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Harappan Civilisation or the Indus valley civilisation represents a glorious phase of Indian History spanning from 3300 BC – 1300 BC. It's growth was rooted in sustainability that came from Agriculture.

Pivotal Role of Agriculture

① Agricultural productivity allowed diversification of jobs thus professions like masons emerged & progressed building great structures like The Great Bath.

② Surplus needed to be managed thus centralised authority emerged which can be seen from use of uniform size bricks in cities.

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③ Social security also emerged as main concern evidenced by large granaries found in Mohen-jo-daro.

④ Agriculture itself became more productive as can be seen in ploughed field at Kalibangan.

⑤ Art and craft like Dancing girl sculpture (lost wax Technique, terracotta sculpture emerged

⑥ Trade with other civilizations flourished which also gave boost to urbanisation.

⑦ Drainage and well planned cities were made possible.

⑧ Division of cities into citadel and lower city also stemmed from control over produce.

Thus, it was the political organization, social prosperity, economic flourishment emerging from agriculture that ensured longevity of IVC.

Ans 2 Quit India Movement (1942) was a massive struggle which emerged as a result of failure of Cripps Mission and gave Indian freedom struggle new breath of life.

| Awakening of soul |

① Gandhiji gave the slogan of "Do or Die" which did not direct any particular action or restrict any action thus giving Indians ideological freedom.

② Women were an integral part of this movement as they were inspired by were in sync with Gandhian ideas of Non co-operation movement and, civil Disobedience and Ahimsa. This made the movement inclusive

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③ Students held protests in their universities and represented the youth power.

④ It is remarkable that even when all major leaders were arrested immediately, the movement did not loose it's momentum.

⑤ Local governments came up in various parts like Prati sarkar, Jatiya sarkar which showed the administrative capabilities of Indian

⑥ Even the business class and middle class did not shy away as by now it was clear that only by exist of British could so India develop.

Thus, Quit India Movement was like breaking of cage that had held down Indian concsiousness & it emerged out as raging fire.

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Ans 3 World War II was a bloody global conflict claiming around 75-80 million lives. It was fought between the Axis (Japan, germany, Italy) & Allied (France, USA, Britain, Russia, China) having long lasting implication.

Impact on Decolonisation in Asia & Africa

① The colonial powers were weakened both militarily and economically decreasing their hold over colonies.

② The major powers of that time, USA & ~~Russia~~ Soviet union, were in favour of decolonisation

③ Nationalistic ideologies were at the peak & freedom struggles were making ~~British~~ colonial governance difficult

④ World War II's destruction was a reflection of ideological defeat of colonial legacy and shattered the European or white supremacy myth

⑤ The world was divided into two super power which held proxy wars often supporting decolonisation process eg Vietnam wars

⑥ Formation of UN post world war II and subsequent emphasis on human rights also played a major role.

⑦ The exploitation and devastation caused in Asia & Africa strengthened anti colonial sentiments.

Thus, it was the destruction, ideological defeat & emergence of new world order that brought about the wave of decolonisation

Ans 5   Anticyclonic circulations. are weather systems marked by a high pressure system and subsiding winds.

Characterstics of Anticyclonic circulation
---

① They are marked by cloudless sky and very low moisture/ humidity.

② The horizontal wind system is absent and the air is still

③ Due to Coriolis Force they rotate clockwise in Northern Hemisphere and anticlockwise in Southern Hemisphere.

④ They may originate due to oscillation of jet streams, ~~cold~~ surface temp or subsidence of air that rose in a low pressure zone (sub tropical High pressure zone).

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Impact on weather pattern in India

① The southern branch of subtropical westerly jet stream may create high pressure zone over North India and increase pollution.

② The phenomenon of temprature inversion seen in wintera which result in fog is also result of high pressure / anti cyclonic system

③ The low precipitation in Thar desert and local wind "loo" that flows in summer is the result of anticyclonic circulations

④ They may hinder the advent of and the rainfall caused by south west Monsoon

They, anticyclonic circulation are very significant for global & Indian weather pattern

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Ans-6   Coral bleaching is the phenomenon when the coral ejects the algae, which provides color, due to external factors resulting in it's color becoming white. (eg) Mass coral bleaching in Great Barrier reef.

[Main Causes]

① Increase in ocean temprature stimulate the corals to eject the algae.

② Ocean Acidification due to increased absorption of CO_2 is another cause.

③ Anthropogenic activities like unsustainable marine agriculture or deep sea trawling may also result in this.

④ Pollution in oceans like plastic pollution.

⑤ Change in ocean current pattern due to climate change.

Page

Role of Marine Protect Areas (MPAs)

MPAs are such areas resources of which, both biologicals & chemical/mineral, would be the responsibility of International community. It will help in protection of corals by

① Artificial reef structures are being developed for conservation effort

② Anthropogenic activities will be severly limited hence limiting pollution and other unsustainable practices

③ Directed efforts like calcification for promotion of coral can be taken for limited space.

④ International community will pool in resources and technology for this effort.

corals are rainforests of the ocean and thus should be protected to conserve biodiversity and tackle climate change

Ans7   India , as part of Infrastructure development, has undertaken massive projects like economic corridors which are aimed to make logistics seamless in India & boost industrialisation.

| Role of Economic corridors |

Economic corridors in India

① They will help India decrease the logistical cost from current 13+.9% GDP to competitive 7%. fostering development.

② Multiple Nodes like Bodhgaya on Amritsar - Kolkata corridor would result in regional development as facilities like hotels, and rest houses would come up increasing local income.
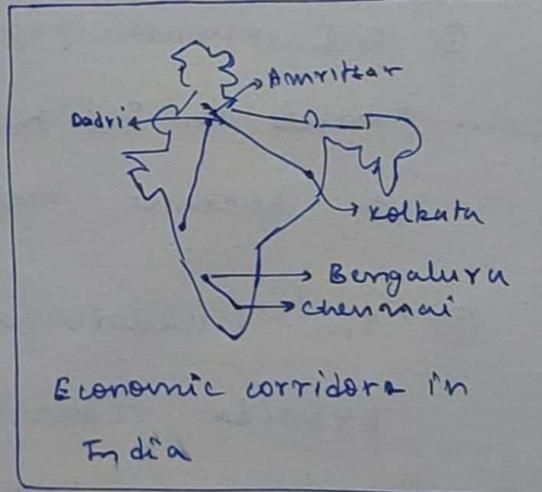
—— Page ——

③ It will improve connectivity of rural areas with towns thus expanding the opportunities available to youth.

| Alignment to Broader Economic Growth |

① Industrial corridors will facilitate Make in India and India's goal to become hub of manufacturing

② The inclusiveness that it will provide reducing regional disparities will cater to the goal of "Reaching the last mile"

③ MSMEs would find it easier to procure raw material, manufacture and transport fostering their growth

④ Exports will be boosted as connectivity is expanded

Economic corridors thus subscribe to the idea of "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas Sabka Prayaas".

P.13

Ans8   Gender is a social construct and thus is molded by the perception that society hold thus acquiring a fluid nature.

|Fluid Identity|

① Gender is not bounded by biological sex thus cannot be determined conclusively.

② It asserts itself differently in different context.

③ The perception an individual may have about gender identify may change with acquistion of new knowledge or acquisition thus categorisation become difficult.

It is due to the societal changes, tolerance, modern education that the LGBTQIA+ movement is gaining prominence highleoghting the funidity & advocating tolerance.

Challenges faced by LGBJQIA+

① Rigidity in established social order and acceptance of only dichotomy in gender. is posing a challenge.

② The ambiguous identity makes it difficult for organisation and governments to categorize them thus it is progressing slowly.

③ The biologization of gender is deep rooted in society.

④ The ideas challenge traditional notions. of marriage between same-sex.

⑤ They have no coherent ideology to support them.

The recent denial by supreme court of India to legalise same-sex marriage is a case in point

LGBTQIA+ movement is growing but their fight against for societal inclusion + equal treatment is a long one.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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Ans 9   Regionalism is a natural sentiment that arises due to love for their homeland or region but when mixed with nationalistic feeling which somehow create a threatening environment it created sub nationalistic or regionalistic tendencies.

Inter play fuelling regionalistic tendencies

① Nationalistic identities may sometime ignore the regional identity creating conflicts

② Regional identity may prevail over the connection with national identity.

③ They may interact negatively in some cases eg Bangladeshi's were marginalized by W.Pakistan which fueled the protests.

Page

④ National identity may create an environment which threaten the very existence of regional identity ⓔ attempt to by China in Tibet.

Balancing Regional & National Identity

① Mosaic model like that in India which celebrates both regional & national identity should be practiced

② Unity without uniformity should be the ideal.

③ The demands of regions must be adequately heard and timely resolved

④ Linguistic Reorganisation in post Independence India.

④ Inclusive development minimising regional disparities should be undertaken

Thus, it is only by peaceful co-existence of regional & national identity can. a nation avoid disaster of Balkanisation.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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Ans10 India is a country with multiple languages, cultures, social identities however is held together by common national identity thus being an ~~apt~~ exemplary picture of unity in Diversity.

[Role of Customs & Traditions]

① They maintain reciprocity between different groups ② Diwali is a common festival for all of India marking harvest of Kharif crops.

② The freedom struggles in not only India but also countries like Thailand are celebrated with great enthusiasm by all of the nation making them markers of unity

③ Epics like Ramayana and their

Page

emulation using plays are found in different forms throughout the country but the common ideology of good us evil hold us together.

④ Monsoon is again a big connecting factor. This season is marked by several festivals like Teej in Bihar which creates common national consciousness.

⑤ The acceptance of customs of different region & acceptance of them at broader level result in Integration of India as a civilisation @ Gaya acts as a sacred complex where local customs mix, & intermingle in different degrees creating a syncretic mix.

Thus India is held together by it's rich culture which has & will continue to foster unity in Diversity.

Ans11   Stupa , or ~~war~~ heap of mounds, is

a   prominent Buddhist architectural

structure in India . It was popularised

as   such   by   Ashoka

| Significance |

① Stupas are

mounds built

around what are

believed to be

the bodily remains

Fig 1. stupa structure

of Buddha or the objects possessed by

Buddha.
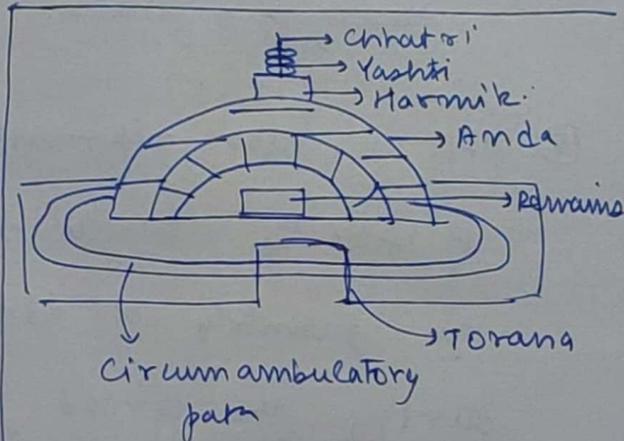
② Stypas are decorated with Jataka

stories showing the past lives of

Buddha .

③ These were structures having secular

components too eg shalabhanjika in

sanchi stypa

④ The stupas were modified by various kings displaying their belief or non-belief in Buddhism

@ Sanchi Stupa was modified by Mauryas, Shakas, Satavahanas.

⑤ It is also representative of economy of society which is seen from the quantity of additions made during the period.

⑥ The development of art and culture is reflected by stupas @ Aamravati stupa having Hellenistic influence is considered to be the peak of stupas

Symbolism + components

① The Jatakas teach that the constants are pain, suffering & death.

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② The Chhatri above the Yashti represents Nirvana

③ Gajalakshmi found on Sanchi Stupa represent the mother of Buddha & Buddha as white elephant

④ Sarnath Stupa made during Guptas symbolies the first sermon of Buddha

⑤ Dhamek Stupa symbolises the reunion of Buddha and his disciples

⑥ Ayaka Pillars at Amravati Stupa covey the Buddhist beliefs.

Thus, Stupa architecture represent core of Buddhist architecture giving information about the culture, beliefs and art.

Ans 12   Indian society was marked by evil practices like sati, untouchability etc. and these were the causes that made it vulnerable to colonial dominance. The socio religious reformers of 19th century had the behemoth task to fight against both orthodox elements and Britishers.

| Response by socio - Religious Reformers |

① Raja Rammohan Roy called the "Father of Indian Rennaisance" took up the cause of abolition of sati and set up Atmiya Sabha (1828) and Brahmo Samaj (1830). He vehemently pressured the British government and ultimately the Abolition of sati Act was passed in 1829.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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② Raja Rama mohan Roy also argued for monotheism and was a staunchly against the ritual dominance held by Brahmins.

③ This cause was taken forward by reformists like Debendranath Tagore, Keshub Chandra Sen who advocated for revitalisation of Indian culture by removing practices like child marriage. Other factions like Adi Brahmo Samaj emerged.

④ In 1840s Prathna samaj was setup by D. Pandurang aimed to target untouchability. It was supported by reformists like MG Ranade.

⑤ Indian National social congress was formed in 1850s which took up

the cause of both freedom struggle and fighting against the social evils.

⑥ Dayanand Saraswati in 1875 setup the Arya Samaj with the slogan of "Go Back to Vedas" which was aimed to revitalise Indian culture & stop blind following of western culture

⑦ Swami Vivekanand started Paramhans Movement in 1897 which was aimed at spiritual reawakening in Hinduism and rooting out evils like child marriage, pardah etc.

⑧ Syed Ahmed Khan was pioneer in reformist movements among Muslims and setup university in 1875 for education promotion

social reformers did an excellent job of preserving Indian culture and rooting out evils.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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Ans 13   British Economic policies were designed in such a way that they took everything good out of India without giving anything back, this resulted in de-industrialisation of vibrant Indian Towns and pauperisation of artisans.

|Deindustrialisation & impact on Artisans|

① British conquest of Bengal after Battle of Plassey started this process. It gave Britishers the power to control Indian revenue.

② The removal of patronage of rulers impacted artisans which no longer had any contracts this led to reverse migration to villages and causing deindustrialisation.

③ British controlled both the source and were the chief buyers of the artisan goods thus artisans faced exploitation on both ends.

④ Railway in India promoted by Dalhousie had counter effect and caused deindustrialization as no Indian capital was used; the primary aim was to enhance connectivity to curb rebellion and not to industrialia.

⑤ The raw material exports from India continously rose and inventions like spinning jenny in Britain combined with despotic rule in India killed Indian cotton and other exports thus affecting the industries.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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⑥ Iron + steel industry which used is back bone of industrialisation did not come up as late as 1830s

⑦ The pressure on land increased due to reverse migration and heavy taxation which resulted in pauperisation of both peasantry & artistry

⑧ The iron & steel techniques prevalent in India like wootz steel were discouraged & became extinct.

⑨ The fall of existing industrial towns was not met by rise of new ones as seen in Britain.

Thus, British rule was a nightmare for the economy & rich artisans of India.

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Ans.14 Local winds are winds specific to a region formed due to seasonal changes in weather conditions. They can be cold or hot etc.

|Factors leading to formation|

① Pressure differences that arise between regions eg loo in India

② Affect of Global wind systems and pressure systems like ferrel cells, Hadley cell.

③ Mountains also contribute in formation & nature of local winds

④ Proximity to ocean and differential heating of land and water can cause trade winds.

⑤ They may be influenced by jet streams.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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Impact of Local Winds

① → Harmattan ; ② → Sirocco ; ③ → Bora ;
④ → Chinook ; ⑤ Foehn ; ⑥ → Loo

Map: Distribution of local winds
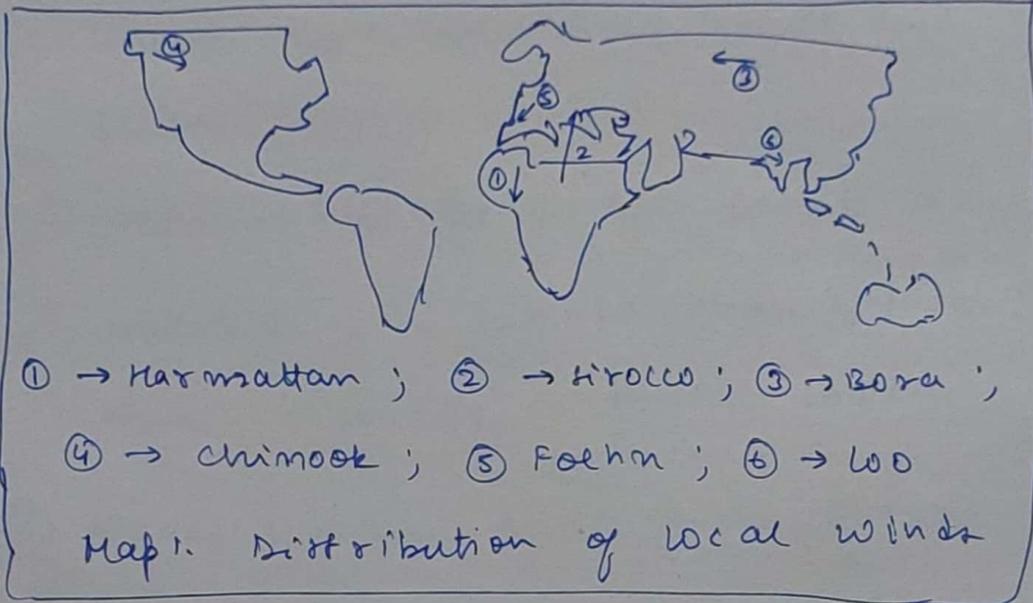
① Local winds like can impact the agriculture of the region ② Chinook in Canada & US results in rise in temperatures which is important for cultivation of maize in these regions

② Cold winds like Bora may cause extreme cold waves threatening life & property.

③ Loo also Loo in India causes heat waves also which may result in death.

④ Harmattan or doctor winds reduce moisture in sub Saharan African thus reducing malarial load

⑤ Sirocco takes sand from Sahara Desert and causes intense sand storms in mediterranean region.

⑥ The ocean loo/sea local winds maintain the moderation in temperature in costal areas also are pleasant as they provide relief from intense humidity

⑦ In some region hot winds may cause forest fires

Thus local winds are important phenomena affecting local weather in big way.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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Ans15   Recent surveys by CGWA and
other agencies have highlighted
immense scarcity of water in
hyper urbanised areas like Bangalore
and Hyderabad.

Reasons

① The concretisation of the cities
have reduced the slope area for
absorption of rain water

② The pressures on these cities
due to high migration in
continously increasing.

③ The climate pattern change is causing
variations in these areas which
result in floods in some years
and water scarcity in others.

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④ Wetland enchroachment is another factor affecting the cities.

⑤ The over use and consumption of water for non-utility purpose incrase the pressure

⑥ Unplanned city duelopment causes exclution error and large sections of city may not have connections for clean & adequate water supply.

[Addressing the problem]

Ⓐ Supply side measure

① Open space should be created in citics to recharge ground water

② Initiatives like sponge city can help in both flood and drought conditions.

Page

③ Plantation techniques like Miyawaki should be employed to increase green cover of the city

④ Artificial rain can be used as a last measure.

Ⓑ Demand side measure

① Practices like rain water harvesting should be promoted.

② Sustainable way of life as enshrined in LiFE doctrine by PM Modi should be followed

③ wastage of water due to leakages and ignorance should be avoided

④ Rational allocation for water for different purposes must be there

Addressing water scarcities of these urban areas should be priority as they are drivers of growth.

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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Ans 16   Blue Revolution was initiated in

the 7th Five Year Plan (1985) to

bring about a drastic change

in marine production capabilities

of India. Present schemes like

Matsya Sampada Yojana are testament

to it's continued importance.

Hurdles in Aquaculture development
---

① Lack of proper technologies and

awareness among small fishery

farmers to maximize their yield

② Low export facilities available to

farmers to increase their income

③ Marketing and transportation

present another big challenge.

④ Unsustainable aquaculture has emerged

as new challenge. with emerging

Page

Inland fisheries in India.

⑤ Invasive plant species and fish species pose challenge to fisheries

⑥ Government support in some areas is lacking

⑦ Farmers are not organised and lack a collective voice

⑧ Traditional methods of aquaculture have become obsolete creating disparity
* as in regions where reach has been limited.

⑨ Climate change presents new challenges

| Comprehensive strategies |

India through continous efforts has become world No. 1 in Inland fisheries crossing China. Currently over 70% of aquaculture is from Inland fisheries.

Measures taken to do this are

① Matasaya sampada Progam with continous budget allocation this years allocation being ₹6000 cr

② Government outreach programs and formation of co-operatives of fishery farmers

These have caused >7% growth for past 5 year but more measures can be taken like.

① Integration of new technologies like AI to improve yield

② water health & fishery health should be contiouously monitored

③ Farmers should be trained in modern methods

④ Regional inclusiveness should be there

Fishery development / Blue Revolution is a success story of what can happen with directed & inclusive efforts.

Ans17   India has undertaken the largest floating solar power project which is to be established at Omkareshwar with over 800 MW capacity.

[Factors taken into account]

① Latitudinal position of a place decides solar radiation recieved thus also deciding the project's location.

② ① Southern India is not suitable due to higher cloud cover.

② Local involvement and enthusiasm by state government is another factor as huge amount of land acquisition is required

③ The presence of skilled human capital for construction, operation and maintenance too .

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
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④ The Environmental Impact it will have in terms of habitat loss, impact on food chain, ecosystem services loss etc are taken into account.

⑧ e) the

[Environmental & Social Impact]

① Large solar parks create employment leading to social development

② land acquisition may create land alienation if proper compensation and rehabilitation is not given

③ New services comes up which are subsidiary to solar parks & create employment eg solar Mitras

④ Solar Parks like other infrastructure projects generate multiplier effect

Page

Balancing Environment & Expansion

Growth should be sustainable and to balance large solar park which are the need of the moment and environment following measures can be taken

① Environmental impact assessment should be thorough & if loss is more than gain the project should be scrapped

② New areas of research like solar Trees should be looked into.

③ Local involvement for ensuring sustainability is must

④ Bottom up approach while maintaining efficiency should be there

Large solar parks will help achieve India the target of 50% energy by renewable source by 2030 however they should be sustainable.

Ans 18   Social media has emerged as new reality which humanity must face collectively. It has created both positive and negative impact which must be analysed thoroughly before subscribing to it's use.

Perpetuating inequality

① Social Media promotes conspicuos consumption in which is inherent the idea of division in to social heirarchies

② The option to block adverse opinions and continuosly subscribing to only one point of view results in polarisation of impressionable minds of youth.

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③ social media is used to perpetuate caste, race, religious biases.

④ political agents use it to wrap their ideologies in flashy colors to attract youth towards something which hollow & unbased.

⑤ Fake news has emerged as new challenge and is even more dangerous on social media due to lack of methods of verification and large reach

Social Media challenge inequality & structural

① Social Media has been harbinger of change in changing how people view the world expanding horizons by making them see new social realities

② It has been used to fight

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against inhuman regimes, and other injustices propagated.

③ It ensures greater accountability for those in power as in digital age everything is recorded and transmitted to large audience at lightning speed.

④ It has acted as base for movements like LGBTQIA+ to achieve world wide popularity.

⑤ Social Media challenges traditional notions of power every day through various campaigns.

Thus, it's not social media which is inherently evil rather it's use. Hence It become a paramount like measures like fake news checker, age limits for access are implemented to make it more inclusive

Page

Ans19 Tribal societies in traditional sense are those which have primitive way of living. As per census 2011 8.6% of Indian population in tribal

Comparison with mainstream societies

① Tribal mode of economy is guided by social reciprocity instead of market economics guided by scarcity & rationality seen in mainstream societies

② Tribals live in harmony and in close connection with nature unlike mainstream society.

③ Political structures are kin based and exercise traditional authority in contrast to legal-rational

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authority of mainstream societies

④ Tribal societies are subsistence based while mainstream looks for surplus

⑤ Use of primitive or less advanced technologies are seen for tribals

⑥ The laws are made to ensure continuity and adherance to rigid social structure and nature of punishment is restitutive instead of restorative in mainstream

⑦ common conciousness is given primacy over individuality in tribal societies

|Tribals are more advanced|

ⓐ They are advance

① Tribals have ancient knowledge bank & extensive regional

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

knowledge giving them power @ Andamanese survived the 2004 Tsunami which many from mainstream died

② Tribals live in harmony with nature from ancient time which is increasingly being accepted by the world

③ Traditional cure to diseases can be fond in Traditional knowledge which do not have side effects.

Ⓑ Not Advanced

① Technology of tribals lag way behind

② Medicines used are targeted for very specific disease

③ They have no control over nature like mainstream population does

A bidirectional learning must happen between mainstream society and tribals for development of both.

Ans 20   Poverty is embedded in social realities and transcends just economic definitions. It should always be addressed by taking into account it's intersectionalities

Inter sectionality

① Census 2011 indicated that share of schedule castes, schedule trikes was higher in the population below poverty line.

② Schedule castes are ~~forced~~ type casted into certain jobs restricting social mobility

④ 98+ manual scavengers are SC

③ ~~Inside~~ Inside caste too it's the women who suffer the most and their condition remain degraded.

④ Patriarchal mindset has restricted women in Pink collar jobs thus restricting their avenues of growth

⑤ Disparities in access to education for women, SCs, STs are amplifying poverty status

⑥ Formal employment share of vulnerable groups is the least removing the buffer they should have in case of emergency pushing them into secondary poverty

⑦ STs have been facing issues like land alienation, bonded labour, inadequate rehabilitation thus pushing them into poverty

[Comprehensive Measures required]

① Patriarch mindset should be changed and idea of Hegemonic masculinity

must be countered to uplift women.

② Schemes like Standup India to promote entrepreneurship among women, SCs, STs is welcome.

③ Reached of Tribal schools must be extended and issues of exploitation must be addressed

④ Recent discussion regarding removal of surnames revealing caste identity in schools must be taken forward

⑤ Women should be given opportunities to monetize their work in unorganized sector

⑥ Formal sector participation of these sections must be improved

It is only be involving these section in the process of development and reaching the "last mile" can India achieve "Vision 2047"