

NEXT IAS

GS - MAINS ADVANCED COURSE 2024

(To be filled by candidate)

Test Code : GSMAC2401

Test No. : 01

Name of Candidate : DEEPALI MAHTO

Roll No. : GSMACT24A1216 Start Time 2:00 End Time 5:03

Date of Examination : 17/08/24 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

- Immediately on receipt of the QCA booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.
- Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
- Candidate is expected to attempt all 20 questions within the given timeline.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
- Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
- Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
- Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

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

REMARKS:

<u>Student Concerns / Query</u>	<u>Evaluator's Feedback / Response</u>
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 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

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हद्द में
कोई लिखना
नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

Numismatic evidence allows the
historian to study the coinage system
of past to recreate history.

NUMISMATIC EVIDENCE

I) POLITICAL

- 2) tell about the various dynasties
in the subcontinent.
- 3) punch marked coin of
Maurya.
- 4) Extent of the territory of
empire
- 5) Satrahana coins found in
western Indian region.
- 6) Lineation of various dynasties
 - 3) Maurya → Shunga → Kanva

1) Tell about the emperor.

a) Gupta coin show cases samudragupta with veena

b) The religion affiliation of the empire

1) Kushan coin had representation of Greek gods and Buddhism

ECONOMY

a) foreign relation of the region

1) Roman coins during the Sangam period

b) mode of transportation

1) Sarnath had representation of boat + sea route

c) Decline of economy: the Gupta coin lost quality of gold in later times.

The coinage system give insight in political & economy of the India history.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

2) women organisation played an important part in getting independence from the foreign rule.

Impact of women organisation

↳ Kamabai Kanade started the Madan conference to mobilise the women in W-Andes.

↳ by educating about their rights
↳ picketing of liquor shops

↳ Pandita Kamabai: Arya Mahila Samaj

to mobilise the women in punjab.

region - education

↳ boycott of foreign goods

↳ All Indian Women Association by

Margaret Sister to promote

↳ education of women, raise awareness of their rights

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

This organisation helped in

↳ 2) improving education in

women e) Savitribai Phule

b) women from all religion participate in agitations

e) Aruna Asif Ali in Quit India movement

c) formed unofficial organisations

to support agitation

e) Usha Mehta

d) fight for the right of farmers' workers

e) Ambabai Sanabhai in Ahmedabad

e) took part in revolutionary activities e) Surya Sen in Kolar

f) ^{Rani} Saxunibai Regime headed by Ranim Swaminathan

women played a significant role in fighting for independence in India

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

3] Post independence the Prime Ministers of Indonesia, India and South Africa forms a group for Non alignment movement (1961).

Non Alignment-Aspiration of India

- (i) respect and protection of freedom & sovereignty

- (ii) giving space for promoting national interest - associating with Russia for development

- (iii) maintaining strategic autonomy allows to balance between

2 cold power - USA & Russia.

- (iv) maintain foreign relation on our own line

8) Jawaharlal Nehru - PANCHSHEEL

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

OTHER NATION

v) It promoted the aspiration of other independent nation.

↳ multilateral organisation

vi) fostering development and growth of other

↳ not falling in arm race

↳ promoting economic developm.

↳ not to be guided by external forces - preventing neocolonialism

vii) fostering for peaceful resolution of international conflict.

viii) Against Apartheid and discrimination based on race :

In current time NAM needs to reorient itself to be able to counter present challenge → global peace, reform, regional tension.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

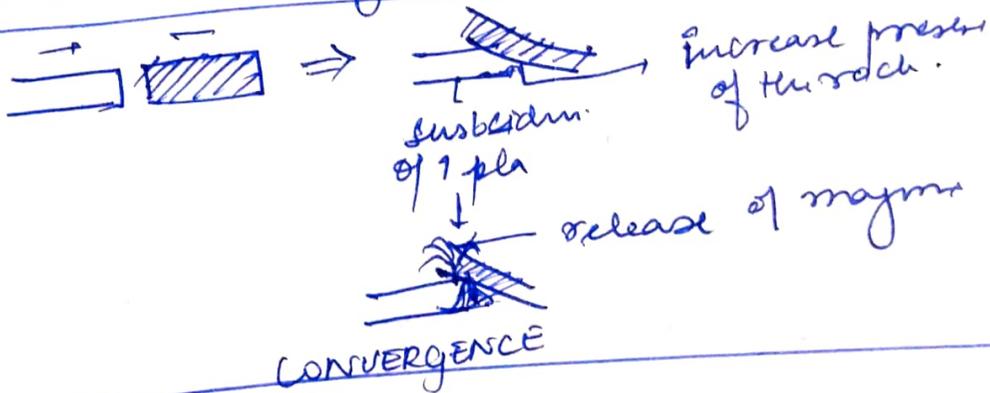
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
 Candidates must not write on this margin

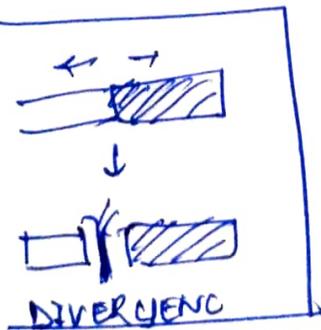
4) Volcanism is the process of release of magma from the fault line in lithosphere.

PROCESS OF VOLCANISM

i) due to convergence of tectonic plate.



ii) due to divergence of plate : cause release of magma from atmosphere to surface.



e) mid atlantic region

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

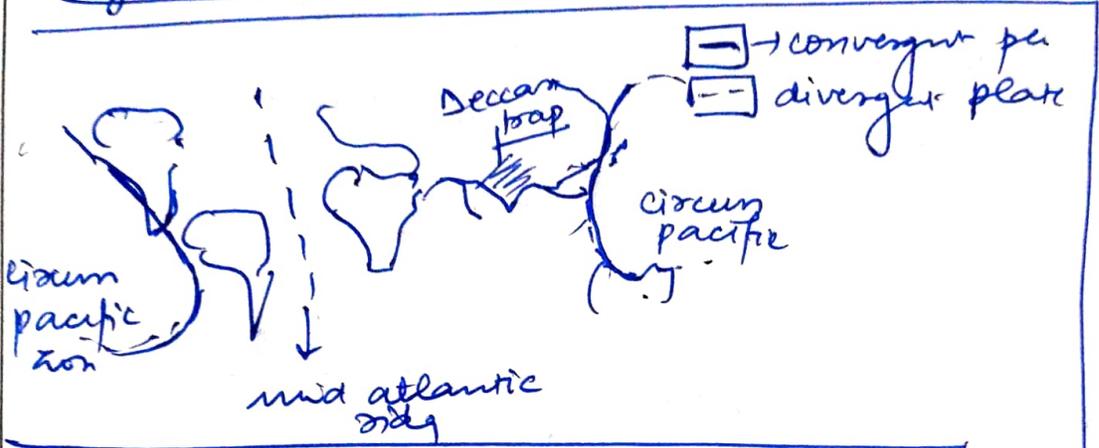
Next IAS ID: GSMAC27A1216, GSMAC2104, 17-08-2024 08:39 PM

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों इस हाशिए नहीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidate must not write on the margin

Major Volcanic Region



Major region of volcanic erupt.

- i) Circumpacific zone due to subside of oceanic plate below continental plate
↳ Volcano in Japan, Indonesia, (Sulawesi)
- ii) Mid atlantic zone due to divergence of plate
- iii) Hotspot ex. Hawaii due to movement of plate & mantle plume.

Volcanic eruption cause deposition of ash, formation of rock, mountain but also cause earthquake, tsunami and destruction of life & property.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

5] Eastern Ghats is the mountain range in region of Odisha to Tamil Nadu.

They are not continuous mountain range.

GEOLOGY/CAE



a) presence of multiple passes to allow movement.

b) Mineral resources : rich deposit of Iron, Manganese and Coal.
1) Salpagrami, Kambuli.

c) cover multiple valley that have economic significance.

1) Anaimalai valley for coffee, tea plantation.

d) Rainfall : retreating monsoon during month of Dec-Jan - rain in IN.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

1] origin of Rivers like

lalan, ponnaiya

e] Fertile plain formed due to deposition of sand by river. → beneficial for agriculture.

ECOLOGICAL

i) biological hotspot & Simplipal.

tiger Reserve, that is home to endemic species.

ii) home of multiple ethnic communities

↳ odisha - largest PVTG population.

iii) Resources like sandalwood for in forest in eastern ghat.

eastern ghat is significant for ecological, geographical and economic reasons that support human subsistence



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

Please do not
write anything
except the
question number
in this space!
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

6]

In 2023 Honorable Prime Minister
rebranded the coarse ~~grain~~ cereal
as SHRI ANNA due to its
ecological and nutritional importance.

ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE
OF MILLET

i) can be grown
in low
rainfall region

ii) Rajasthan

ii) It is water sustainable crop

can be used in dryland agriculture

iii) does not degrade the soil

iv) low burden on farmers due

to less requirement of fertilisers

↳ use of pesticide

NUTRITIONAL
SIGNIFICANCE

i) have high quantity
of Fe (Iron), calcium

i) can help in fighting hidden hunger
according to NPHS-5 - 33% are anemic

ii) low glycaemic index so
is preferable to diabetic patient

iii) high fiber content so is more
healthy → reduces obesity
↳ good for gut health
↳ advantageous for people suffering from COLEIC DISEASES

CHALLENGES

- i) low output compared to other cereals
- ii) MSP support not available to all crop
- iii) low market access

So to achieve the **SDG-2** zero hunger
millet can act as an effective tool
↳ inclusion in mid day meal
↳ giving MSP → Evergreen Revolution
↳ decrease debt of farmer

UPSC

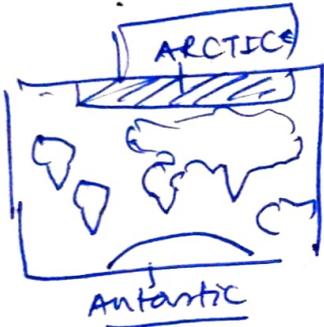
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

(Please do not
write anything
except the
question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

7]

Arctic ice melting in recent times
at the rate of 127 as reported
by IPCC.



Arctic melting will have
negative impact on the
biodiversity and
climatology of the
world.

ON BIODIVERSITY

- (i) loss of endemic species
 - (a) Polar bear.
- (ii) raise in sea level will cause
submergence of cities
↳ effect the coral
- (iii) will affect the migratory
pattern of
 - ↳ birds
 - ↳ fishers
- (iv) will also cause loss of plant
species

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis. (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

ECOLOGICAL (i) Atlantification of the Northern sphere

(ii) weakening of Antarctic meridional oscillation

(iii) will affect the weather pattern
 → reduce rain in Boitax
 → increased rain in Africa

(iv) loss of fishings ground due to weakening of oceanic current.

It will also cause

(i) melting of glacier & greenland

(ii) release of zoonotic disease due to melting of permafrost

(iii) increase of green house gases like Methane

(iv) new sea route in the Arctic region.
 → new resource discovery

(v) shifting of grassland northward.
 Hence melting of Arctic will cause loss of biodiversity, increase climate change and extinction of species.



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

8] Article 44 of the Indian Constitution lays down the provision to introduce Uniform Civil Code [UCC]

UCC as contraindication to religious pluralism & cultural diversity

- i) ~~process~~ promotes uniformity in civil law
 - └ marriage
 - └ divorce
 - └ inheritance
 - └ adoption
- ii) cause homogeneity and contraindicates - heterogeneity.
- iii) against the religious freedom (Art 25-30)
 - └ impinges on right of minor
- iv) 8-24% of population in Tribal that have unique cultural practices

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

UCC promote religious pluralism

(i) promote cultural interaction
by multiculturalism

(ii) promote gender justice

↳ Shah Bano, triple talaq,

(iii) representation of LGBTQIA+ in
the system + adoption,

(iv) registration of new changes in
family structure & live in relationship
↳ right of the child.

(v) promote development of all
↳ removes child marriage,

Thus UCC is a forward step toward
promoting secularisation and
promoting unity in the Nation.



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

9]

According to the census 2011
10.57% of Indian population is above 60 yrs.
that is expected to grow to 40% by
2050

HEALTHY
ACTIVE
AGEING

- i) promote inclusion of eldest in the society.
- ii) promote financial inclusion
 - ↳ Vay Vandana Yojana
- iii) access to quality healthcare
 - ↳ Ayushman Bharat - 16% of fund spend on >80 yrs
- iv) including them in the workforce
 - ↳ skilling them → Grey Economy
- v) community development programs to counter loneliness
 - ↳ Day care centre for elderly.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों
इस हाशिए
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on the
margin

v) social security net - government
spending on Quality home.

SOCIAL INCLUSION

i) promote participation
as active members of
society

↳ NGO - education

ii) reduce stress caused due to
isolation due to breaking of
family structure.

iii) female elderly - safety and security
↳ pension scheme.

Japan is promoting active health

aging

- (i) digital literacy
- (ii) community home
- (iii) skilling & upskills.
- (iv) spending on social security.

to promote social inclusion

Hence the same strategy needs to
be adopted by India to give quality
life to the elder of India in line
with Indian culture of respect of elders.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

10]

with the impact of urbanisation, globalisation and industrialisation the consumption structure has changed in India.

CONSCIOUS CONSUMPTION → EFFECT ON FAMILY

i) rearing of the reserve promotion recycling and circular econon.

ii) solidarity in family

a) use of books, clothes of elder by younger sibling

b) promote the saving-tendency in family

MOTHER

iii) Promoted community living and dependence on society

↳ mahaige in Uttar Pradesh was distributed among the villages

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

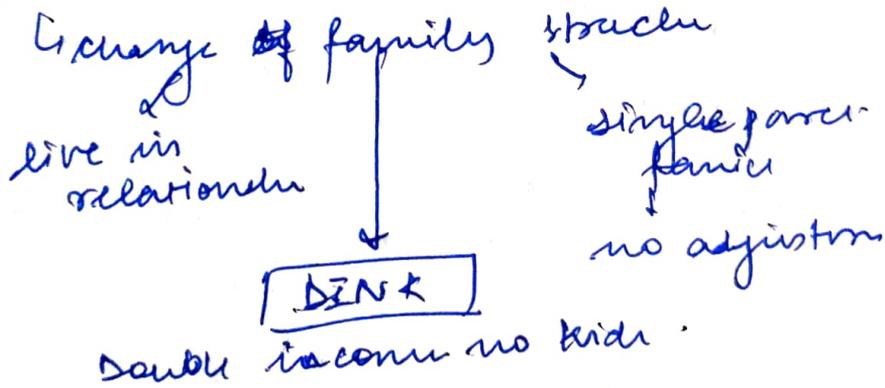
UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

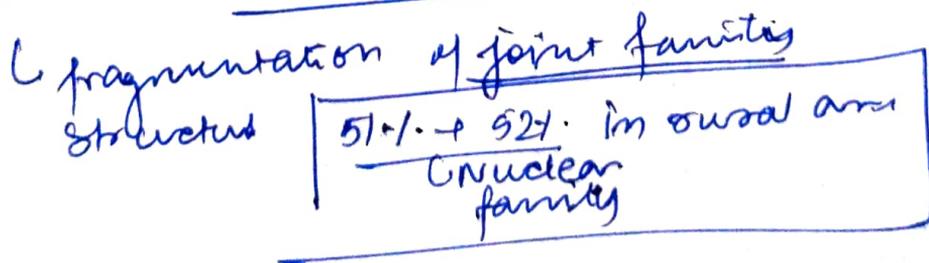
उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
 Candidates must not write on this margin.

CHANGE TO COMPOSITIVE CONSUMPTION OR FAMILY

- i) moving to materialistic tendency.
- ii) following luxurious life, fast fashion.
- iii) causing conspicuous consumption
 ↳ frivolous spending on manages.
- iv) breaking of community culture.
- v) increase cost of living



- vi) promoting individualistic tendency



hence family structure is adapting to the new changes in the recent time to remain important.



UPSC

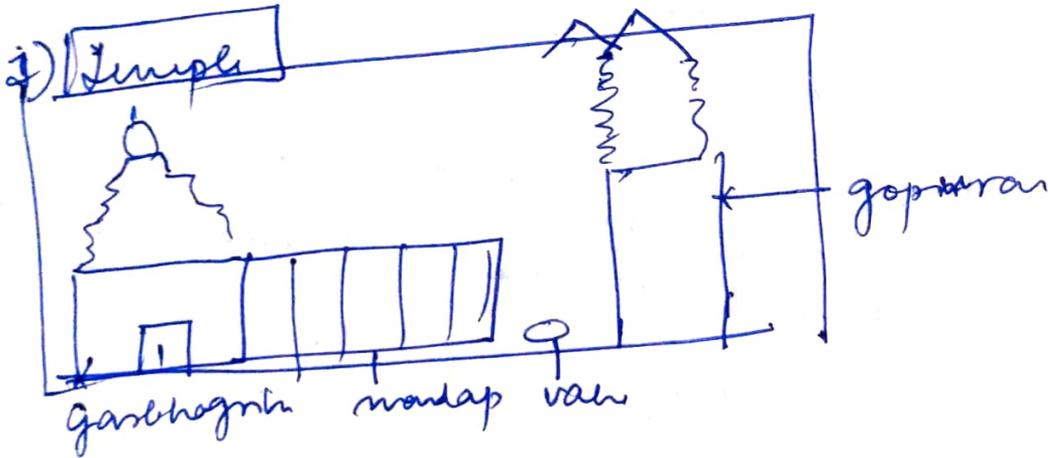
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

11

Vijyanagara Empire emerged in 14th CE - 17th CE in south India. Near the Sungabhadra Doab by founder Harshahara & Bukka

Vijyanagar Architecture



Features

- a) gopuram was longer than the vimana.
- b) Dravidian style of architecture gained significance in the Vijyanagar.
- c) pillars intricate carving of the pillars.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नही लिखना चाहिए।
Candidate must not write on the margin.

v) Dwarpa became a important part of architecture.

vi) Presence of boundary wall.

vii) source of water in the vicinity

viii) Hazzara Swami temple.

ix) Mural Art on the roof of temple & walls.

Carving of horses were the main elements of RAMAYANA & Mahabharata on the walls.
Depiction of rubbis.

Influence of Indo Islamic Architecture.

1) due to contact with the Islamic ruler their influence is seen in vijaynagara architecture.



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस क्राशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

- a) use of domes & minars in
architecture
s) Stable of ~~the~~ Elephant
- b) use of floral designs in carving
of temple
s) Lotus Temple
- c) use of jali work.
- d) use of large fenestrations in
the architecture.
- e) secular spaces like mahanavami
dibba

The Vijayanagar empire had great
influence on the architectural
style of South India. And inspiring
Maratha rulers in later times.

UPSC

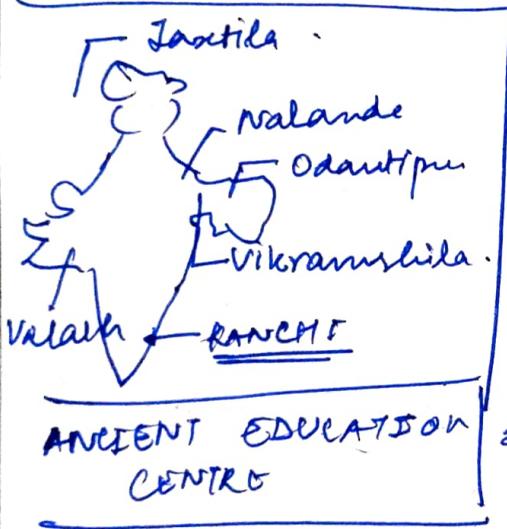
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

12]

India was the cradle of ancient education with multiple education centres that attracted various scholars from the world.



Similarities of state funded & ancient ~~educational~~ education centres

a) promoted education in various fields
 science, astronomy, mythology

b) Pellis university similar provision.

b) attracts students from all over the world c) Merit based.

↳ Indian universities have students from other nations

c) Examination to enter the colleges
 d) NEET, Nalanda -test



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Difference

ANCIENT	CURRENT
<p>i) Science was ancient literature ↳ Veda ↳ Upanishad.</p>	<p>- Same of education as modern tool ↳ <u>Experiment</u> ↳ <u>Data collection</u>.</p>
<p>ii) community participation of the <u>local people</u>.</p>	<p>- More based on <u>peer review</u>, scientific journal, publication.</p>
<p>iii) No fee was charged.</p>	<p>- Fee is charged.</p>
<p>iv) were taught moral, metaphysics, <u>Arts</u></p>	<p>- more inclined towards science and humanity.</p>
<p>↳ <u>Multiple language</u></p>	<p>- more talked toward <u>English</u>.</p>

The modern education Institute can learn from Ancient University

2) high standard of education
↳ low ranking in world education only ③ universities in top 200

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाथिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

- (ii) promote holistic development of students
 a) science with compassion, Gardner, Nai Talim
- (iii) focus on vocational education
- (iv) promote international collaboration
 a) IIT Zanzibar like institute
- (v) make it a place of cultural exchange
 a) Vandana Kulkarni
- (vi) Application of education to promote inclusive growth
 a) TISS like university in social development.
- Adherence of principle of ancient university will bring the lost glory of education system back.



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

13]

The period of 1920-1947 of independence struggle saw ~~the~~ multiple ideologies emerging in struggle of independence.

IDEOLOGY

- (i) Revolutionary
- (ii) Gandhian
- (iii) Communist

Differences

Revolutionary Movement	Gandhian Movement
i) Use of <u>violence</u> as mean 1) Bomb attack in parliament	i) - Use of Satyagrah... <u>non violence</u> as mode of struggle.
ii) was propounded by 1) Robbery of train 6 Ram Prasad Bismil ii) attack on Saundh 1) Bhagat Singh	iii) was propounded by 1) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel 2) Jawahar Lal Nehru

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

- Chittagong armoury raid
↳ Surya Sen

- formation of Indian national Army
↳ Subash Chandra Bose

ii) more attention on end than means

* - promoted activities like Charkha
- ashram - s
- education society

b) entry into election
↳ Motilal Nehru, C.R. Das

iii) more attention on means
↳ Salt Satyagraha.

Similarities

i) Both were used to agitate against the Britishers.

ii) make the dumb to hear the cries of independence
↳ Bomb attack

iii) Both were to influence the common people to fight against Britishers - mobilisation of people



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस द्वाारा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

- iv) women participation increase
↳ Pattidar Washbar and Sarajini Naidu
- v) Britisher were forced to take steps
- vi) Promoted secular ideas and communist socialist principle.
↳ Bhagat Singh Naujawan Sabharwal
All India Communist Association

These ideology influenced each other

- i) Use of non violence in the Quit India movement
- ii) adoption of underground activities
↳ All India Radio
Jumehur Sarkar
- iii) Promotion of social service
↳ famine relief during 1940s
- iv) Adoption of values of courage, valour and determination
↳ Jail Bhao Andolan by Ghandi

Thus the ideology of revolutionist and Gandhi might be different goal was same to achieve independence.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

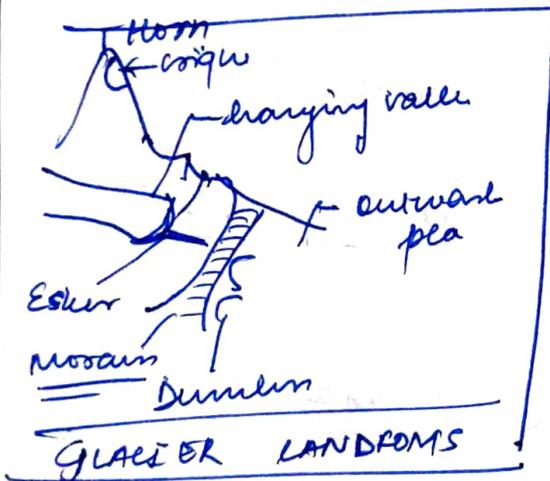
(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

उम्मीद
इस हा
नहीं लि
चाहिए
Candi
must n
write o
margin

14]

Himalaya is a type of Cryosphere in the Indian subcontinent that has temperature below 0°C.

glacier landform - Major glacier - gangotri - yamunotari



The landform is Himalaya

1) Erosional

2) Cirque - It is formed due to melting of glaciers causing

formation of lake
3) Chandratat lake

ii) hanging valley : formed due to melting of glaciers along the path

iii) horn these are the peaks of mountain
e.g. K2 Mt Everest

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टिकोण में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Depositional landform

i) Outwash plain forms due to deposition of gravel and due to glacier movement

ii) Morain - these are rock fragments carried by the glacier

iii) Dumlin :- it is inverted deposit on the plain

eg. Dual formation in Uttaranchal
Kashmir valley - Kerewa soil

Impact on local ecosystem

i) Formation of valley

↳ transverse valley - huker, manal
↳ strike parallel valley - Kangra valley

ii) Deposition of fertile soil

eg. Kerewa in Kashmir facilitate saffron cultivation

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नही लिखना चाहिए
 Candidates must not write on this margin

iii) river an fed with glacier

↳ Bondaepushi + Yamuna

iv) Creation of passes due to movement of river

↳ Khaidungla pass
 ↳ Kohlang Pass

facilitate movement of people

v) river - set as irrigation of farm land -
cultivation of crop.

vi) Glacier lakes according to ISRO Atlas of Himalays 1400 lakes are present

or
 vi) Human activities → a) pastoralism and
 b) barshumerae practices

↳ ii) terrace plantation

↳ iii) growing of crop that sustain the cold temperature

↳ Apple, apricot, berenda.

The glaciers have lead to unique physical features of Himalays but also cause challenges like glacier lake burst which require adequate steps to avoid landslide.

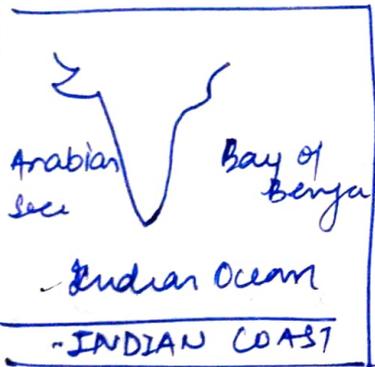


UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

15]

India is a peninsular country with 7600km of coastal area surrounding Indian Ocean on south.



GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES OF INDIAN OCEAN

1) Continental plate

↳ wide plate in the eastern coast of India

- narrow in the western coast.

b) Atoll - formed due to corals

e) Australia - Great Barrier reef.

c) Volcano - alpine - formation -

↳ due to convergent oceanic plate.

e) Phillipine formed due to convergen. of Phillipine, Indian Ocean & Pacific pl

Suldaman & Nicobar

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

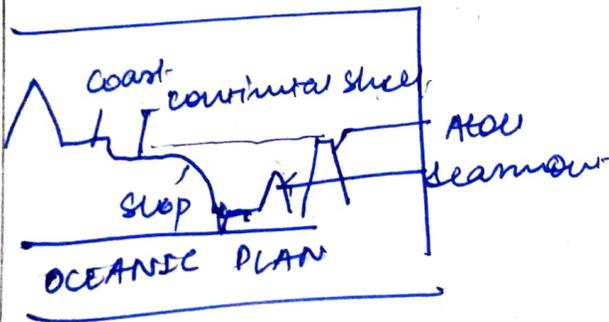
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों इस हाशिए नहीं लिखना चाहिए
 Candidate must not write on this margin

(v) strait : joining one ocean region to another

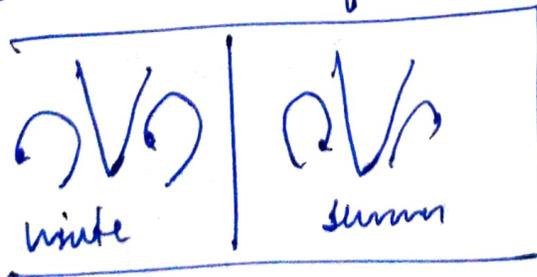
(b) strait of Malacca joins India Ocean and South China Sea.

(v) Oceanic floor : that consist of deposits
 { polymetallic nodules
 { terrigenous organic deposits



Feature affecting climate
GLOBAL

(i) movement of oceanic currents



- due to movement of ICZ
 - facilitate rain/monsoon in Indian subcontinent



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis. (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidates must not write on this margin

- (ii) After the thermohaline circulation - ICE movement
- (ii) effect the walker cell - break of Indian ocean - create HP zone in Arabian sea

(iii)

CLIMATE IN INDIAN OCEAN

i) creation of Indian Ocean dipole
Positive dipole cause rain in the India subcontinent

ii) low high pressure zone in Bay of Bengal due to heat absorption
CYCLOGENESIS in Bay of Bengal

(iii) effect Madden Julian oscillation
 movement of air eastward cause rain.

iv) El Nino due to weakening of walker cell - drought

Indian Ocean plays an important role on the climate of Indian subcontinent.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवागी
 इस हाशिए
 नहीं लिखना
 चाहिए
 Candidates
 must not
 write on the
 margin

16]

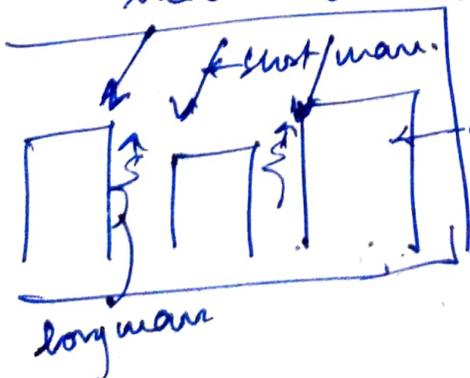
2024 summer saw highest recorded temperature in Indian cities crossing 50°C marks. This brings focus to Urban Heat Islands

HEAT WAVE It is increase in temperature from the norm

- 3-4°C increase of temperature for 40° in plain
- 3-4°C increase in mountain for 35°

CAUSE OF HEAT WAVE

1) URBAN increase in absorption of heat due to concentration of



Urban Island that cause absorption of short & long wave radiation



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस ह्राशिष्ट में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

(i) loss of green cover due to desertification and deforestation.

(ii) loss of wells due to encroachment.

~~eg~~ → Bangalore lost (14) lakhs in last decade.

(iii) loss of heat balance due to intrusion of temperature

(iv) Pollution due to transportation - release of SO_x, NO_x, CO. - SMOG
India has (8/10) most polluted cities

EFFECT (i) loss of productivity of human
(ii) heat stress

(iii) increased energy consumption due to cooling.

(iv) heat bulb effect due to high temperature and high humidity
eg, Mumbai, Chennai.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

Mitigation

SHORT TERM

- i) IND - color codes warning signs
- ii) hospital - availability of first Aid.
e) saline, glucose
- iii) creation of shade
e) Ahmedabad Model → mitigation at society level
- iv) strayant working hour.

LONG TERM

- i) construction material to be adapted to be more cooling
- ii) Blue green Infrastructure to increase green cover & reclaim wetlands
e) Selbi action plan 2030
- iii) international collaboration - Nation Cooling action Plan
↳ to reduce use of AC

The mitigation strategy needs participation of all the stakeholders to improve the result and reduce effect on human, animal and plant.



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिये में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए।
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

Q1) sugar production in India account for 34 million ton. The sugar production is not uniform and show regional variation.

CAUSE OF VARIATION BETWEEN ~~EAST~~ NORTH AND SOUTH

1) climate: the south has more favourable climate for sugar production.

a) long harvesting period

b) high moisture density compared to the north.

2) Irrigation: access to irrigation - all year round.

due to tubewell, irrigation canal

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अनिवार्य रूप से लिखें।)

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नवीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidates must not write on this margin

(ii) Access to credit : the government policies support cheap credit.

1) Karyakari Bandhu Scheme in Selangor

2) presence of multiple sugar cooperative

3) Maharashtra highest co-op

(iv) Access to market

(i) due to connected road and transportation

4 well connected to port for access to International market.

(v) Labour

↳ cheap labour is available in UP

(vi) Fair remunerative price : higher prices by the Neothern state make it more remunerative to farmer.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

WAYS BY WHICH REDUCTION OF SURPLUS CAN TAKE PLACE

- i) diversifying the product for other us.
- ii) approval of sugar to be used in ethanol
- iii) Biogas as alternative source of energy.
- iv) transition of alternative crop
 - a) millet - less water utilisation
(1 kg sugar 2000L of water)
 - b) shift towards horticulture
to employ more people.
 - c) Dragon fruit cultivation in Andhra Pradesh.
- v) Promoting MSP and open procurement of other crops
 - 1) pulses, millet
- vi) Ramrus education and awareness
sugar production eventually provide livelihood but cause depletion of water so alternative crop is required to promote sustainable agriculture.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

Next IAS ID: GSMAC24A1215, GSMAC2401, 17-08-2024 08:39 PM

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Ans 18]

social mobility is the process by which a group moves upwards to gain economical, political and social equality.

BARRIER of social mobility

i) Economic rigidity in term of occupation

e) 94% of safai karamchari belong to SC

ii) lack of required skill to gain fruitful employment

e) displacement of tribal loc of traditional pract.

iii) lack of assets cause less social capital

↳ MPT - low asset in SC, ST, OBC

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

- e) SC/ST/OBC reservation in educational institute → improve education
State
↓
employ in IT sector

(ii) formation of Social Capital that cause movement of all caste people in caste

1) Patidar in Gujarat

(iii) Promote entrepreneurship

↳ DICEE - Dalit Entrepreneurship

(iv) counter prejudices and stereotype

↳ promote universal values of equality

CHALLENGES (i) class formation in caste group

(ii) discrimination in education instti.

(iii) high dropout rate of SC/ST
THORAT Commission

Education is the most potent tool that can bring change in society and make it more egalitarian.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

10]

Globalisation is the movement of goods, ideas and people across the national borders.

Globalisation effect on Migration

i) promote intra state and inter state migration

According to MOSPI - 2019-20 migration population

ii) creation of IT hubs → more employment opportunities → movement to cities e.g. Bangalore, Hyderabad.

iii) FDI in manufacturing facilitates migration
e.g. Tamil Nadu Foxconn plant

iv) opening of Indian borders

↳ skilled workforce leaving for Developed nation

e.g. USA - H1B visa

unskilled workforce

↳ to middle east nation e.
gulf, Saudi Arabia

IMPACT

ON ECONOMY

a) International

i) high remittance \$100B according to the World Bank report

b) movement of capital to the Indian market → FDI & FPI

b) National

a) new job opportunities moving away from agriculture.

b) remittances to state

e) Bihar receives higher remittance.
↓
economic development

SOCIAL

a) International

a) Fragmentation of family size
↳ breaking up of joint families

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टिकोण में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

b) marriage - decline trend as well as increase in marriage age.
↳ high divorce rate [excess-1] in

c) isolation of elderly due to loss of family structure.

a) rise of individualism, women empowerment
↳ Kerala highest elderly population
C341 - P1FC-1

NATIONAL

i) feminisation of agriculture.

ii) female headed households are rising

iii) female loss of social network due to marriage
↳ access to hygiene products and health care

iv) Disruption of education of children

WAY FORWARD i) Kerala model of registration of migrants - giving social security net.

ii) one nation, one ration card
Ujjwale 2.0 - to support migrants

migration has been a two edged sword. It has promoted economic development but causes loss of social structure



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Ans 20

According to the NCRB there has been increase of 4% of crime against women in 2022

The crime against women are due to patriarchal value

2) Rape - caused due to belief that they the men can get away with it - every 16 min a girl is raped
e) Mathras case due to power structure.

b) Infanticide - due to consider women as burden
b) Con meta preference

c) honor killing to promote endogamy and honor of caste, women are subjugate
c) LEELA DUBE - chastity as a tool of caste propagation

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हद्दिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

iv) Dowry : as a compensation to
groom family to marry a
woman
↳ causing dowry death

v) Domestic Violence : According to NFHS-5
1/3 of women have suffered one or
another form of domestic violence

vi) misogyny and sexism promote
harassment of women.

MODERNISATION OF LAWS

i) prevention of declaration of
gender of foetus to decrease
female foeticide

ii) Prevention of Child Marriage Act.
Legal age of marriage 18 for girls
21 for boys

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

iii) Prevention of Dowry by Dowry Prohibition Act

iv) Prevention of Domestic Violence Act - making it a non cognizable, non bailable offence.

v) POSH Act to prevent harassment at workplace.

vi)

As a tool of empowerment -

i) act as deterrent against violence

ii) one stop centre to register couple

iii) improve education status
64% (2011 census)

iv) improve participation in workforce
32% (PLFS)

CHALLENGES - i) cases go unreported.

ii) child marriage still a rights challenge.

So a ~~diverse~~ just society that promote equal participation of women will be able to curb challenges the a woman faces from womb to tomb