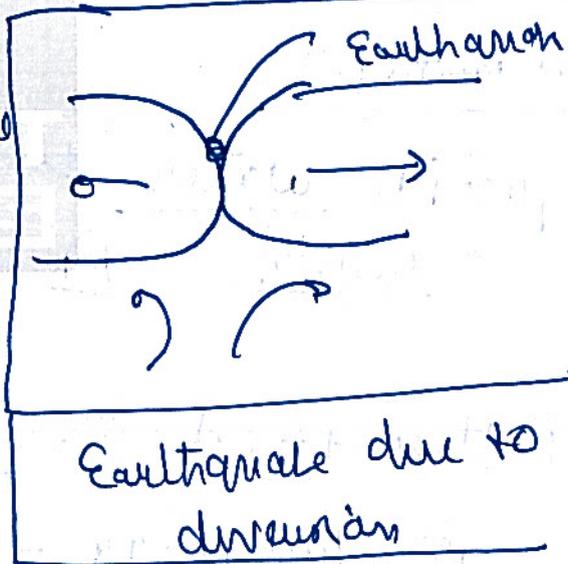
③ Volcanic Islands feg Indonesia

In Asia -European Region

④ Colliding of Indo-Australian
plate with Eurasian plate

⑤ Presence of dynamically
active → young
fold mountain

Earthquake

Earthquake

due to collision

⑥ Presence of
diverging plate
boundary

Earthquake

eg Antalonian
fault

Earthquake due to
diversion

Other
Reason
for
Earthquake

→ Volcano
induced

→ Dam induced   eg Koyna

→ Collapse of roof

→ landslide induced

Little
in
Number

Thus plate tectonics was able to
explain trend of Earthquake
distribution

5. नदी अंतराबंधन (नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने) को क्षेत्रीय जल संकट को कम करने के एक साधन के रूप में देखा जाता है। इसके लाभों पर चर्चा कीजिए और संभावित पर्यावरणीय एवं सामाजिक प्रभावों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

River interlinking is seen as a means to reduce regional water stress. Discuss its advantages and examine the possible environmental and social implications.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Recently government unvieled plans to link Ken - Betwa River in Madhya Pradesh as part of National perspective plan to link 34 river

Advantages

① Provide water to water scarce region [eg] @ Bundelkhand through Ken-Betwa lnk

② Better flood Management [eg] Painganga → excess water to Weinganga.

③ Improve irrigation & agriculture [eg] canal irrigation by linking Narmada & Tapi.

④ Hydroelectric potential [eg] Dams in MP on Chambal

(5) • ~~cons~~ Better <u>utilisation</u> of water <u>resources</u> ▷ no flow to Ocean

~~issue~~ | Environmental Implication |

① Submergence of <u>forest</u> and <u>Tiger Reserve</u> ▷ Panna due to Ken-Betwa link
<u>TR</u>

② Loss of <u>Biodiversity</u>
▷ <u>Tigers</u>, <u>Plants</u>, other <u>animal</u>.

③ Long term <u>effects</u> are unknown & uncertain

| Social Implication |

④ <u>Displacement of Tribals</u> ⊙

⑤ No <u>Social Impact Assessment</u> of the <u>project</u>.

⑥ flooding of <u>villages</u> and many <u>lands</u>.

| Way forward | → Proper <u>EIA & SIA</u> of project
→ focus on 'one water' approach

6. भारत में वस्त्र उद्योग के स्थानीयकरण संबंधी कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए और इसके आर्थिक महत्त्व का परीक्षण, कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the localisation factors for the textile industry in India and examine its economic significance. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Textile Industry in India is 2nd largest employer after agriculture providing jobs to 4.1 crore people

Localisation factors

(A) ⓐ Geographic :

① Raw Material → cotton cultivation in Malwa

② Proximity to market → mills of Bombay .

③ ~~Government Scheme~~ Access to transportation → Surat Mills .

④ Availability of skilled labour in region

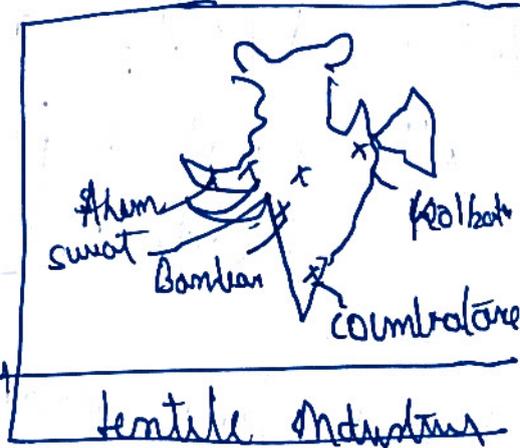(B) Non – Geographic

⑤ govt. Support → PM Mitra Scheme

Textile in Dhar (MP)

⑥ Historical factors   eg⟶ Baniyos
    of Gujarat → textile in Gujarat

| Economic significance |

① Providing employment

→ very high
employment intensity
(4.1 crore people)

textile industries

② Exports   eg → Textile exports to USA

③ ● forex Earning.

④ Processing and support to
    farmers   eg → Jute growers.

⑤ Comparative Advantage of India
    → Economic Efficiency

Recent Schemes like PM Mitra and
PMFME are steps in right direction
to ensure farm to fibre to fashion
         Model .

7. लोएस निक्षेप क्या हैं और ये विश्व के कुछ सर्वाधिक कृषि उत्पादक क्षेत्रों का गठन क्यों करते हैं?
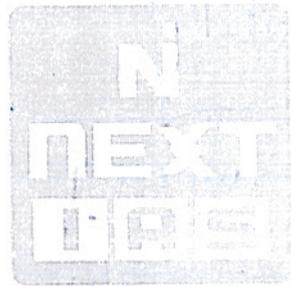
(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

What are loess deposits, and why do they constitute some of the most agriculturally productive regions of the world? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Loess deposits are productive soils that improves overall productivity

Reasons for more productivity

① favourable condition eg weather

② Deposits are rich in nutrient

③ water retention capacity of the loess deposit.

④ High nutrient Less need of fertiliser in area → lower cost

⑤ growth of productive and more high value crops in region

eg cashew, cotton ↳ more Values

8. स्क्रीन-आधारित शिक्षा ने पहुँच को बेहतर बनाया है, लेकिन इससे बच्चों के लिए नई व्यावहारिक और सामाजिक चुनौतियाँ भी उत्पन्न हुई हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Screen-based education has improved accessibility but also created new behavioural and social challenges for children. Discuss.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Covid 19 pandemic and rise of startups like Byjus have led to screen based education among children

Improved Accessibility

① Personalized learning, eg use of AI in screen based.

↱ Interactive learning
  eg visual description of topics.

↳ reach and lowered
  Education eg youtube
  ion at free.
  ...pert services and
  by best teachers
  JAYAM Platform

⑤ Enhanced monitoring of outcomes

△ Data Driven Testing

Social Challenge

① <u>Digital Divide</u> — Rural — 36%. internet

vs

Urban — 63%. internet

② <u>High cost</u> of device

     ⤷ unaffordability for poor

③ <u>Algorithmic | Data</u> Biasness of Queen system.

Behavioural Challenge

④ Rising <u>obesity</u> ⟵ & no behaviour of physical activity

⑤ Emergence of <u>yuppies</u> → Not concerned with society & social happiness

⑥ c - mental health issue among <u>children</u>.

Thus, need of hour is "light but <u>Tight regulation</u>" to ensure challenges are resolved

9. भारतीय संस्कृति और सॉफ्ट पावर को वैश्विक स्तर पर स्वीकार किए जाने के बावजूद, पश्चिम में भारतीयों के विरुद्ध संरक्षणवादी (Protectionist) और विदेशी द्वेषपूर्ण (Xenophobic) संबंधी प्रवृत्तियाँ क्यों बढ़ती जा रही हैं?

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Why are protectionist and xenophobic trends against Indians rising in the West, despite the global embrace of Indian culture and soft power?   (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Recently the would is witnessing a tuend of de-globalisation and wise in xenophobia evident fuom back migaation of Indians and "India out puotest"

Global Embuace of Indian culture	→ Yoga → UN recognised "Intematio Yoga Day"
	→ Ayuerveda → WHO Project in Jamnagay
	→ Bollywood → Populauity in China, Cential Asia
	→ Buddhism, Hinduism → South east Asia

Reasons for puotectionst and xenophobic tuends

① Bias and puejudices being spuead against Indians → Related to Non-Veg in USA.

② fear of loss of jobs and opportunity to Indians [eg] In west.

③ Propaganda by some vested Interest [eg] Khalistani groups of Canada

④ Rising power of India → countries feeling threatened → more protectionist

⑤ Rise of Nationalistic right wing government across would [eg] USA — TRUMP & MAGA campaign Argentina — Melei's win.

⑥ Trend of de-globalisation across the globe → not India specific

⑦ Realisation of negatives of excessive globalisation of 2000s. → increased dependence & threatened culture

Way forward

① opportunities in India for Reverse Brain Drain — "Aatmanirbhar Bharat"

② Industrialisation & job creation in Country

10. भारत में जाति व्यवस्था आधुनिकीकरण, शहरीकरण और आर्थिक उदारीकरण की शक्तियों के प्रति अनुकूलित हो गई है। उदाहरणों सहित सुस्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

The caste system in India has adapted to the forces of modernisation, urbanisation, and economic liberalisation. Illustrate with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

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

— MN Srinivas

Caste System in India
→ Based on "purity & pollution"
→ Hierarchally arranged
→ Ascriptive Nature
→ endogamy and closed social movement

Adoptation of Caste to various forces

(A) To Modernisation

(i) Decline in concept of Purity & pollution eg interdinning at IIT

(ii) Inter caste marriages — Census 2011
— 12.6% of Total are intercaste

(iii) Social Mobility due to modern outlook eg Affirmative Action

(iv) Realisation of evils of caste due to modern outlook eg Article 17

to outlaw untouchability

(B) To urbanisation

(V) Emergence of cosmopolitan culture
   , [eg] low caste visibility in cities

(VI) Division based on class rather
   than caste [eg] slums in cities

(VII) forming of secular religion &
   cultural practices [eg] Indo-Pak
   Match, freedom Day (15 Aug)
                    Celebration

(C) To Economic liberalisation

(VIII) Secular & skill based jobs
   [eg] Industrial areas

(IX) Adoption of western Values
   [eg] equality, individualism

(X) More opportunity to lower caste
   People.

features
of not
changed
→ In rural areas.
→ Caste based violence - 6 crimes
              against SC every hour
→ Discrimination is prevalent

Thus need to adapt and eradicate the
caste based discrimination today

11. पुरातात्विक साक्ष्यों के संदर्भ में हड़प्पाई लोगों के सामाजिक-आर्थिक और धार्मिक जीवन पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Throw light on the socio-economic and religious life of the Harappan people with reference to archaeological evidence. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks
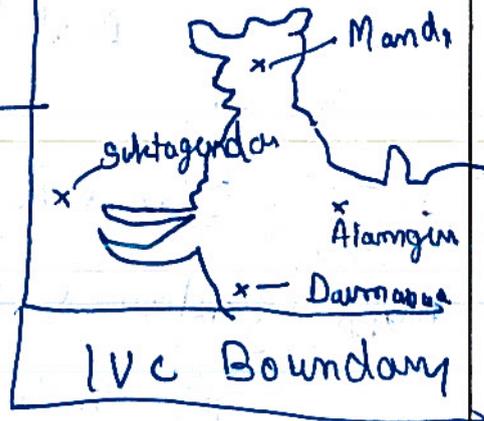
" Harappan civilisation was most advanced civilisation of the would and its achievement in archaelogical Domain unmatched across time "

— John Marshall

Socio - Economic Life of Harappan people

① Agro-Based Economy

(eg) evidence of ploughed field in Kalibangan

IVC Boundary

② Rich : community culture and practices (eg) Great Bath of Mohenjodaro
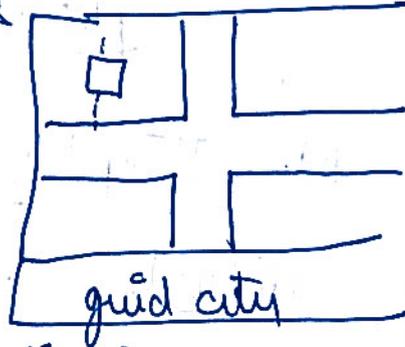
③ High civic sense and importance of Sanitation

(eg) evidence of drainage from House

④ Intellectually Advanced and competent

eg→ numismatics on seals ,

⑤ very high <u>technological</u> progress

  eg→ use of baked bricks and grid planned cities .

grid city

⑥ Segregation based on status (<u>social</u> inequality)

  eg→ <u>Citadel and lower town</u>   status based

⑦ <u>Trading</u> as core economic activity

  eg→ evidence of 4000+ seals

Religious life of Harappa

① <u>Nature worship</u> eg→ Seal of <u>Pepal tree</u>

② Materialistic Religious practices

  eg→ <u>fire Altar</u> of Banawali,

③ <u>fertility cult</u> eg→ mother goddess <u>worship</u>

④ Belief in <u>supernatural</u> powers and forces eg→ <u>unicorn seals</u>

(5) Religious <u>Harmony</u> with other Creature (eg) deer, Rhino on fuoto <u>Shiva</u> seal.

(6) No <u>Temples</u> and other <u>complex</u> <u>rituals</u> — <u>Probably</u>.

⑦ limited <u>phillosophical Development</u> of <u>Religion</u> → concept of <u>life, death</u>, <u>karma</u> are <u>thought to be</u> <u>absent</u>.

The Haroppan Architechture continues to inspires us ea till now, fuam planning of <u>Raipur, Chandigauh</u> to <u>Dokra Art</u> of <u>Tuibals</u>

12. सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल और जवाहरलाल नेहरू राष्ट्र निर्माण के प्रति अपने दृष्टिकोण में भिन्न थे, फिर भी उनके साझा दृष्टिकोण ने आधुनिक भारत को आकार देने में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। विवेचना कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru differed in their approach to nation-building, yet their shared vision was instrumental in shaping modern India. Discuss.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Sardar Patel as the Home Minister and Jawahar Lal Nehru as the first Prime Minister laid the stepping stone of modern India.

Difference in Approach		
Aspect	Sardar Patel	JL Nehru
① use of force	justified (ends > means) eg Hyderabad	not justified (means > end) eg J&K
② Outlook	religious & authoritative for nation building	more democratic and secular
③ Administration by	Civil servants	People's representative (Politician)

④ Economic outlook	Swadeshi & gram swaraj	industrialisation & fabian socialism.
⑤ Pragmatism	More Pragmatic	More idealist
⑥ foreign Policy	Kautilya's Mandal Theory	Panchsheel Principle

Shared vision to shape India.

① Both advocated for fundamental rights in constituent assembly

② focus on economic revival of the country.

③ Developing secular a nation against religious fundamentalism

④ Both supported strong centre for nation building

⑤ Shared vision of united and

integral India → integration of Princely States

⑥ Shared ideas of <u>Affirmative Action</u> for upliftment of Vulnerables

△ Reservation for <u>SC/ST</u>.

⑦ Both favoured <u>integration</u> of <u>Tribals</u> into Indian society

To further add, the <u>approach of</u> both leader <u>Complemented</u> each other

△ <u>Kashmir</u> — Patel played <u>Bad cop</u>
— Nehru-played <u>good COP</u>.

<u>Strengthening</u> <u>Civil services</u> — Patel made them 'steel frame'
— <u>Nehru</u> checked power concentration

Thus, both <u>leader</u> together are responsible for creating India which we celebrate in 'Azaadi Ka <u>Amrit Mahotsav</u>'
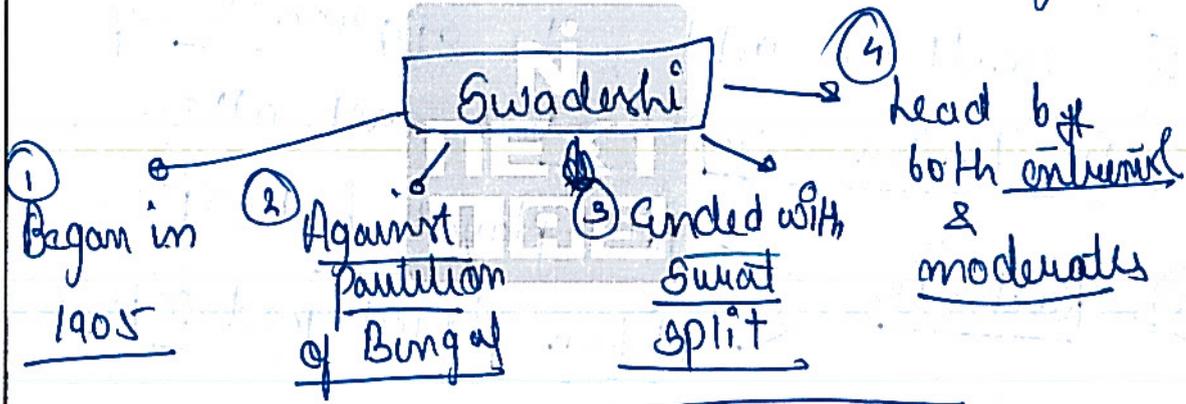
13. स्वदेशी आंदोलन ने भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में निष्क्रिय प्रतिरोध से सक्रिय जन-लामबंदी की ओर एक महत्त्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन को चिह्नित किया। इस संदर्भ में, आंदोलन की रणनीतियों, सामाजिक प्रभावों और सीमाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Swadeshi Movement marked a significant shift in India's freedom struggle from passive resistance to active mass mobilisation. In this context, discuss the strategies, social impact, and limitations of the movement.　(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

"Swadeshi Movement represents an inflection point in India's National movement where prayers and petition got changed into active mass mobilisation"

— RC Majumdar

Swadeshi → ④ Lead by both extremist & moderates

① Began in 1905

② Against Partition of Bengal

③ Ended with Surat split

Significant Shift of Swadeshi

Ⓐ Strategies:

Earlier ⟹ Prayer / Petition / Protest ⟹ '3P without public support'

Swadeshi

① Boycott of British goods eg Salt of Liverpool & cloths

② Active mass mobilisation on the

<u>street</u> .

(3) Development of <u>Swadeshi Entreprise</u>

    eg→ Swadeshi <u>Steam Navigation</u> <u>company</u> (Tuticorin)

(4) <u>Cultural Renaissance</u> in movement

    eg→ Bharat Mata ⟶ <u>Abindranath</u> <u>Tagore</u>

(5) Defiance of <u>orders of British</u> <u>government</u> eg→ Singing Vande Matram <u>despite ban</u>

(B) <u>Social Impact</u>

    (Earlier) ⊏ Narrow urban centric impact

    [Swadeshi]

(1) National movement reached <u>rural area</u> for first time

(2) Participation of <u>women</u> for first time .

(3) Developed <u>pride</u> in Indian culture eg→ Oriental Society of Arts

(4) De-<u>Englishisation</u> eg→ National College

5. Development of Vernacular literature
   eg Desher katha in Marathi

6. Broadening of social base of Indian National movement

C. Limitation of Movement

1. Non - participation of Muslims in the movement

2. Communalisation of Indian National Movement eg Shivaji & Ganesh festival of Tilak

3. Organisational weakness of congress

4. Lead to "Surat Split" and division among moderate & entremist

5. Limited reform agenda and soon lost its fervour.

The ideas of Swadeshi are relevant till date from "Aatmanirbhar Bharat" campaign to "Make in India" it inspires us till now.

14. भारत में दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून के दौरान पश्चिमी घाट और पूर्वोत्तर की पहाड़ियों में सर्वाधिक वर्षा होती है। इन क्षेत्रों में भारी वर्षा के लिए उत्तरदायी तंत्रों पर चर्चा कीजिए और इन क्षेत्रों में मानव जीवन पर मानसून के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Western Ghats and the Northeastern Hills receive some of the highest rainfall during the southwest monsoon in India. Discuss the mechanism responsible for heavy rainfall in these regions and analyse the monsoon's influence on human life in these regions.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Mawsynram & Cherrapunji are famous for receiving highest rainfall on Earth. , along with them many areas of Western ghat (eg - Ratnagiri) receive > 200 mm rainfall .
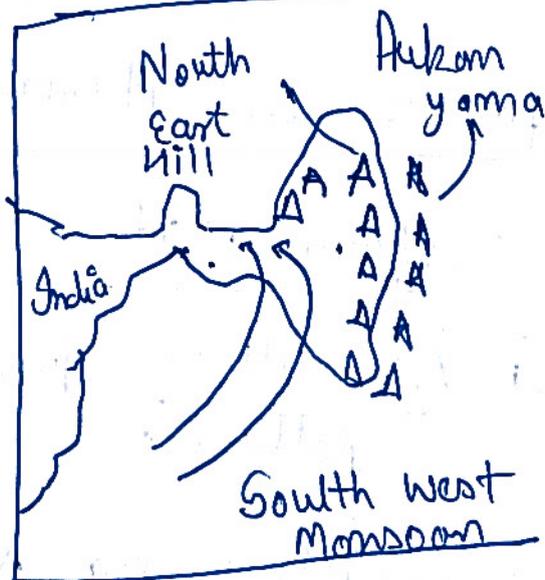
Mechanism Responsible

(A) North East

(i) Orography → due to North East Hills → Orographic Rainfall

North East Hill / Arkan yoma / India / South west Monsoon

(ii) Arkan yoma Range → deflection of south west Monsoon into the region
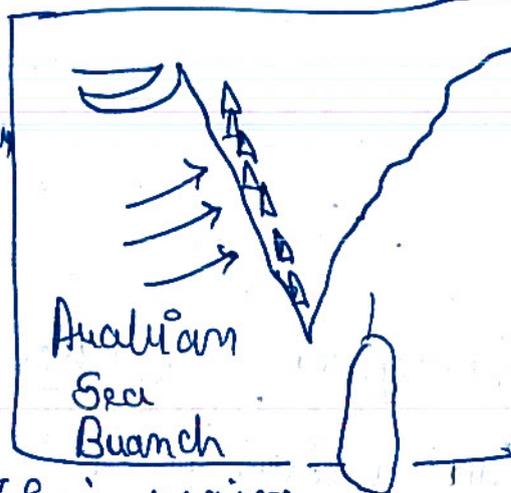
(iii) favourable Climatic condition for Rainfall & cloudy Skies

(B) Western ghats

(i) Mountain Topography
→ orographic rainfall

(ii) closeness to the sea → Sea breeze in region

Arabian Sea Branch

(iii) Direct incidence of <u>Arabian</u> Sea Branch of Monsoon

(iv) Presence of <u>favourable</u> climatic condition eg ~~western ghat~~ Tropical climate

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| Influence on Human life |

(A) Western ghat

① Agriculture pattern. eg Mango cultivation in the region

② Disaster eg Wayanad landslide due to monsoon

③ Tourism eg Mahabaleshwar Beauty during Monsoon Season

④ Presence of <u>water intensive</u> industries
in the Region

Ⓑ <u>North-Eastern Region</u>

⑤ Presence of <u>Slash & burn</u> → jhum
<u>cultivation</u> due to high <u>rainfall</u>.

⑥ <u>Crop cultivation</u> [eg] <u>Rubber</u> due to
<u>high rainfall</u>.

⑦ <u>Culture</u> [eg] <u>Monsoon festival</u>
and <u>Rubber</u> Bridge of <u>Meghalaya</u>

⑧ <u>Migration</u> of people during
<u>rainy season</u> in <u>Mawsynram</u>

for India as whole, <u>monsoon</u> and
<u>rain system</u> has been a key decider
of our <u>local culture</u>, <u>tradition</u> and
<u>societal values</u>.

15. वन आवरण, वृक्ष आवरण और हरित आवरण में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। भारत में वन पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र जलवायु प्रतिरोध और कार्बन पृथक्करण में किस प्रकार योगदान करते हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Differentiate between forest cover, tree cover, and green cover. How do forest ecosystems in India contribute to climate resilience and carbon sequestration?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Recently released, forest survey of India Provided that total green cover in India is around 25%, with 21.5% forest cover and 3.5% tree cover

| Forest cover | = 21.5%
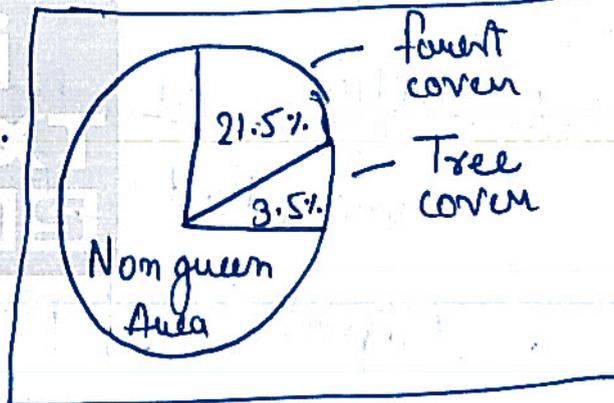
① Areas having canopy density of > 10%.

② 3 types
- Open forest - Ø 10 - 40%.
- dense forest - 40 - 70%
- Very dense forest - > 70% } canopy density

③ Represent actual forest of country

| Tree Cover | = 3.5% of total area

① Areas having canopy density < 10%.

② Represents individual plantation

③ Mainly consist of plantation agriculture area, eg Mango farm, Orchid Plantation.

$\boxed{\text{Green cover}}$ = 25% of total area

① Sum of forest cover and tree cover

② Highlights total greenery in the country.

③ Key to calculate afforestation progress

$\boxed{\text{Role of forest}}$

Ⓐ Climate Resilience

① Provisioning service to mitigate climate change eg food, fuel in case of agri-collapse

② Supporting services eg water cycle regulation to mitigate impact.

③ Spiritual services [eg] ~~After~~ mitigating Climate induced distress

④ Regulating Services [eg] ensures Oxygen regulation during climate stress

Ⓑ Role in carbon Sequestration

⑤ Net carbon negative nature
→ Absorbs more carbon

⑥ After death → fossil → burying back of released carbon.

⑦ Helps in Counter balancing our current emission.

⑧ Sequestration by soil
[eg] Peat forest soil → absorbs CO_2

Thus, Recent initiatives like "Ek ped, Maa ke naam" and National Afforestation program are key for climate resilience & adaptation

16. विश्व के महासागरों में पाई जाने वाली लवणता भिन्नताओं का विवरण दीजिए। यह भिन्नता महासागरीय परिसंचरण और समुद्री पारिस्थितिक तंत्रों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Account for the salinity variations in the world's oceans. How does this variation impact ocean circulation and marine ecosystems? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

There is much variation in salinity across the ocean, while the tropical oceans have very high salinity, in the polar region salinity is significantly lower.
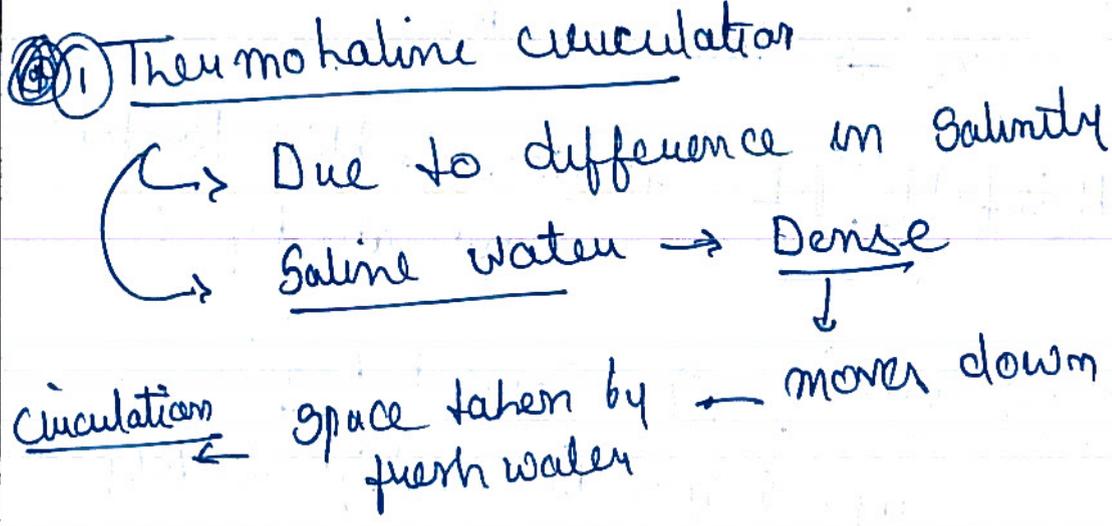

Salinity variation
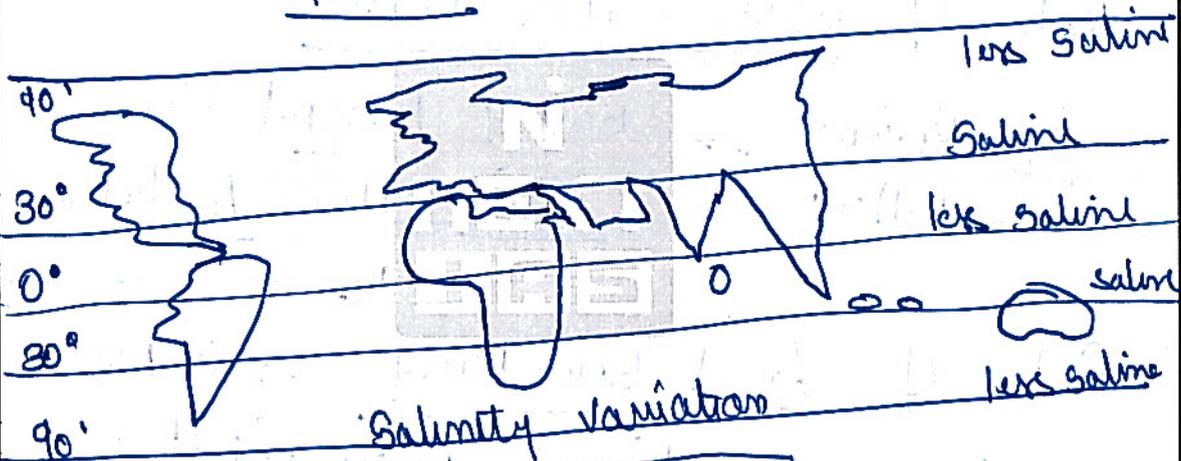
Reasons for Salinity variation

① Lattitude → Higher lattitude - ice → low Salinity

② Rainfall → Equator → High Rainfall → low salinity

③ Evaporation → Tropical Region - High Evaporation - High Rainfall

④ Role of ocean current eg Peruvian
current → less saline water

⑤ Temperature and Pressure conditions
→ more temperature → more evaporation

⑥ Role of wind → carries saline
water to non saline areas

⑦ Role of fresh water inflow

eg Rivers → Bay of Bengal less
inflow Saline than Arabian
Sea

⑧ Role of land Boundary → Makes
water less Saline by water input

Impact on Circulation

① Thermohaline circulation
↳ Due to difference in Salinity
↳ Saline water → Dense
↓
Circulation ← space taken by ← moves down
fresh water

(eg) **AMOC** – due to salinity differences

② Movement of water from tropic to temperate region
    ↪ To redistribute salinity differences

| Impact on Marine Diversity & Ecosystem |

① Salinity specific species.
    (eg) no Coral → only in fresh water

② Provides condition for survivability of species (eg) saline water fishes

③ Mixing of water → Most productive & biodiverse zones of world.

④ Helps in regulation of temperature, pressure etc in ocean
    (eg) Thermo Haline circulation

Thus, salinity variation impacts marine and human living in various ways.

17. ध्रुवीय हिममंडल (क्रायोस्फीयर) पृथ्वी के जलवायु तंत्र को विनियमित करने में किस प्रकार महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है? साथ ही, आर्कटिक में तीव्र तापमान वृद्धि के लिए उत्तरदायी प्रमुख कारकों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

How does the polar cryosphere play a pivotal role in regulating the Earth's climate system? Also, enumerate the key factors responsible for rapid warming in the Arctic.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Recently the IPCC AR6 highlighted trend of Arctic Amplification, when Arctic Region is warming 2.5 times faster then rest of Earth

Role of Polar Cryosphere

① Wind system (eg) polar vortex cirulation and polar wind cell

② Temperature Regulation (eg) cooling due to ⊕ albedo of cryosphere.

③ fresh water → (eg) - Polar ice sources caps

④ Pressure condition Regulation →
   By high pressure in polar region

(5) <u>Sea water regulation</u> → By trapping water in form of ice → no rise in Sea <u>temperature</u>.

(6) Role in <u>Monsoon system</u>
     eg - Recent study of IMD highlighted <u>key role</u>.

• <u>factors Responsible for rapid</u> <u>warming</u>.

(1) <u>Climate change</u> and <u>rise in</u> <u>green house gas emission</u>

(2) <u>Black carbon</u> → melts the ice

(3) <u>Artic amplification</u> → due to reduction of <u>albedo of ice</u>

(4) <u>Human intervention</u> in the region
     eg <u>Artic Mission</u> of <u>USA</u>.

(5) Compounding of the effect
     eg <u>Tripple planetary crisis</u>

(6) Emissions of per flouro acids

→ loss of polar stralospheric clouds

(7) Natural process Role

[eg] volcano in ~~bee~~ greenland

[Way farward]

→ Reduction in Emission of green house gases

→ R&D for adaptation

→ Mitigation of effect

→ Reoccuring of transl [eg] Technology like autifical glacier.

Thus, global collaboration and a dedicated Arctic Treaty is need of the hour to save our planet from this ticking bomb

18. "धार्मिक बहुलवाद और धर्मनिरपेक्षता भारत की सामाजिक संरचना का अभिन्न अंग हैं, लेकिन उनके सह-अस्तित्व के लिए निरंतर बातचीत (Negotiation) की आवश्यकता है।" परीक्षण कीजिए।   (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Religious pluralism and secularism are integral to India's social fabric, but their coexistence requires constant negotiation." Examine.   (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Shashi Tharoor in his book "Pax India", highlights civilisational continuity in India's rich religious pluralism an secular ethos from vedic times

---

Religious pluralism as Integral to India

① Pluralism from very early time
   ⚠ existence of Hinduism, Jainism
      Buddhism in ancient times

② Phillosophy of "Sarva Dharma
    Sambhav" integral to Indian
    society.

③ Purvalance of Rationality and critical
    questioning in India's fabric.

Secularism integral to India

④ Coexistence and no state patronage

to religion → Harsho's time all
religion flourished

⑤ Protection of minorities and
marginalized embeded in Indian social
fabric.

⑥ Religious coexistence and acceptance
of religion in Indian society

| Coexistence Require constant Negotiation |

① Rising trend of Religious fundamentalism
in society → Islamic terrorism

② Communal politics and communal
violence → Nuh Riots, Delhi Riots

③ Majoritarianism threathening our
secular fabric
→ Mob lynching over cow meat

④ Rising separatist demand
→ Khalistan Movement

⑤ Decline of Social capital and trust

among religions .

⑥ Rising intolerance <u>eg</u> cancel culture, boycott of Movies.

⑦ Demands for <u>uniformity</u> <u>eg</u> UCC implementation

┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ <u>Steps to protect secular fabric</u> │
└─────────────────────────────┘

① National Integration Council for coexistence .

② Cross—culture dialogue <u>eg</u> gyanoday Initiative of DU

③ Establishing <u>peace committee</u> .

④ Help of <u>Religious leaders</u> to promote tolerance and acceptance

⑤ Curbing <u>Hate speech and violence</u>

⑥ <u>Secular education</u>

⊕ As Supreme Court in <u>SR Bommai Case</u> said , Secularism is not about State philosophy , each Indian should live secularism and be plural in outlook

19. भारतीय सेवा क्षेत्रक में अवसरों तक महिलाओं की पहुँच को निर्धारित करने में वर्ग, लिंग और भूगोल के अंतर्संबंध पर चर्चा
कीजिए।   (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Discuss the intersection of class, gender, and geography in determining women's access to
opportunities in the Indian service sector.   (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Intersection of class

Positive

① High class women more opportunity

② Education
   ↓
   Jobs in Service

Negative

① Denial of Jobs to low class women

gender → Harassment at workplace

glass ceiling for women

Pay gap
-37% in service

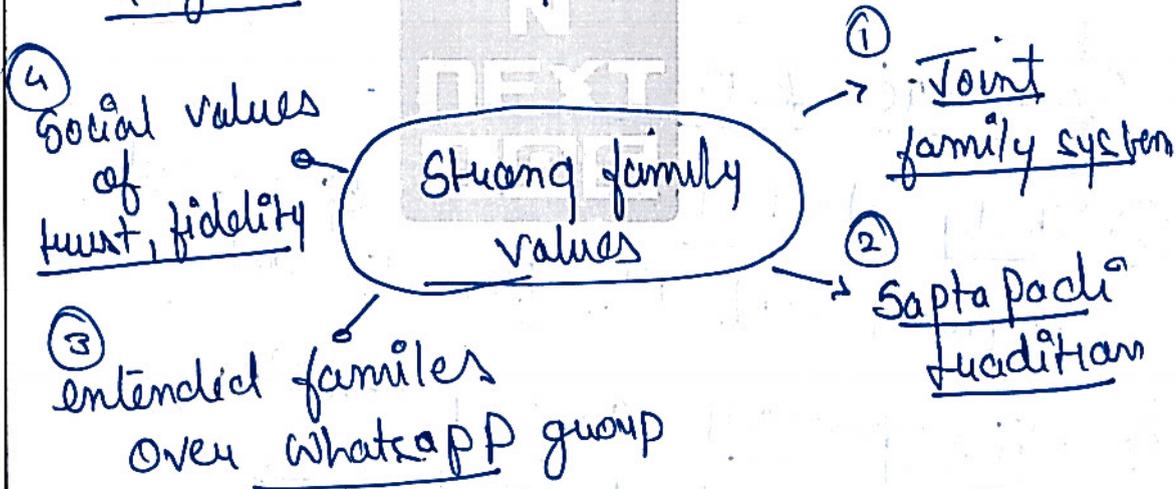low female labour force participation

20. "पारंपरिक पारिवारिक मूल्यों में सुदृढ़ निरंतरता के बावजूद, भारतीय समाज में विवाह में देरी, तलाक की दरों में वृद्धि और पारिवारिक विघटन की प्रवृत्तियाँ बढ़ रही हैं।" इस बदलाव में योगदान देने वाले सामाजिक-आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Despite a strong continuity in traditional family values, Indian society is witnessing rising trends of delayed marriage, increasing divorce rates, and family disruption." Discuss the socio-economic and cultural factors contributing to this shift.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

As per UN women report, the divorce rates in India have risen by 350%. in part decade, and marriage age as per NFHS-5 has increased to 20 years among female.

④ Social values of trust, fidelity

Strong family values

① Joint family system

② Sapta padi tradition

③ entended families over whatsapp group

factors contributing to shift

Ⓐ Social factors
① Rise of Nuclear families → 55% (as per Census 2011) → family disruption.
② Higher trends of education among

girls → Higher age of marriage

③ Influence of western ideas and
values, eg Divorce culture of west

④ "dual burden" and "weekend
family" → family disruption and
divorce

⑤ Acceptance of late marriage and
divorce by the society.

Ⓑ Economic factor

⑥ Independent women → speak out
against evils like Domestic violence

⑦ Time poverty among couples
due to dual working → no
time for each other

⑧ Economic empowerment of girls
→ delayed marriage

⑨ Service sector jobs → Cosmopolitan
living → Companion late
marriages

© Cultural factors

⑩   cultural adaptation towards divorce and late marriages

⑪ Influence of western culture on family.

⑫ Role of Technology → cultural hybridisation 🚩 Delayed marriages for reel moving.

Impact of Trend

Positive	Negative
① More autonomy to women.	① Decline of sacredness of marriage.
② Improved status of girl child	② Marriage as institution on decline
③ Modernisation + more liberty	③ ⊕ Less fertility years due to delayed marriage
④ Value of Privacy	

Thus, need of hour is to modernise without westernising and with pursuing our values.

NEXT IAS

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS

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5. Candidates not using the QCA booklet must follow the sequence of the answer as per the question paper.

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-

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 SCANER) 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 उसके भौतिक संस्करण के अनुरूप है।