

ForumIAS

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	ISHU AGRAWAL	
Roll No.	1910082826	Date: 19/12/21

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION		
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.		
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.		
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.		
5			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>		
6			-----		
7			-----		
8			-----		
9			-----		
10			-----		
11			-----		
12			-----		
13			-----		
14			-----		
15			-----		
16			-----		
17			-----		
18			-----		
19			-----		
20			-----		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>				
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>			<b>For Student Only</b>		
			Start Time   9:00 am	End Time   12.05 pm	
<b>Total Marks:</b>			<b>Mode Of Examination:</b>		Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b> This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			<b>For Office Use Only</b>		
			<b>ECN CODE:</b>	<b>EG:</b>	<b>Evaluation Date:</b>

102993\_41073\_1910082826 (2021-12-19 13:13:57)

**Note:** You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings – 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

**ADDITIONAL REMARKS**



# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस शीट पर  
कोई लिखना  
नाहिये  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A. 017.

Third battle of Panipat was fought between <sup>Emperor</sup> ~~King~~ of Delhi Hemchandra "Hemu" and Bairam Khan the protector of Akbar in 1526 AD.

It decided who would not rule India as:-

- Hemu was killed and beheaded after the battle  
↳ ending his territorial aims
- The rule of Indigenous rulers came to a final end  
↳ No Hindu ruler ruled Delhi again
- Respect rulers of Mughals understood the right of Mughals and resorted to conciliation instead of challenging them

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.

(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

However it did not decide  
who would rule India as:-

- Abbas the heir to Mughal dynasty  
was still a minor, ruled  
through Bairam Khan & Maham-  
Anga
- local chieftains like Rohilas,  
Pathans etc. were still a  
challenge to Mughal authority.
- Northern Borders through Khyber  
pass were still vulnerable to  
attack from Afghanistan.
- significant threat of rebellion  
existed.

Despite this uncertainty,  
Abbas ~~thru~~ through his astute  
stewardship, established his  
rule which lasted ~~with his death~~  
for > 200 years.

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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस शीट में  
कोई लिखना  
नाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A-2 :

Nehru report was a <sup>draft</sup> frame-work of for Indian constitution drafted by a committee headed by Pt. ML Nehru on a challenge by Lord Birkenhead

It was a bunch of compromises as:-

- ① Muslim League's demands were considered & decided that
  - ↳ Reservation for Muslims in provinces where they were in minority
  - ↳ 1st reservation in central Executive
- ② Hindu Mahasabha's demand - of against strong federation due to fear of Muslim domination
  - ↳ Strong union was proposed with residuary powers.

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

- ③ Taking a soft stance -  
Dominion states were demanded  
instead of full statehood.
- ④ Conceding to demands of young  
leaders like Nehru & Netaji  
↳ period of acceptance was  
made limited to 1 year.

However, it wasn't merely  
based on compromise as:-

- ① Denied to Muslim League's  
demand of separate electorate  
and separation provision of Sindh
- ② Firmly conveyed to British -  
the Indian stand on self  
determination and not being  
guided by Simon Commission.
- ③ Fundamental rights for all - ensured  
Nehru report was an important  
event as it place Indians as  
Equals to British.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस शीट पर नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Ans. 3 :

Indian culture has been always been in contact with foreign cultures since the time of Indus valley civilization (2500 BC)

Influence of foreign culture on India :

1.) Architecture :-

1.1 Mughal architecture - influenced by Persian-Roman-Turkic style

↳ eg : Pietra dura

1.2 Rajast architecture - mix of vedic and gothic architecture

↳ eg - Udaivela palace

2.) Language & Literature :

2.1 - Script / Kharoshthi script - influence of Persian

↳ Urdu - Arabic script

2.2 - mythology

↳ Greek mythology of Zeus, Poseidon etc. influenced dev puran

### 3) Coinage

↳ French marked coin influenced  
by Indo-Greeks (2: 150 BC)

### India's influence on foreign culture

#### 1) Architecture

1.1 Temple architecture - Nagara +  
Dravida style - influenced  
temples in S.E Asia eg. Angkor  
Wat

1.2 - Round dome - adapted by Persians  
from India.

#### 2) Language & literature

2.1 Aryan influence on Anglo Saxon  
language family

2.2. Ramayana - translated in Thailand  
Cambodia - eg. Khmer Ramayana

#### 3) Philosophy & religion

Buddhism - spread to central &  
East Asia.

This mutual interconnections  
influenced & enriched by both  
Indians & the culture worldwide.



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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
कोई लिखना  
नाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A4)

Nation refers to a group  
of people who identify by a  
common identity. Nationalism arose  
in Europe in mid 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Today we witness religious  
fanaticism & fundamentalism in :-

→ Syrian conflict - Shias vs. Sunnis

→ Yemen conflict - Houthis vs. natives

→ Issue of Kurds in Turkey.

→ Rohingyas in Myanmar

→ Tamils in Sri Lanka (Tamil)

These problems have the  
demand of separate nation  
state at their core.

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

Accepting nation states as a reality can help aid <sup>find</sup> fight solutions as:-

1) Dispell disenchantment with ruling regime

↳ eg. Separate Kurdistan.

2) Give opportunity for growth & development

↳ eg. Rohingya.

3) Examples from past also attest to this

↳ eg: Ireland - prospered on creation of a separate nation (Catholic vs. Protestant conflict in Britain)

Democratic handling of demand can solve the problem of nationalist fundamentalism worldwide

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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

A.5]

According to SECC 2011, there  
are about 100 million child  
labourers employed in India.

It is a consequence of :-

(A) Economic compulsions :-

- 1) Poverty of parents - pushes  
them to force child into  
labour
- 2) Demand of child labour in  
informal sector - due to low  
wages  
↳ eg. Beedi making, farms etc.
- 3) male specific urban migration  
↳ child forced to work in  
fields.

4)

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

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

## ③ Social compulsion - Major Factors

1. lack of education & awareness  
among parents about impact  
on child's growth & development
2. cultural acceptance  
↳ child helping in father's  
shop
3. lack of schools  
↳ child has nothing else to do
4. high population  
↳ easy availability of child  
labours
5. low implementation of laws
6. lack of <sup>proper</sup> vocational training  
↳ child labours engaged as trainee  
informally,

Article 39 & 42 of Indian  
Constitution mandates state to end  
child exploitation. Stopping child  
labour is thus a national duty.

(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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

A. 6:

Article 44 of the constitution mandates the state to implement universal civil code (UCC).

UCC is desirable as :-

- 1) Strengthens unity in diversity in India
- 2) Brings uniformity in law
- 3) Reduces burden on judiciary of enforcing various personal laws
- 4) Politicization of religion would end
- 5) Reforms in line with modern values would be brought in personal laws.

UCC not desirable as :-

- 1) Infringes right to religion  
U/A. 25 & 26.

- 2) Huge diversity in terms of marriage, inheritance & other practices
- ↳ inter religion
  - ↳ intra sects
- 3) lack of fear amongst minority of imposition of majoritarian culture
- 4) lack of precedent for UCC  
 ↳ eg. Goa's UCC - also not universal in entirety
- 5) law commission - also advocated against it.

Considering both the sides of the debate, any action on bringing UCC must be taken only after due consultation with all the religious groups by developing consensus around the issue to uphold the "unity in diversity of India"

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,  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस दायरे में  
कोई लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A7:

PLFS Report - 17-18 - highlighted  
share contract in LFPR in several  
& urban areas

→ Rural areas - about 40%.

→ Urban areas - about 25%.

Rural women are more active  
in labour market as:-

- 1) Lack of education - pushes them  
towards low paying jobs  
↳ easily available
- 2) male specific urban migration  
↳ feminisation of Agriculture
- 3) low family incomes - women  
work to supplement it
- 4) Accept social acceptability of  
female participation  
↳ minimal husbandry  
↳ vocation like agarbatti making  
↳ handicraft etc

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
10299341073  
1910082826 (2021-12-19 13:13:57)  
उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

Urban women less active as:-

- 1.) ~~Part~~ increasing participation in higher education - taken them off labour market  
↳ "V-curve" hypothesis ES-2018
- 2.) low availability of well paying formal jobs
- 3.) large disparity - (sex pay - 34%) less wages - makes employment unattractive.
- 4.) Dual career breeder - nuclear family
- 5.) with the highest income of male member - women are encouraged to stay home  
↳ female income seen as an extra supplement.

According to IMF, equal participation of women ~~can~~ can boost Indian economy by 27%, thus female labour force participation must be encouraged.



write anything except  
the question number  
in this space)  
कुछ भी 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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस स्थान में  
कभी निम्नलिखित  
न लिखना  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A-8)

Heat wave is a situation  
of extreme rise in temperature  
over & above the normal  
range in an area.

Recently, Heat waves (HW) were  
witnessed :-

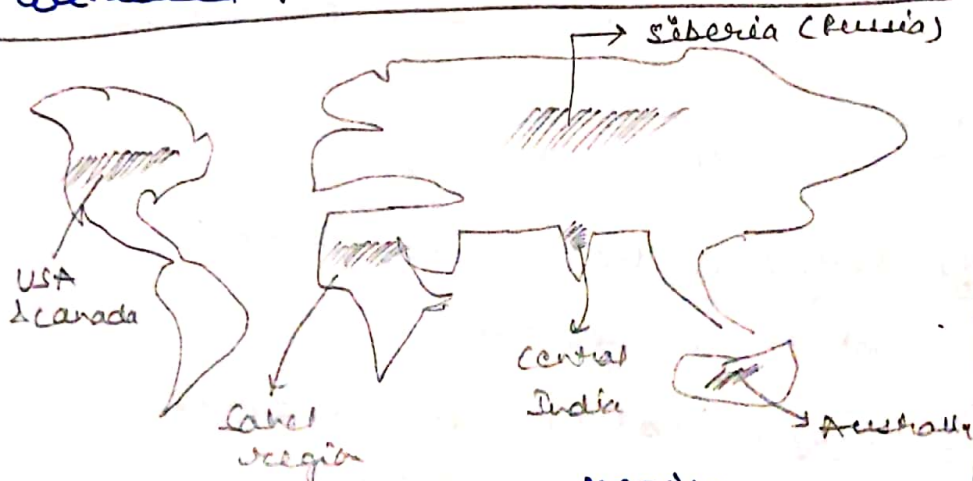


Fig - Heat wave prone regions.

Impact :-

→ Human life

↳ Hinders daily activities like  
which require us to step  
outside home.

↳ causes death

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

प्रश्न क्रमांक  
 प्रश्न संख्या  
 प्रश्न का प्रकार  
 प्रश्न का अर्थ  
 प्रश्न का उत्तर  
 न लिखें।

↳ Health hazard (heat stroke)  
 & diarrhoea.

## Animal Life

↳ Death of cattle

↳ ~~Death~~ loss of Biodiversity

## Flora

↳ Dying of trees & plants

↳ Forest fire eg: Australia.

## Effective Management :-

1) Forecast mechanism & early  
warning system

2) Disseminating knowledge on how  
 to protect oneself.  
 eg: staying indoors → keeping  
 oneself ~~at~~ hydrated ch.

3) Vigilance in forests 
 { protect  
 wild  
 animals  
 prevent  
 wild fire

Arresting climate change as  
 must be a  
 top priority to prevent  
 heat waves in future.



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

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

A) 9)

Submarine canyons & ocean trenches are prominent land forms found inside oceans.

Submarine canyons are different from ocean trenches as:-

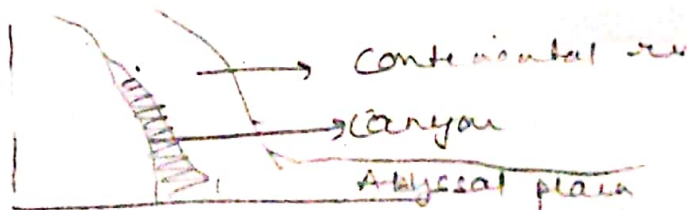
1) Location

↳ SC are found on continental slope and continental shelf

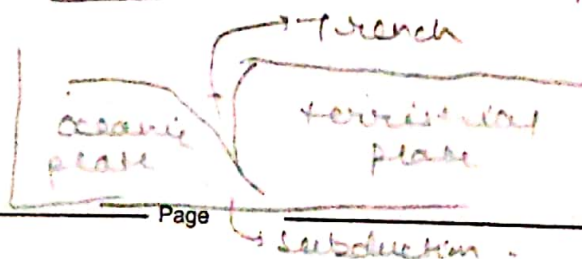
↳ OT are found where oceanic plate converges with other oceanic or continental plate

2) Appearance

SC  
 eg Hudson canyon



OT  
 eg: Mariana trench



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

## formation

- Formed when a fast flowing river meets the Ocean
  - The erosion due to its kinetic forces creates a wedge in the continental slope.
  - This wedge appears like a canyon formed by erosion on land.
- (eg) - River Hudson of north America makes a prominent oceanic canyon in a Atlantic sea.

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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
कहीं लिखना  
पड़िया  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A.10 (

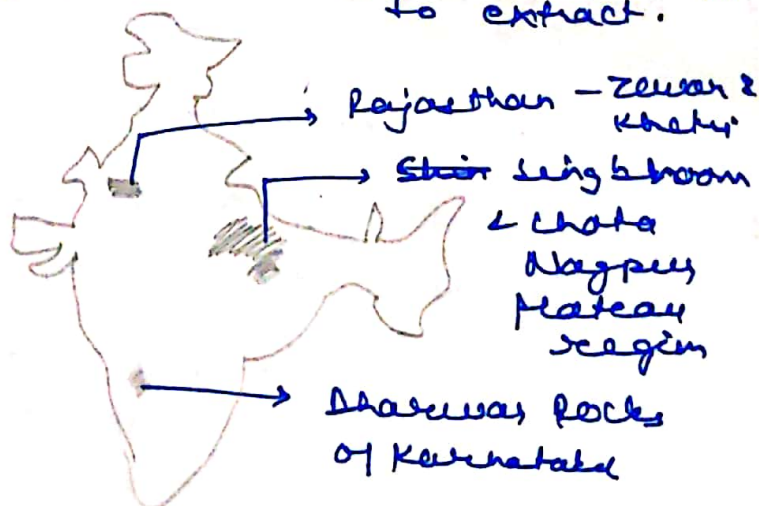
lithium is a scarce earth  
metal belonging lanthanoid family.

# Availability of lithium is a  
bottleneck as:-

- Not found in large & quantity  
world wide
- Dominance of china in lithium  
production
- ~~Diffs~~ Found in form of salts -  
difficult to extract
- causes huge pollution in extraction

# Availability

(A) India :- limited availability - difficult  
to extract.



Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस शीट पर नही लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

(Please do not write on this margin)  
कृपया इस स्थान पर लिखने से बचना।  
अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

(B) would

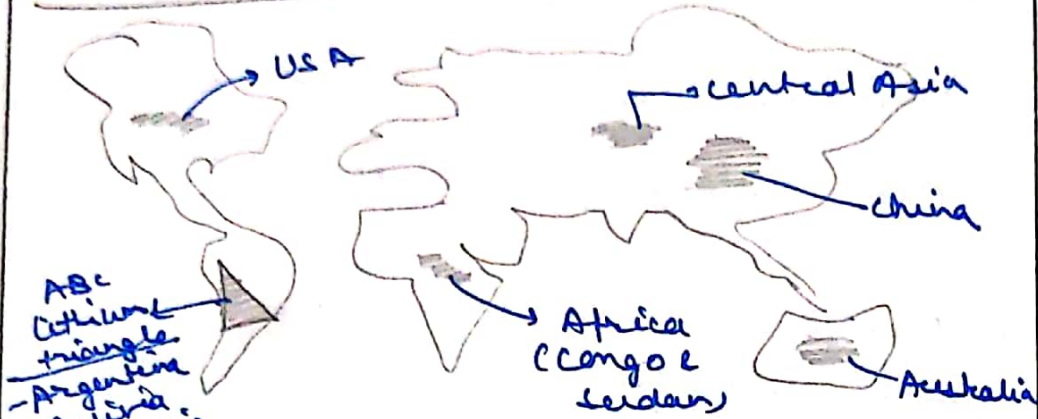


Fig: Lithium availability in world

Challenges in promoting electric mobility in India :-

- 1) Lack of technology of efficient conversion of electricity
- 2) Thermal power dependency  
↳ causes GHG emission
- 3) Lack of infra - charging stations, battery recycling
- 4) Resistance from auto makers
- 5) Lack of clarity on policy guidelines to promote e-mobility.

India must engage private sector constructively in make e-mobility a reality on mass scale

write anything except  
the question number  
in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या को  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
कोई लिखना  
नहीं  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A-11,

Khilafat movement was  
launched by INC and A.K.S in  
1920, to fight against the  
injustice meted out by British  
in India and Turkey.

⊕ Conditions leading to alliance :-

① Leadership of Gandhi

↳ was acceptable to both  
sides

↳ Gandhi ~~was~~ saw it  
as a medium of unifying  
Hindus & Muslims

② Need crop of leaders of Muslim  
League

↳ western educated liberal  
Muslims like

Shaukat Ali

ML Jinnah

Mohd. Ali

Abdus Salam

Asad

↳ were conciliatory

towards INC and were not

adamant on League's separate demand.

③ Lucknow Pact - between INC & Muslim League in 1917 - both agreed to cooperate in freedom struggle.

④ British actions

↳ Rowlatt act & Jallianwala  
massacre  
↓  
enraged ~~both~~ leaders across the party line  
↓  
made it clear to them that cooperation was ~~not~~ necessary.

⑤ General conditions

↳ wartime inflation  
↳ famines  
↳ Retaliatory policies of Britain  
} → enraged the masses

Impact on future ~~course~~ course

① Positive - -

↳ ① established Gandhi as



# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

A national leader

② Marked entry of masses into freedom struggle

↳ later movements benefitted from it

③ National consciousness & self confidence increased amongst masses.

## Negatives

① Established Muslim League as an equal of INC  
 ↳ created hurdles in future negotiations

② Hindu Muslim unity amongst the masses was not achieved  
 ↳ communalized future politics

③ splinter group consisting of L.Rai, M.M. Malviya etc. started taking hardline stand ~~on this~~ <sup>under</sup> Hindumahasabha

↳ Deepened Hindu-Muslim wedge

Thus, the Khilafat movement in its ~~successes~~ <sup>failures</sup> had a profound impact on freedom struggle.

A12]

Cold war era (1940s to 1991)  
 Saw the two super powers - USA  
 & USSR fight a number of  
 proxy wars worldwide. Vietnam &  
Afghan wars were such two proxy  
wars.

### Intervention in Vietnam

- Took place in 1960s - when  
 newly decolonized Vietnam  
 became a battleground for  
communism vs. Capitalism  
 ↓ North Vietnam South Vietnam
- USA - played indirect role
  - supported Viet Cong & Ho-Chinh Minh in form of  
funds, weapons etc.
  - Russian soldiers were not  
involved

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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हाशिये में  
कहीं लिखना  
नाहिये।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

- ultimately North Vietnamese communist rule prevailed.
- USA - passed domino theory
- Directly intervened in the war
- lost  $\approx$  > 50000 soldiers in protracted warfare.
- supported S. Vietnamese government led by Diem but ultimately had to face defeat.

## Intervention in Afghanistan

- USSR - Direct military intervention - to save the communist regime
- USA - fought indirectly through local help of Pakistan and Mujaheddin fighters ~~from~~
- No direct involvement of US military
- ultimately communist regime was toppled & Taliban

# UPSC

102993 41073\_1910082826 (2021-12-19 13:13:57)

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

Present Afghan crisis is an outcome of cold war rivalries to considerable extent as:-

- 1) Post soviet - Afghan war - Taliban the puritanist group of locals took over in 1992.
- 2) Taliban supported Al-Qaeda - which ultimately led to US's entry into Afghanistan - to fight "war against terror".
- 3) Talibani terrorists who ~~once~~ were side to US, now have taken over Afghan rule.

Thus, what started in cold war, resulted in present Afghan crisis.

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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

A-13]

Indo-China war ~~1962~~ of 1962  
was the <sup>only</sup> ~~first~~ major war that  
India fought and lost.

Experts & historians believe it  
was a result of politics of the  
period.

① Within China

→ Mao ~~was~~ attacked India to  
consolidate his leadership  
position in the Communist  
party of China which was  
threatened due to

↳ constantly occurring famines  
↳ rise in alternate leaders  
like Zhou Enlai

→ It is believed that Mao  
riding on the wave of  
Nationalism and strong leadership

capability - quelled disensions within CPC.

### (B) Between India & China

→ India's ~~policy~~ of "Forward policy" of establishing military posts outside India's frontier - enraged China

→ India's acceptance of Dalai lama's refuge ~~was~~ - caused worries in China

→ China wanted to show India that she was the preeminent power in the region.

→ Thus, going against the Panchsheel principles - China attacked India.

### (C) Between China & USSR

→ China was confident in getting support of fellow

write anything except  
the question number  
in this space  
कुछा 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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
कहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

Communist state of USSR.

→ USSR was busy ~~with~~ in ~~its~~  
its power games with USA &  
China thought, it won't  
intervene in the battle.

Then the politics of time  
culminated into Indo - Sino war,  
which created deep distrust between  
the 2 states we still witness  
today.

A.14 )

Socio religious movements during pre independence era brought about a "socio cultural renaissance" in <sup>the</sup> Indian society which was fraught with superstitions & malices at that time.

(a) Contribution in creation of national conscience :-

↳ Leaders like Raja Ram Mohun Ray, ~~Prabhu~~ Ic Vidyasagar etc. fought against the vices of sati, child marriage etc.

↳ These malpractices were regarded by British as marker of backwardness of Indians and justification of "White man's Burden Theory"



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

↳ By fighting these evils the very premise of racial superiority of Britain was challenged giving rise to rational self confidence.

⇒ R.P. Roy opened schools & colleges

like Hindu College

↳ propagated western education filled with ideas of reasonability, modernity etc.

↳ exposed Indians to concept of Nationalism and the work of coeur carou, Caribaldi etc.

↳ developed national identity.

⇒ Swami Vivekananda, Rayananda - Saraswati etc - extolled the

greatness of India's past

↳ glorified past of united India - developed feeling of national cohesion & identity.

Write anything about  
the question number  
in the space  
कुछ भी लिखें  
प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

## 5) Emancipation of women

- 1) Sati Pratha - opposed by R. Roy & Brahma samaj  
↳ Resulted in "Sati Abolition Act"
- 2) Widows remarriage - was promoted by ~~H.H.~~ K. Vidyasagar, D. Karve etc.
- 3) Female education - received impetus through works of M. N. Banerjee, Mahatma Phule etc.
- 4) Female Feticide Infanticide was opposed by Pandita Ramabai, Sarvani Bai Phule etc.
- 5) Child marriage - was banned (below 14 years of age) by Sarda Act, due to efforts of Arya samaj.

6) Gandhiji through satyagrah ~~sp~~ involved women in freedom struggle - giving them self confidence

Thus, the socio religious reforms movement of pre Independence era has a profound impact on creation of modern India.

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

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

A. 15]

India is a land of diversity in terms of language, race, caste, cuisine etc. Despite these diversities the unity of India has been maintained.

The essence of India's unity in diversity is

(A) unity without uniformity]

1. ~~In~~ India follows "mosaic model of multiculturalism" - where ample space to diversity is provided, instead of "melting pot" model

2. India's constitution - unifies all citizens and protects their distinct religious, cultural etc. practices eg. A. 29 & 30.

3. India's tribal policy - focuses on accommodation & integration instead of outright assimilation of

Write something about  
the question number  
in the margin  
कृपया प्रश्न क्रमांक  
में कुछ शब्दों को  
मार्जिन में लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस कश्चि में  
कहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

tribals.

4.) India provides for single citizenship (unity), but also promotes regional identity - eg. Punjabi, Bengali etc. (non uniformity)

(B) Diversity without fragmentation

1.) Indian secularism - gives freedom of religion to all, but doesn't accept a state religion.

↳ intervention in religion for reforms eg. Banning triple talaq.

2.) statehood allowed on linguistic lines (diversity) - but strong centre to prevent fragmentation

3.) protect interests of minority & prevents majoritarianism  
eg: Article 29, 30 & preamble  
value of equality of all.

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.  
Content of the Question is more Important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

② Diversity is an asset for  
Indian society as:-

1) enriches India's cultural heritage  
by mutual interaction.

2) Enhances India's soft power  
as a land of tolerance &  
acceptance

3) plays important role in  
promoting tourism

↳ eg: Taj Mahal & Kashi Vishwanath in UP - top visited sites.

4) Promotes peace and inclusiveness

↳ eg:

Diversity, then requires careful

nurturing to prevent fragmentation

& promote unity.

पिछले दो नोट  
को ध्यान से पढ़ें।  
प्रश्न संख्या  
के साथ ही उत्तर  
के साथ संख्या को  
अभिलेखित करें  
व लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more Important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
कहीं लिखना  
नहीं  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A-161

Covid-19 is a once in a century crisis that the world is fighting today,

As it is more than a medical crisis as:-

## ① Exacerbated structural inequalities

1.1 Oxfam report : Rising inequality  
↳ 35 million jobs lost in lockdown

↳ Indian Billionaires added 34% to their net worth.

1.2 Inequality between regions

↳ poorer states suffered most eg: Bihar & Chattisgarh

1.3 Intergenerational inequality

↳ high out of pocket expenditure on health

↳ low capital accumulation

↳ future inequality & poverty

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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
कहीं लिखना  
नाहिये।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

## ② Increased vulnerability of marginalized sections

### 2.1 → Women

- Increased cases of domestic violence during lockdown (NCRB)
- Creates job loss (ILO reports)
  - 5% women lost their jobs
  - 3.4% men lost
- Nutritional inaccessibility - due to closure of Anganwadis, PHC etc. (Iron pills etc.)

### 2.2 → Elderly

- mental discomfort - caused by isolation / lockdown
- loss of access to essential medicine eg. Dialysis.

### 2.3 → PWD

- unequal access to healthcare

### 2.4 → SC

- ~~Dis~~ Burdened with sanitation work - even during pandemic.

### 2.5 → ST

- non availability of healthcare infra in tribal areas.
- Income loss → non procurement of MFP.

## ③ strained social institutions

### 3.1 Healthcare

- low institutional capacity
  - overburdened with patients
  - Only ~~3~~<sup>0.7</sup> beds per 1000 population
- violence against healthcare workers
- Discrimination against doctors on duty

### 3.2 Education

- closure of schools - increased dropout rates
- Digital divide - hindering online access to education
- AER report - 1.5 years of learning lost by children
- Increasing cases of suicide in students.
- Dual duty of govt. teachers,

Thus COVID-19 has had multiple impacts on every aspect of our society & <sup>it</sup> must be handled not only as a medical but a social crisis.



(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.  
 Content of the Question is more important than length.  
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हद्द में वही लिखना चाहिए  
 Candidates must not write on this margin

A. <sup>17</sup>~~18~~

Cities contribute to ~~to~~ about 70% of India's GDP (WB Study.)  
 However, cities are also a major source of pollution.

Positive aspects of Urbanization :-

- 1) Boosting economy and productivity  
 ↳ eg: cities as centre of industries  
 ↳ Mumbai, Delhi etc.
- 2) Newer excesses of income generation to masses  
 ↳ eg: migration to cities for jobs
- 3) Free agriculture of excess labour → seasons disguised unemployment → raise labour productivity.
- 4) Hub of innovation eg. Silicon valley USA
- 5) Social development - breaking caste rigidities, cosmopolitan culture.

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

## Negative ecological aspects?

- 1.) Huge source of air pollution  
↳ eg: 10 Air quality Index -  
21/20 most polluted cities in  
India.
- 2.) Water pollution - eg. Dumping  
untreated industrial water in  
rivers.  
↳
- 3.) Urban heat island phenomena -  
↳ affects local climatic patterns
- 4.) Loss of biodiversity - due to  
expansion of cities - eg: Amravati-  
Andhra Pradesh - cleared 10000 hectare  
of forest.
- 5.) Encroachment on wetlands,  
lakes etc.  
↳ Reduces water absorption  
Capacity of land  
↳ causes urban flooding.
- 6.) GHG emission - multiple than  
several area - due to demand for  
cooling, industries etc.

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

10299341073\_1910082826\_(2021-12-19 13:13:57)

# UPSC

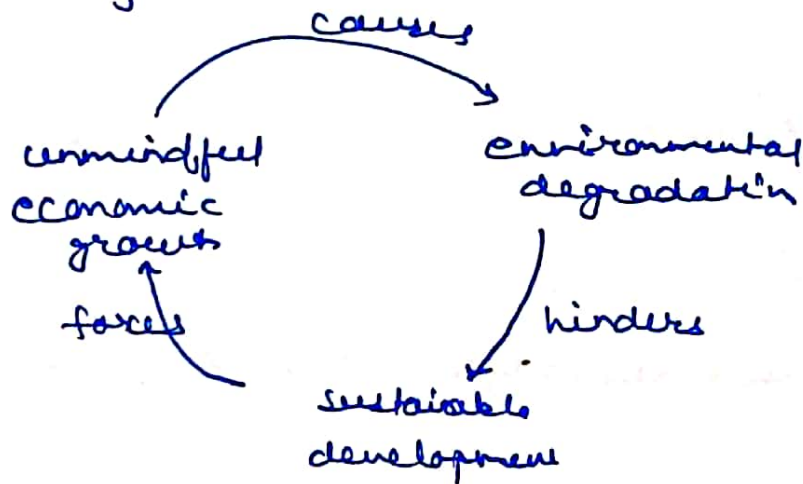
उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more Important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

## Interaction :-

- non sustainable development cause ecological ~~the~~ problems
- ecological problem cause impediment to future develop<sup>ment</sup>

→ They exhibit a vicious cycle



→ To break this cycle cities must be developed keeping in mind ecological impact they have.

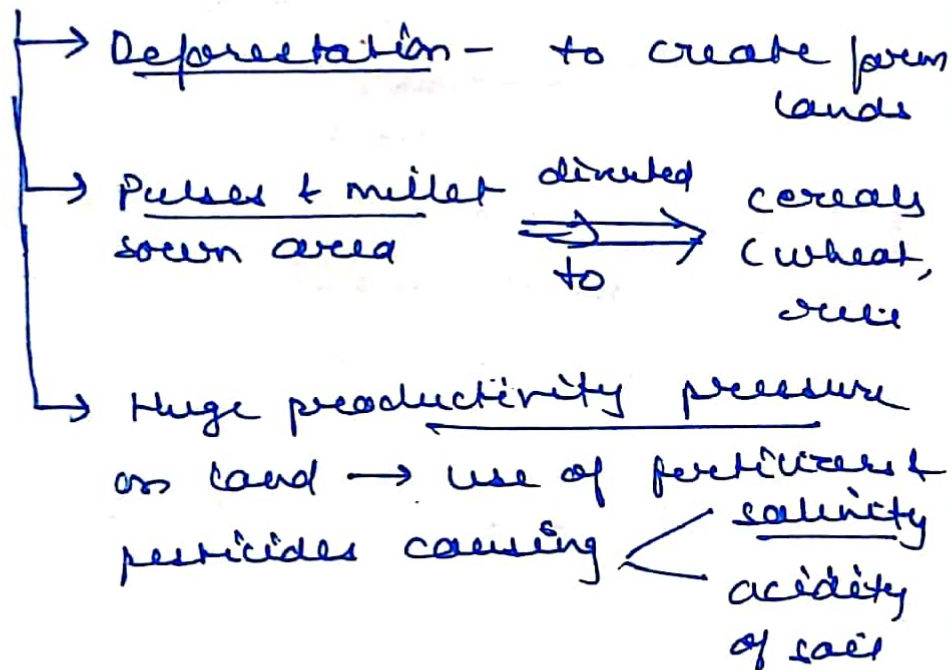
SDG-11 - sustainable urbanization must be the guiding ideal.

A181

India has witnessed significant prosperity since independence. This has also altered her land use pattern.

## CHANGES in land use pattern

1. Agriculture



write anything and  
the question number  
in the space  
कुछ भी लिखें  
प्रश्न संख्या के  
अधिकांक स्थान  
में लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

submit at  
the end of  
roll (open  
roll)  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

## 2) Industry

- ↳ Forest land, fallow land, community land etc. diverted to create industries
- ↳ loss of green cover

## 3) Infrastructure

- ↳ Paved roads, Buildings etc. cause concretization of land making it impermeable & untillable.

## 4) Urbanization

- ↳ Creation of new cities by diverting agricultural fields & forests
- ↳ reduction in green spaces
- ↳ encroachment on ecologically important sites.

## IMPACT on climate change

- 1) mass deforestation - destruction of sinks of carbon - exacerbating climate change.



Please do not  
write anything outside  
the designated area  
(in Hindi)  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में कुछ भी नहीं लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

2) Methane emission - from  
rice fields - major cause  
of climate change  
( IPCC - methane 20-30 times more  
potent GHG than  $\text{CO}_2$  )

3) Industrial pollution - releases  
GHG like  $\text{SF}_6$ ,  $\text{HFC}$  etc.

4) Urban pollution & indoor pollution

5) With ~~the~~ National Green  
Mission, government is trying  
to reverse the unsustainable  
land use, which is a step in  
the right direction

(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.  
Content of the Question is more important than length  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

A-19:

Indo pacific region has emerged as the new theatre of global politics replacing Atlantic ocean area.

Geopolitical significance :-



Indo pacific region

- 1.) Economic → 2/3<sup>rd</sup> share in GDP  
 → 3/5<sup>th</sup> population  
 → Rising economies like ~~USA~~ China & India  
 → 80% of world trade.
- 2.) Strategic → 80% of oil shipment cross this region  
 → Important SLOCs  
 ↳ Strait of Malacca  
 → Hegemonous rise of China  
 ↳ Threatening rule based world order

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

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

3) US seeking to balance China in the region

4) Severely exceeded by countries with strong naval & military spending  
USA  
Russia  
China

→

In keeping with its rising importance:-

→ Different countries have come up with their Indo Pacific strategies

eg. USA, EU, ASEAN etc.

→ Japan, Australia, USA & India have joined hands to form Quad

↳ to ensure peace & security in the region.





Write anything except  
the question number  
in this space)  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या को  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
प्रश्न संख्या में  
कोई लिखावट  
नहीं करनी है।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

Thus the geopolitical signi-  
ficance of Indo pacific makes  
it ~~to~~ important for New  
Delhi to engage with various  
countries keeping <sup>her</sup> ~~the~~ interest  
of & the interest of the  
world at centre.

Please do not  
write anything except  
the question number  
in the space  
कुछ भी लिखने  
से पहले प्रश्न संख्या को  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिफ में  
कहीं लिखना  
नाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on this  
margin

A-201

Recently released 6<sup>th</sup> report  
of IPCC presents a gripping  
state of world climate.

Favour Findings

- present INDCs are insufficient
- Global temperature rise  
would breach mark of  $2.3^{\circ}\text{C}$   
by 2050
- Highlights tipping points like
  - melting of Himalayan glaciers
  - Exposure of peatlands
  - Defreezing of permafrost  
etc.

(Please do not write anything except in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

102993\_41073\_1910082826\_(2021-12-19 13:13:57)

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

## Favours of adopting net zero emission targets (NZET)

- 1.) Essential to curb climate change
- 2.) Better as a responsible nation
- 3.) Countries like China, USA have adopted it too.

## Against

- 1.) Would hinder eco development
- 2.) ~~NR~~ Renewable energy can't replace coal at the present state of technology, fully.
- 3.) <sup>India's</sup> Per capita emission the lowest amongst developing countries  
↳ ~~still~~ goes against CBDR principle.

(Write in Hindi)  
While writing answers  
the candidate should  
write in the space  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में उत्तर लिखने के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
( Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

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

Despite these challenges,  
India has adapted the  
goal of becoming <sup>“0”</sup> net  
~~net~~ carbon  
emitting country by 2070.



Instructions: All questions are compulsory. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Quality of the answer is more important than the length of the answer.

निर्देश : सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न द्वारा धारित अंकों को उसके सामने इंगित किया गया है। उत्तर की गुणवत्ता उत्तर की लंबाई की तुलना में अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

Q.1) The third battle of Panipat did not decide who would rule India but rather who would not. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Handwritten notes: → Humayun & Akbar 1526 AD, → still a minor, → Akbar's defeat, → Akbar's power inside, → threats from north, → Akbar's rule, → Akbar's rule, → Akbar's rule. (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.2) The Nehru report 1928, the first effort to frame a constitution, was nothing more than a bunch of uneasy compromises. Critically analyse. (10 marks, 150 words)

Handwritten notes: → MN Nehru - his head, → ML, → Central Exec, → union, → ML. (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.3) Indian culture got as much influenced by foreign cultures as it has influenced them. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Handwritten notes: → Greek - coins, → Arab → mathematics, → Central Asian - silk, → SEA → Bism + trade routes. (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.4) How far do you agree that accepting nation-states as reality of the twenty-first century can help aid in the fight against religious fanaticism and fundamentalism? (10 marks, 150 words)

Handwritten notes: → Despute. (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.5) Child labour is not just the consequence of economic compulsion but also social conditions. Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

Handwritten notes: → आप कहीं तक सहमत हैं कि राष्ट्र-राज्यों को इकीसवीं सदी की वास्तविकता के रूप में स्वीकार करने से धर्मान्धता और कट्टरवाद के खिलाफ लड़ाई में मदद मिल सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.6) Discuss desirability of Uniform Civil Code (UCC) in a multi-culturally diverse country. (10 marks, 150 words)

Handwritten notes: → बहु-सांस्कृतिक रूप से विविधतापूर्ण देश में समान नागरिक संहिता (UCC) की वांछनीयता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.7) Women with low levels of education and from rural areas are relatively more active in the labour market compared to women with middle or high school education and from urban areas. What explains this anomaly? (10 marks, 150 words)

निम्न स्तर की शिक्षा वाली और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की महिलाएँ मध्य या उच्च विद्यालय शिक्षा प्राप्त करने वाली और शहरी क्षेत्रों की महिलाओं की तुलना में श्रम बाजार में अपेक्षाकृत अधिक सक्रिय हैं। यह विसंगति क्या वर्णित करता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.8) What do you mean by heat waves? Discuss the various impact of heat waves and suggest ways to effectively manage them. (10 marks, 150 words)

हीट वेव्स से आप क्या समझते हैं? हीट वेव्स के विभिन्न प्रभावों की चर्चा करें और उन्हें प्रभावी ढंग से प्रबंधित करने के तरीके सुझाए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.9) How are submarine canyons different from ocean trenches? Also, explain the process of formation of submarine canyons. (10 marks, 150 words)

अंतःसमुद्री कैनियन महासागरीय गर्त से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? साथ ही अंतःसमुद्री कैनियन के निर्माण की प्रक्रिया को भी समझाइए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.10) Though electric vehicle is gaining popularity, availability of Lithium remains a bottle-neck. Discuss the availability Lithium in India and in the world. Also, examine other challenges in promotion of electric mobility in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

यद्यपि इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन लोकप्रियता प्राप्त कर रहा है, लिथियम की उपलब्धता एक बाधा बनी हुई है। भारत और विश्व में लिथियम की उपलब्धता पे चर्चा कीजिए। इसके अलावा, भारत में इलेक्ट्रिक मोबिलिटी को बढ़ावा देने में अन्य चुनौतियों की परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.11) What were the conditions that led to alliance of Khilafat and Non-cooperation movement? Also, discuss the impact of this step on future course of national movement. (15 marks, 250 words)

वे कौन सी परिस्थितियाँ थीं जो खिलाफत और असहयोग आंदोलन को गठबंधन की ओर अग्रसर किया? साथ ही, राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन के भावी कार्यक्रम पर इस कदम के प्रभाव की चर्चा कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.12) Present a comparative analysis of interventions of USA and USSR in Vietnam and Afghanistan respectively during the cold war era. How far do you think that the present Afghan crisis is an outcome of cold war rivalries? (15 marks, 250 words)

शीत युद्ध काल के दौरान क्रमशः वियतनाम और अफगानिस्तान में USA और USSR के हस्तक्षेप का तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण प्रस्तुत करें। आप कहाँ तक सोचते हैं कि वर्तमान अफगान संकट शीत युद्ध प्रतिद्वंद्विता का परिणाम है?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.13)** It was the politics of the period - within China, between China and India, and between China and the USSR that precipitated in 1962 Indo-China war. Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

यह उस काल की चीन के भीतर कि राजनीति थी - जो चीन और भारत के बीच, और चीन और USSR के बीच थी, और जो 1962 के भारत-चीन युद्ध में परिवर्तित हुई थी। परीक्षण कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.14)** Discuss the contribution of socio-religious movement during pre-independence period in:

- Creation of national consciousness
- Emancipation of women.

(15 marks, 250 words)

स्वतंत्रता पूर्व अवधि के दौरान सामाजिक-धार्मिक आंदोलन के योगदान पर चर्चा कीजिए :

- राष्ट्रीय चेतना का निर्माण
- महिलाओं की मुक्ति

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.15)** Unity without uniformity and diversity without fragmentation is the essence of unity in diversity. Elaborate. Also explain why diversity is considered an asset for Indian society. (15 marks, 250 words)

समरूपता के बिना एकता और विखंडन के बिना विविधता, विविधता में एकता का सार है। विस्तृत विवेचना कीजिए। यह भी बताएं कि विविधता को भारतीय समाज के लिए एक संपत्ति क्यों माना जाता है। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.16)** Covid-19 is more than a medical crisis; it has exacerbated structural inequalities | increased vulnerabilities of marginalized sections and strained social institutions. Explain. (15 marks, 250 words)

कोविड-19 एक चिकित्सीय संकट से कहीं अधिक है, इसने संरचनात्मक असमानताओं को बढ़ा दिया है, वंचित वर्गों और तनावपूर्ण सामाजिक संस्थाओं की वंचना को बढ़ा दिया है। व्याख्या कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.17)** 'Cities are economic powerhouses but they also act as ecological blackholes.' In light of this statement, discuss how the positive and negative aspects of urbanization interact with each other. (15 marks, 250 words)

'शहरें आर्थिक शक्ति के केंद्र हैं लेकिन वे पारिस्थितिकीय ब्लैकहोल के रूप में भी कार्य करते हैं।' इस कथन के प्रकाश में, चर्चा कीजिए कि शहरीकरण के सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक पहलू एक दूसरे के साथ कैसे व्यवहार करते हैं। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.18)** Examine the change in land use pattern in India since independence and its resultant impact on climate change. (15 marks, 250 words)

स्वतंत्रता के बाद से भारत में भूमि उपयोग पैटर्न में परिवर्तन और जलवायु परिवर्तन पर इसके परिणामी प्रभाव का परीक्षण कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**MGP 2021 | GS paper 1 - (41073) | ForumIAS**

**(20 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)**

**Q.19)** Indo-pacific region has assumed great geopolitical significance in the present context. Discuss. (15 marks, 250 words)

भारत-प्रशांत क्षेत्र ने वर्तमान संदर्भ में महान भू-राजनीतिक महत्व ग्रहण कर लिया है। चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.20)** Keeping in mind the findings of sixth assessment report of IPCC, discuss whether India should adopt economy wide net zero emission target. (15 marks, 250 words)

IPCC की छठी मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट के निष्कर्षों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या भारत को अर्थव्यवस्था के व्यापक शुद्ध शून्य उत्सर्जन लक्ष्य को अपनाना चाहिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

ForumIAS

**ForumIAS Guidance Center**

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, IAPL House, 19, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005 | helpdesk@forumias.academy | 011- 49878625