

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे**ForumIAS**Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250**GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन**

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	MANISH BHARDWAJ		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910009316	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Online	Date/दिनांक	14-08-23

\*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			09:00	12:05
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner 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. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हें तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			<b>For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</b>	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			EG/ईजी :	
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

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**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.

### EXAMINER'S REMARKS

Legibility and Handwriting ??

Presentation ?

Value addition ?

### CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of ( but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow** = Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R** = How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.



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## EXAMINER'S REMARKS



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**Mentor Feedback Questions**

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

**Test Goal**

**Outcomes**

- |   |       |                          |  |       |
|---|-------|--------------------------|--|-------|
| 1 | ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | ..... |
|   | ..... |                          |  | ..... |
| 2 | ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | ..... |
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| 3 | ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | ..... |
|   | ..... |                          |  | ..... |

**Marking Scheme**

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

\* Subject to change without prior notice.



① World War II was a culmination of diverse factor that led to germany attack on poland and start of war in [september 1939 - 1945].

Spanish war the opening act

- ① It led to division of the groups inside the spain on the lines of Republicans and Nationalist in the civil war.
- ② Failed coup spiraled into a proxy war between Europe fascist forces like germany/Italy vs. Communist forces.
- ③ Allied Backing Republicans & Axis power Backing Nationalist.
- ④ It gave a glimpse of future military war with german Blitzkrieg and Role of Air power as seen in WW II.

However, other factors too contributed in the culmination of war (WWI) :-

- ① Britain-france appeasement policy to pacify germany that led to their bold action
- ② Treaty of Versailles with roots of animosity and discrimination.
- ③ Failure of League of Nation to curb the ultra-nationalism and germany military manouvers
- ④ Hitler's own ambition to give back befitting reply to Europe by world war II.

Therefore, Spanish War was just one of the factors that led to war that led to displacement of 60 million.

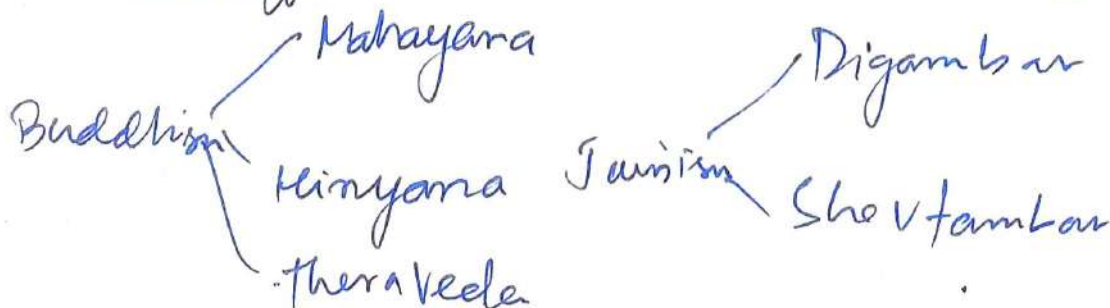
Recent War in Ukraine, require Global UN efforts to prevent similar massacre



② Buddhism and Jainism are heterodox religious system with element of Reforms for an egalitarian society.

There are many similarities between one two :-

- ① Questioned the Vedic Authority and the Brahminical domination.
- ② Against violence in all its forms and preference for peace
- ③ preached Universal brotherhood and purpose of life
- ④ Believed in the transmigration of soul and after life.
- ⑤ Divided into various sects due to difference in methods & opinion

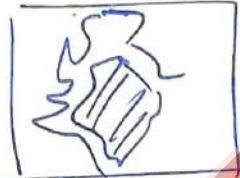


Still these 2 Religions had difference :-

① Geographical spread :-

Buddha : Spread East Asia, Japan, China

Jainism : Restricted in India



② Exponents and foreign travellers

① Buddhism with Hsuei Tsang  
Jainism lacked these

③ Extreme path & Middle path

Asceticism (practice to remain ~~without~~ <sup>without</sup> food)

↳ Buddha (4 Vows)

④ Jainism close to temple architecture  
with Dilwara temple; whereas,

Buddhism believed in STUPA system

⑤ Ruler that believed in Buddhism  
like Asoka led to its spread via  
& Buddhist Council

Jainism, lack a large Ruler that followed  
due to its extreme stance.

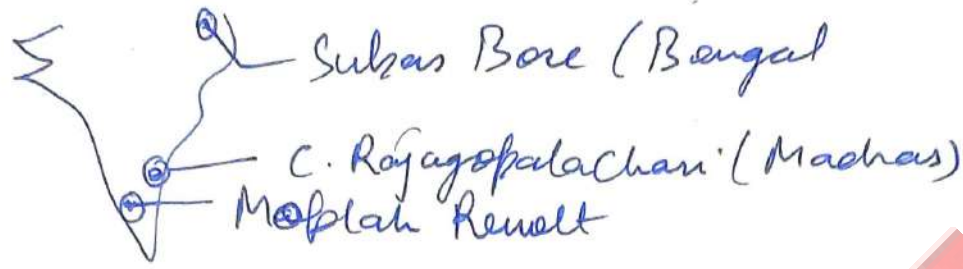
However, Both Religions  
enriched and Contributed to Unity  
in Diversity in India



- ③ Non-cooperation Movement (1920-21) was launched in response to Britain after math in World War I and situation in Punjab and Turkey.

### Democratization of Struggle

- ① Hindu-Muslim Unity and Role of Khilafat leaders in its Appeal and accepting Gandhiji as leader
- ② Social Based expansion with women, Youth, Lawyer and other section participation
- ③ Joint fight with Boycott of British institution like school, law courts etc
- ④ Band of young leaders
  - ① Rise of Rajendra Prasad, MA Jinnah, Abul Kalam Azad & J. B. Nehru
- ⑤ Geographical spread to many areas
  - ① UP: Chauri-Chaura
  - ② Bihar: Patna



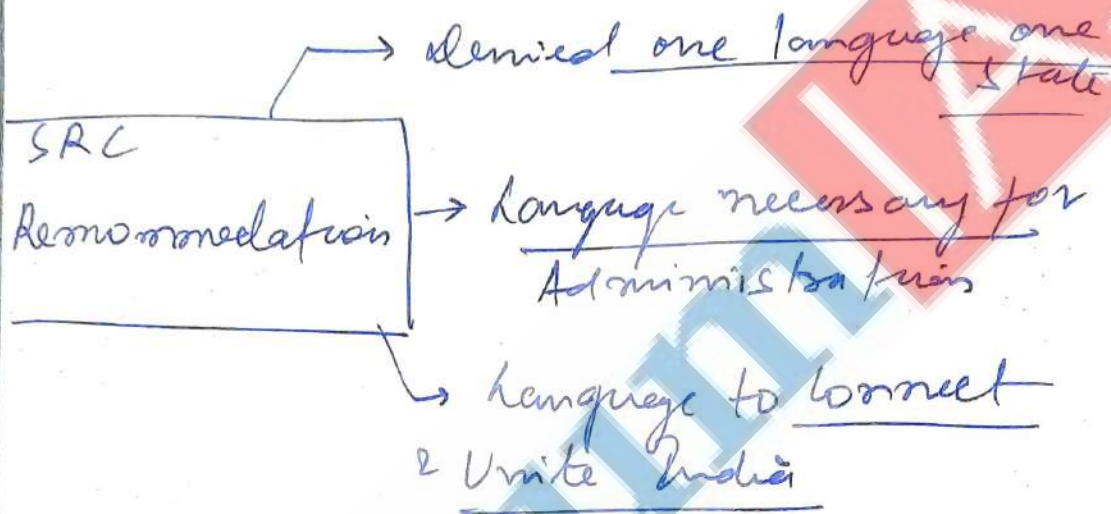
⑥ Newly evolved methods like pralhat pheri, Meetings & Rallies led to MASS participation.

Inherent limitation

- ① Revolutionary and extremist didn't fully agree on the methods.
- ② they wanted to keycoat all association with British.
- ③ The withdrawal of Chami-Chauva led to fractions among congress party
- ④ Non-exclusion of civil disobedience in the first phase.
- ⑤ Voices like Woman Active Role; Communist and Businessmen role were limited due to their objective-  
Setl it provided the Base upon which National Movement led to its success in 1947.



- ④ Linguism and associated grievances with demand for Andhra state led to the formation of linguistic commission (1955) with B. G. Khare as chairman.



This led to 14 states & 6 UT formation with State Re-Org. Act 1957.

### Efficacy of Re-Organization

- ① 14 States & 6 UT satisfied the demand and wishes to a certain extent.
- ② led to administrative closeness and participation of people
- ③ Good Governance in many states.

- ④ Building of social Capital and support
- ⑤ Reduction in Regionalism and secessionist tendencies
- ⑥ slowdown of Anti-HINDI Agitation
- ⑦ Re-affirmed Security & Unity of India
- ⑧ Satisfied people demand & connect to Party.

→ demand for Gujarat and Rise of Regionalism

→ Anti-HINDI Agitation in 1960s

still issues

→ Issue of Communal and linguistic clashes

persisted

→ Rise of SONS of SOIL theory

→ politicization of Linguistic Basis of Education

→ Issue of lingua franca & National language

→ It led to further re-Organization in 1960s with a Language Act in 1963 & 1967.

→ Recent Education policy 2020 also need to realize vision of Unity.



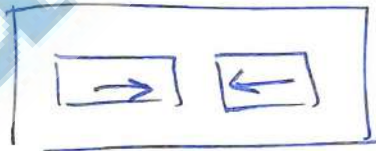
- ⑤ Plate tectonics theory propounded by Morgan in 1967, 1968 says that earth crust and lithosphere is divided into 6 plates & 20 micro-plates.

These relative movement give rise to geomorphological phenomenon.

### Location of Volcano

- ① Plate interaction at the Boundary give rise to volcano.

- ② Convergent Boundary

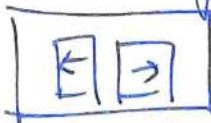


Ocean-continent : Ring of Fire Around the Pacific (Fig-01)

Ocean-ocean : Japanese Fore & Back Arc  
Volcano in Hawaii

Continent-continent : Himalayas; Rockies

- ③ Divergent Boundary

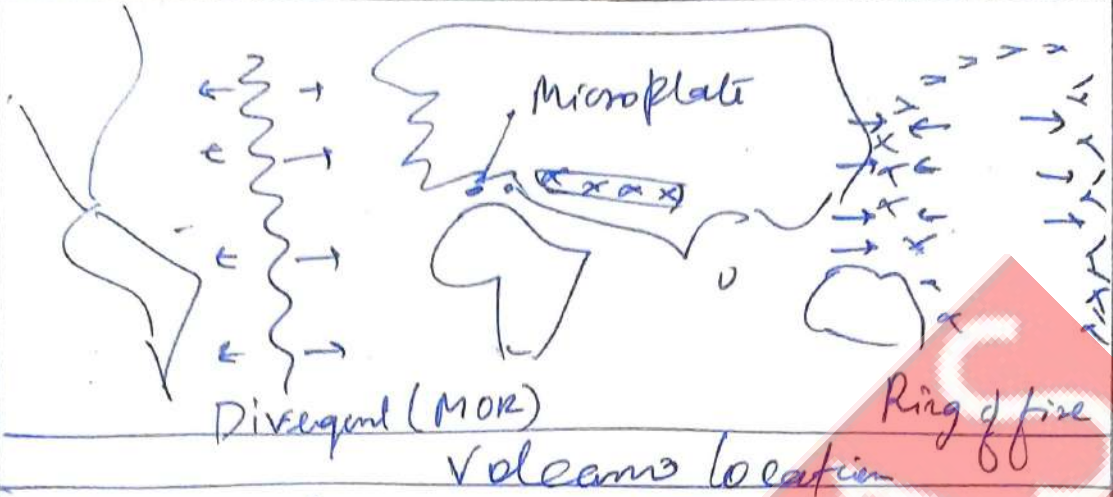


along the Atlantic Mid Ocean

Ridge system. (MOR)

- ④ Azores

Jerra-Del-fuogo.



③ Transform Boundary : [↗] [↘]

(g) Sand Andreas fault in Pacific

④ Micro-plate in Mediterranean.

### Impact

① Climate → lower in temperature due to radiation blocking  
↳ Climate change (↓ in temperature)

② Geomorphic impact with Tsunami & land slide (g) 2004 Sumatra.

③ Air pollution → pyroclastic debris.  
↳ SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> & CO emission

④ Ecology with impact on habitat destruction & changes in the food web.

⑤ Water pollution and marine sea heat and acidification.

Need to follow NDMA guideline and Structural Measures.



⑥ Aspirational Block program is launched in line with NITI Aayog District program (ADP) in the block with lower socio-economic parameters & Backwardness.

## Success of ADP

- ① 117 districts of India
- ② 5 parameters
  - Agriculture
  - Infrastructure
  - Employment/Skills
  - Water
  - Health & education

③ Delta Ranking with convergence and collaboration for cooperative federalism.

It led to massive success with UN-MDPI said 415 million out of poverty

## Block program achieving twin objectives

(A) Balanced growth

① Addressing the Regional disparity in development

② East Anglesher :

- Tamshedpur (good)
- ghat shila (Backward)

- ② Multi level planning and objectives of participatory governance
- ③ Strengthening of democratic decentralization and PRA with focus on Training and skilling in ABP.
- ④ Lead to utilizing the low hanging fruits with one-district one-product and Agricultural export & growth.
- ⑤ Addressing issues of droughts & disasters

### Checks Migration

- ① provision for higher education & skills in Blocks.
  - ② ANM for Nursing & Medicine
  - ③ Employment with use of self-employment under NRLM-program
  - ④ Reducing in water crisis with watershed approach to prevent distress migration
  - ⑤ Infrastructure for health & education
- Need is for proper implementation with Accountability for growth



⑧ The Recent push for defence indigenisation under Make in India has led to proliferation of defence industries and potential

Critical factors

① Upfront investment in capital and working money

② Skilled Manpower for proper design & usage for future  
③ Micro-drones for surveillance

③ Uninterrupted electric supply and transport for being usable at a place

④ Industrial Raw-Materials like Steel  
then, near to Markets or Industrial Complex like Steel Complex

⑤ Water for various purposes.

## Non-Geographical factor

- ① Clear-cut policy guidelines for defence
- ② Global-collaboration & near to such knowledge MUBS.
- ③ Safety of people nearby areas.

→ Defence corridor in UP & TN  
with success of PPP Mode

Challenges → offset policy of the government

→ Streamlining defence Acquisition & planning

→ Integration of Armed forces.

## Measures to overcome challenges

- ① 3 hat for defence indigenization for IDDM
- ② Chivresha Singh Committee guideline on defence indigenisation
- ③ Defence Corridor & dedicated freight corridor for quick movement
- ④ Defence policy for startup & Innovation  
⑤ DISC 5.0 program.



⑧ Socio economic caste census (SECC) can address the challenges and disparity in welfare and growth.

It can help by :-

- ① addressing the disproportionate taking up of benefits of Reservation by few community
- ② National Commission says 50% of SC has 6% of Benefits.
- ③ Revenue distribution via targeted subsidy program for efficiency
- ④ Address the Asset-liability mismatch of the poor + vulnerable section of society
- ⑤ Address the Regional imbalance in the socio-economic HDI parameter
- ⑥ Bihar has high TFR.

- ⑤ Address the Challenges of poverty estimation & Beneficiary identification
- ⑥ plug loopholes & eliminate ghost beneficiary.
- ⑨ JAM trinity led to forgot intervention.

## Issues

- ① data sanctity, coherence, security is an issue.
- ② Issue of data sharing, convergence across department is an issue too.
- ③ Data theft cyber security issue  
(eg) Marikhand 50000 Address data leaked
- ④ Issue of policy paralysis and implement taken bottle necks.
- ⑤ privacy debate could arise against one's Right to life.

## Way forward

- ① Step like NITI Aayog data sharing portal & data governance.
- ② E-governance with digital literacy is needed



(a) Indian society is called as a Salad Bowl Model with existence of diversity and Unity simultaneously.

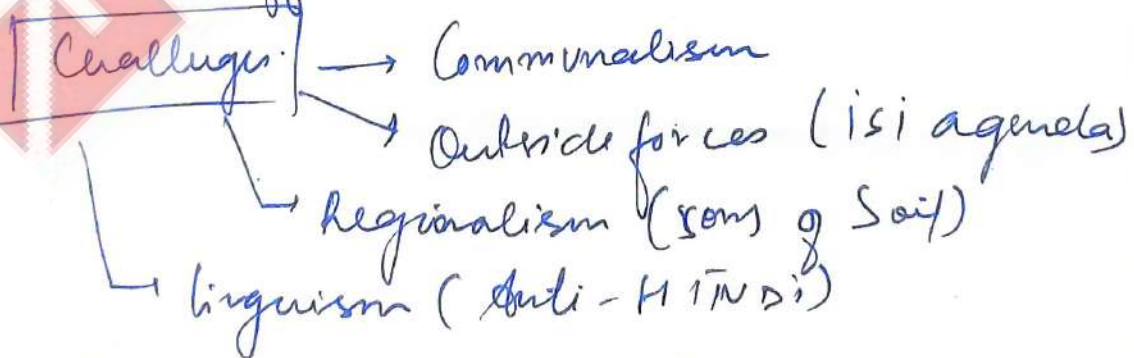
[Common values & Composite texture]

- ① Ganga-Jamuna tradition with sense of Universal Brotherhood
- ② Idea of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam "World as a family" is seen in the tolerant nature of Indian Society.
- ③ It has a long cherished history of assimilation & Co-evolution
- (eg) Ashoka — Mughal — British — India
- ④ It has a cosmic vision with Multi-Religious extent in geography
- (eg) Hindu — 79% Islam 13% Sikh 1% etc.
- ⑤ Blend of Modernity & Tradition give its Unique character

⑥ presence of different Caste, Language and Races make it a true Sub-Continent with a compassionate-geography.

### Chinese practices

- ① worship of SUN by HINDU and MOON by Muslim; fire by Jains
- ② practice of Middle path by Buddhism & extreme sacrifice by Jainism
- ③ different festivals, fairs are celebrated
- ④ Clotting in North based on climate with ahooli-kurtā whereas South has different cloth & culture



Need for idealizing Ek Bharat Shrestha

Bharat with development for all we

Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas.



10) Recently India surpassed China to become largest populated nation with 18% global population of 1420 million people.

Factor for population growth

- ① Lack of education / awareness led to phenomenon of More hand → More wages
- ② poverty led to multiplication in Number for survival
- ③ Improved medical practices that has raised longevity @ 69 years.
- ④ Fall in IMR & MMR has also led to better survival.
- ⑤ patrilarchy that denied voice to female and led to Male-SON preference as seen in economic survey.
- ⑥ In this context Jaya. Jaithey panel recommended raising age of marriage for women to 21

to address the following :-

- ① Better women & gender rights over their reproduction led to decision making
- ② Gender equality & economic participation would reduce the Melanin character
- ③ Women discrimination; is prevented with issue of Anemia due to teenage pregnancy
- ④ Higher education & low drop out would allow population awareness
- ⑤ As said "Education is Best contraceptive" it can control towards population growth

Issues

→ Criminalization of marriage in  
Jew Community

→ Challenges in Implementation  
of Social Reforms

→ Other ways to empower women & population

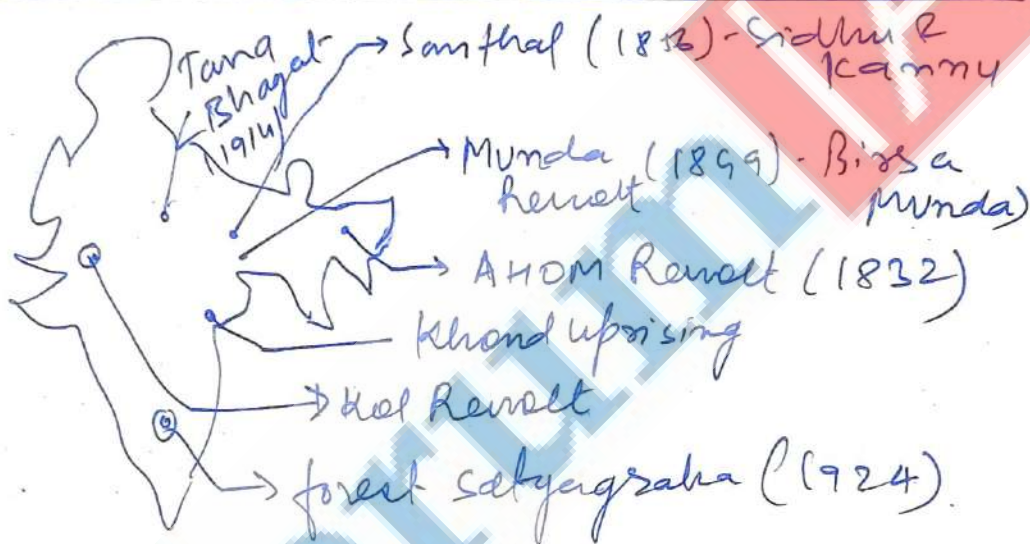
Need for Mission Parivar Vikas

and family planning as per population  
policy 2000



- 11) The colonial history saw a series of civil and tribal unrest due to the policies of British and their intrusion & impact on Native population

### Tribal Unrest (MAP)



### Reason for Tribal Unrest

- ① Tweaking forest law to benefit the colonial planters annoyed tribal
- ② Restriction on their Movement and collection of forest produce (a) Jendu & Mahua
- ③ Missionary Activity with fear on intrusion in 'SARNA' tribal religion

- (4) Use of forced labour by British in the making of Railways.
- (5) Impression in Tribal Custom and practice
  - (g) Santhal Revolt due to impression in Collective Land Right Ritual of tribal

### Reason for their limited success

- (1) Target on the immediate enemy and not the root cause
  - (g) tribal attacks on Moneylender
- (2) Lack of support from Native population due to greed & self-interest
- (3) Ethical dilemmas & cultural isolation led to their reclusion & fighting alone.
- (4) Limited social & geographical spread
  - (g) Confined to forest areas with lack of Mainstream awareness.
- (5) No support from Bengal Intelligentsia



to these revolt as seen in farmer protest like Champaran.

- ⑥ Lack of an organizational Base to put forward their demands.
- ⑦ Failure of guerrilla tactics and their weapons were outdated compared to Britishers.

→ Realization of Tribal Rights by Britain led to passing of Chota Nagpur Tenancy Rights - (1908)

Success in aspect

→ Reform in Tribal awareness  
 (g) Birsa Munda call to give up Meat & liquor

→ Organizational Base and integration in National Movement  
 (g) Tarbal Singh Munda → group

→ Cultural Integration Jana Bhagat revolt (1914)

This Tribal Revolt enriched and broad based the fight and is responsible for Today's PANCAISHHEEL tribal policy.



⑫ The Independence of India was a result of mix of struggle-force-struggle (SFS) strategy along with global circumstances as evident below.

Not a result of forced expulsion as:-

- ① Britishers were strong with a working army & police.
- ② They had earlier suppressed physical Revolt
  - ① Revolutionary Activity by H S R A & Bhagat Singh Hanged
- ③ They had support of few Indians and high-class citizens too.
- ④ National Movement ideals demanded a Non-violence movement
  - ① Quit India Movement was not successful in overthrowing empire  
It led to the demise of domestic & global politics & circumstances



## Confluence of domestic politics.

- ① Broad Based social support of many classes.
  - ② Women, youth, Business people supported Civil disobedience movement.
- ② Gandhiji leadership provided Non-violence & Satyagraha principles that led to Moral defeat of Britain.
  - ③ Champaran Revolt win for Gandhiji.
- ③ Various voices had shaped the B.M. front
  - ↳ Socialism : H.S.R.A Support-
  - ↳ Communalism : Hindu Mahasabha
  - ↳ Revolutionary : Abhinav Bharat
- ④ Constitutional Reforms demanded and experience of Government
  - ⑤ Congress Rule in 1937 Ministry.
- ⑤ Continuous Movement back to Back  
STS : Strategy led to demoralization among the loyal section
- ⑥

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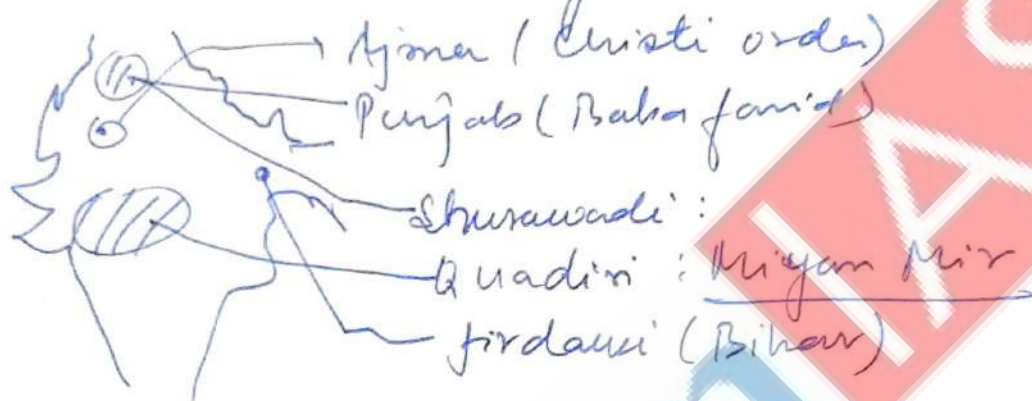
## Global circumstances

- ① UK no longer a super power and the fact of the empire
- ② Enormous destruction & economic shocks weakened Britain
- ③ 1941 Atlantic Charter and the right to self determination.
- ④ USA, USSR gave up imperialism that forced others to do so.
- ⑤ Labour government sympathetic for Indian demands.
- ⑥ A INA Trails and world wide coverage led to UK downfall in one sense. Apart from that the RIN mutiny proved to be the last Nail in the coffin of British demise from India.



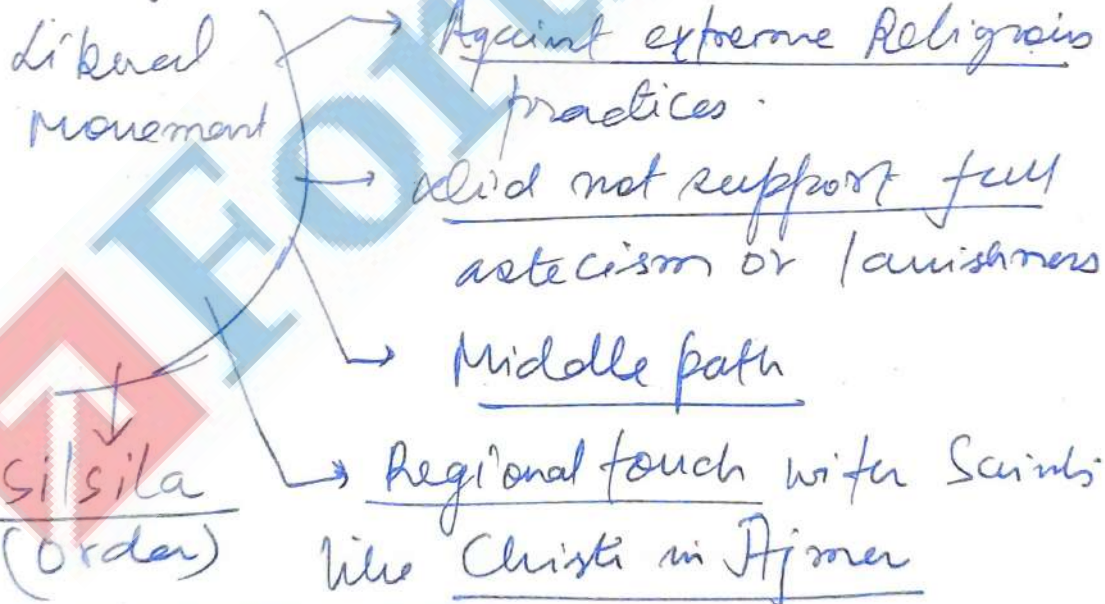
(13)

Sufism is a Socio-Religious reform movement in the Medieval history era from 13<sup>th</sup> century onwards.



Datta Genuj Balsh : Founder in some sense

Sufism spread in India



It could deepen its Roots -

① Amalgamation with local traditions

↳ use of MUSIC & DANCE to give ideas.

- ② Fasti geographical spread with rise of Delhi Sultanate and Mughals
- ① Seherawadi in Punjab
  - ② Adini in MP & Deccan

- ③ Support of the ruler and state

- ① Nizam ud din Aulia acting as Chief Judge in Delhi Sultanate

- ④ Middle path attracted many people

- ⑤ It worked for synthesis and Hindu-Muslim - Unity across the continent

⑥

- ⑥ Use of local Language, traditions & practices led to fasti evolution

- ⑦ Spread even after Islamic touch

- ① due to its moderated viewpoint against extreme violence & radicalism associated at that time

- ② Many local rulers also supported



unison in their quest for art & architecture

③ The use of songs, qawali, Thumri etc led to their connect

④ Use of guru-shishya tradition was pir-murid system attracted many

## Impact

① Hindu-Muslim unity & amalgamation of ideas & themes.

② Tolerance & fraternity Brother hood

③ Effect on Rulers (a) Akbar Sul-e-Kul  
(b) Jahangir Sikh translated texts.

④ Assimilation & Ganga-Jamuna traditions

⑤ led to cosmic union of society.

## Way forward

① Recognised by National Human Rights Commission to prevent communal clash

② Useful in today era of false news

Question No.  
प्रश्न संख्या

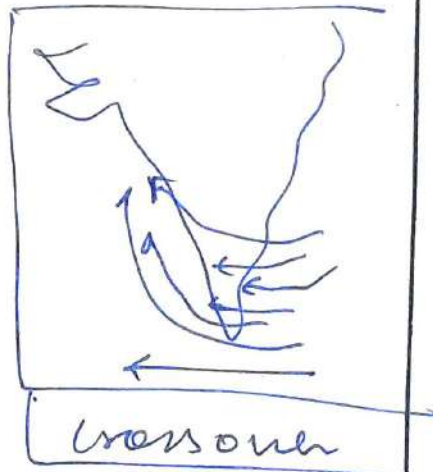
(14)

cyclone is a low pressure zone characterised by intense movement of winds, heavy rainfall and dramatic climatic events.

(g) cyclone Biparjoy in Gujarat recently

Reason for rising intensity & frequency in Arabian Sea:-

- ① Increase in the sea surface temperature ( $>25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in Arabian sea - a good condition for cyclone
- ② Rise in Ocean temperature by  $1.2 - 1.6^{\circ}$  compared to Bay of Bengal  $\Rightarrow$  This powers the cyclone  $\Rightarrow$  latent heat engine
- ③ Peninsular crossover from Bay of Bengal to Arabian Sea
- ④ Vertical wind draft in Arabian sea.





- ① due to lower salinity of Arabian sea; temperature difference creates high & low pressure systems
- ② Coriolis force is present at Arabian sea => a condition for cyclone
- ③ Climate changes and irregular weather events lead to cyclonic activity
- ④ The IOD (dipole) & Madden Julian Oscillation also support cyclone in Arabian

### Rise in frequency & intensity

- cyclone all year around (pre-monsoon to post monsoon)
- high strength seen after (and fall)
  - ① seen in Biparjey & FANI
- Accretion (↑↑) leads to more destruction.

Adverse effect

- damage to communication system
- ① Internet shutdown
- Displacement of people.

impacts → flood situation (eg) flash flood in Rajasthan (South)  
 → Impact on Wildlife and flora  
with migration & conflict

Checking adverse impact

① NDMA guidelines

a) National cyclone Risk Mitigation plan

→ cyclone zone mapping

→ Shelter belt & area creation

→ Early warning system

(eg) Tsunami system in Hyderabad

→ Structural measures like wind  
Breaks; afforestation; speed Breaks

② Other measures

Mitigation → Reduction in Climate  
change (NAPCC)

Adaptation: Build Badli Belts with  
disaster Resilient infrastructure

India Monsoon Mission; CDRI project  
along with community training is  
the key.



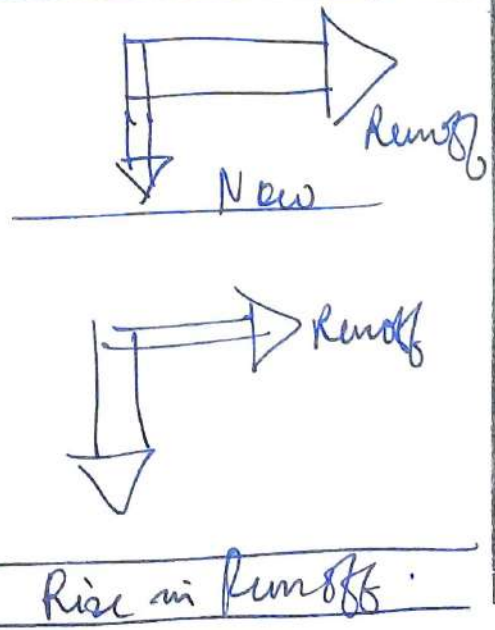
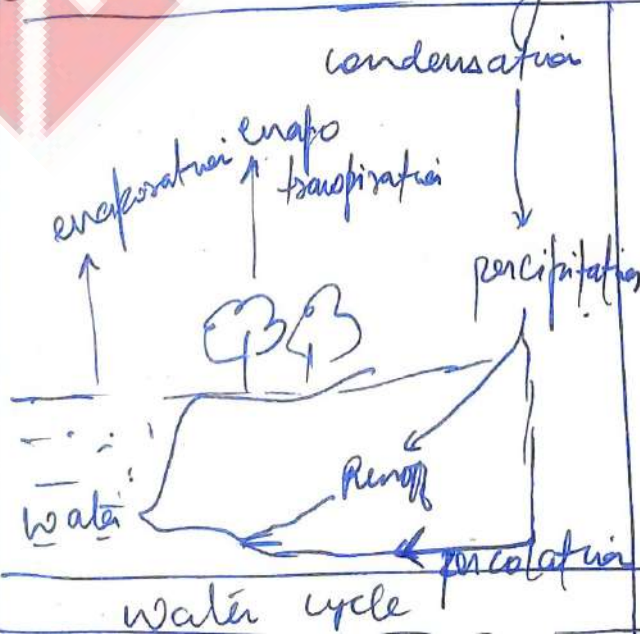
13

Climate change is the unusual weather events characterized by extreme weather events due to long term changes in the climatic parameters over 25-30 years.

eg Climate change with rise in temperature like July 2023 hottest month

### Impact on hydrological cycle

- ① Drying up of water bodies affecting the evaporation & evapotranspiration
- ② Extreme floods events like flash flood lead to high runoff & low percolation
- ③ Leads to lower ground water table



- ① disruption in condensation with  
fast condensation at lower altitude
- (a) Urban heat island & convection  
Rainfall
- ② Balance of changes in the latitudinal heat  
Balance affecting the global precipitation  
cycle and effects
- ③ sea level rise due to climate change  
alters the thermohaline circulation  
& air-water interface
- ④ disruption in Biogeochemical cycle  
affecting water availability ;  
food web and food chain
- ⑤ Rising impacts floods & droughts
- (a) 56% land prone to floods  
20 cities with the zero groundwater

### Mitigation Measures.

- ① Geo-climatic engineering with  
Solar Radiation Management &  
Albedo changes



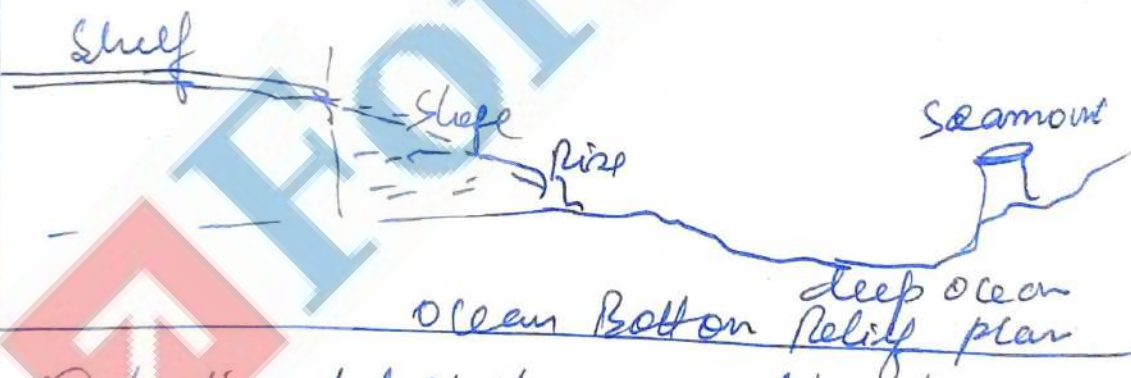
- ② Carbon Capture & sequestration  
(g) Bio-Rode technology in Gujarat
- ③ Reduction in emission by renewable energy promotion (g) green Markets
- ④ New energy sources like Hydrogen Mission

## Adaptation

- ① Afforestation & Blue green infrastructure  
(g) National wetland conservation plan
  - ② Water governance with ONE WATER approach
  - ③ Interlinking River to prevent drying up of channels.
  - ④ NITI Aayog Water Model for decision support & Hydro Climatic planning
  - ⑤ Watershed planning & Rain water  
(g) Hiwaze Bazar Model.
- Water cycle is useful  
for Human Survival and must be our top priority

(16) Continental shelf is the lithospheric crust extending towards the ocean & water bodies with a  $1^\circ - 2^\circ$  slope incline.

depth (20-30) fathom  
 type: decline (convergent boundary)  
 Passive (divergent)  
 Ex: Atlantic Ridges.  
 Shelf specifications → gradient = (1 to 20)  
 (5 to 6°) slope.



(Ex) Continental shelf among Atlantic New foundland; Beggars Bank etc

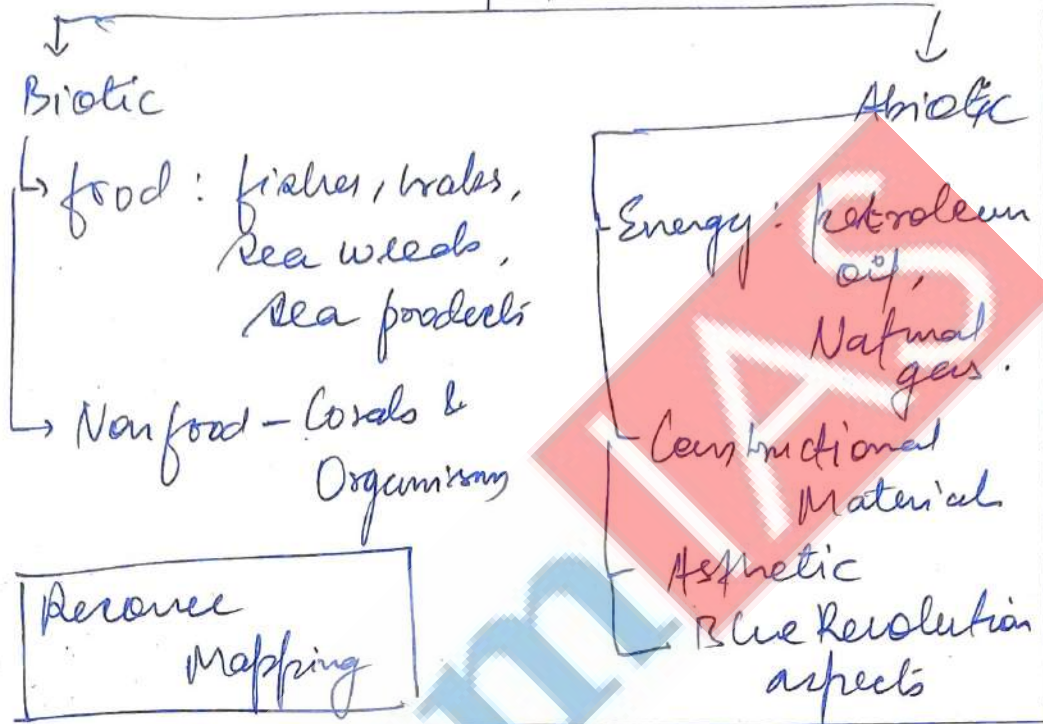
Shelf diagram.

The shelf are the region of Reserve due to land-water interface acting between the shelf & slope.



# UPSC

## Resource potential



## Resource distribution

- Food : fish : New found land; Greenland
- Sea weeds : off Mexico Coast
- Sea grass : Gulf of Mannar
- Non food : Coral : great Barrier Reef (Australia)
- Constructional Material : Gravel → sand → silt → clay  
→ difference
- Metallic : poly metallic Nodule in Central Indian Ocean Basin
- Petroleum & NG : K-G Basin, Coast



Energy : Tidal (Surge tsunami in Bengal)

Aesthetic → Tourism  
→ water & Navigation

## Ecological significance

- ① Useful for the Nesitic & pelagic food webs & food chains
- ② Cultural usefulness
- ③ Reproduction sites → (eg) Olive Ridley on Rushikulya Coast
- ④ Act as shelter against cyclone & Tsunamis.
- ⑤ Useful in Biogeochemical cycles  
(eg) phosphorus & silicon cycle.
- ⑥ Useful in Maintaining Coastal temperature  
(eg) land & water Breeze

issues

- Sea level rise due to climate change.
- Water & land pollution (80%)
- earthquake & Tsunami → displacement

Need for early warning system and Coastal Zone Regulation for better Mangrovent -



(13)

Societal growth demands the equality and equal opportunity across gender, require and time for Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas

In this context, Patriarchal Values and Gender-Based Violence is anti-thetical to societal growth as shown below :-

① Patriarchy leads to discrimination since birth and provides the life cycle women & gender biasness

② denial of girl education  
No Rights over Body & Reproduction

② It justify the violence and discrimination against-gender.

③ Patriarchy leads to violence and crime against women that is not in line with societal growth-

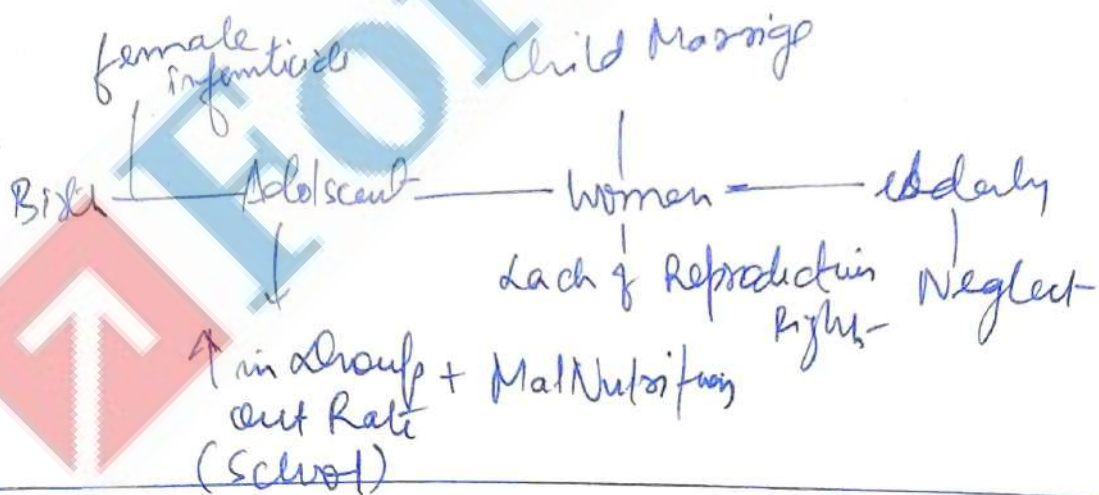
④ It denies women economic parti-  
icipation.

(a) only 17% of GDP & 23% of  
labour force participation by women

⑤ It prevents political growth and  
strengthening of the voices

(a) Panchayat - pati scheme in  
Rural Areas -

⑥ It leads to suffering from Womb  
to Tomb



⑦ Violence leads to violation of laws  
as well as constitucional protection  
to all the women & gender



- ⑧ Reduces Inclusive growth in society
- ⑨ It leads to lack of spirit of tolerance, Assimilation in society
- ⑩ LGBTQ+ gender & Same-Sex Marriage Rights denied.
- ⑩ It denies ~~and~~ denies the fundamental Rights of Art-14 & 15.

### Way forward

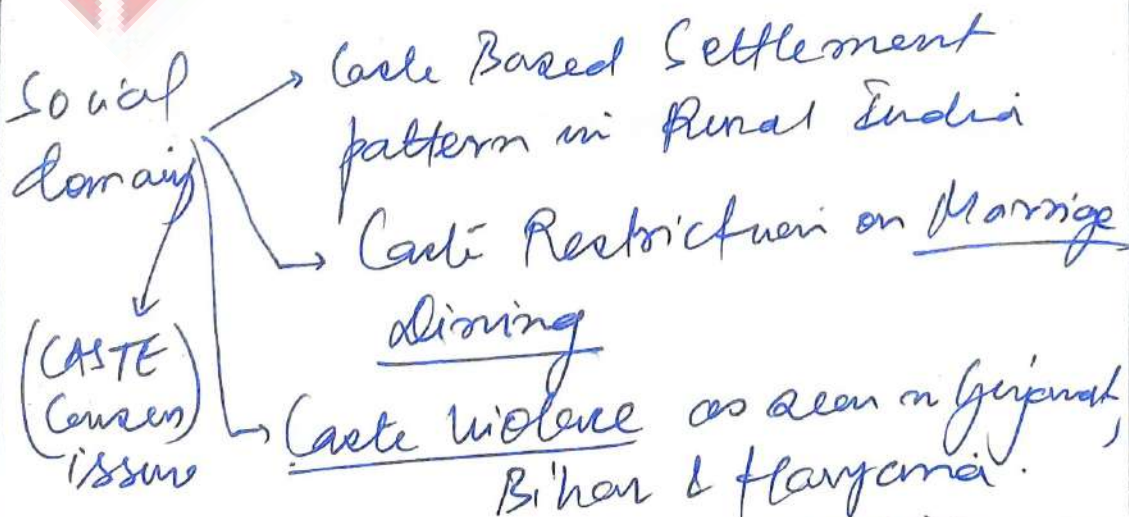
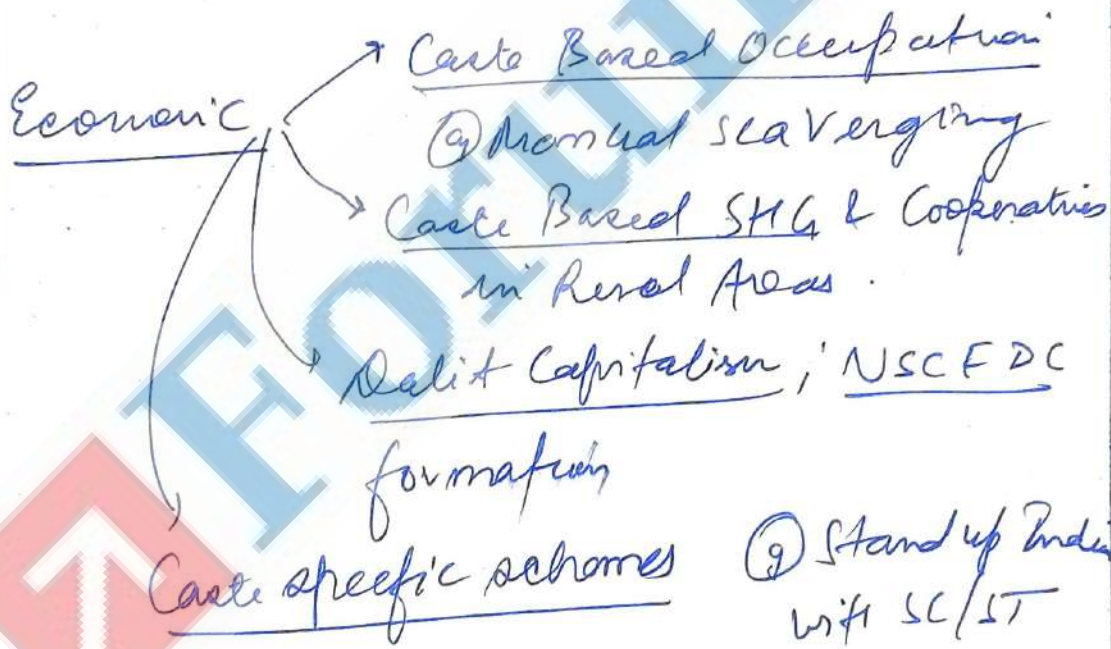
- ① Legislative steps:-
  - ↳ Domestic Violence Act, 2005
  - ↳ Sexual Harassment laws, 2017
- ② Judicial Mandate
  - ↳ 3<sup>rd</sup> gender to LGBTQ+
  - ↳ National Transgender laws
- ③ Institutional protection
  - ↳ Nation Council for Women & Transgender
  - ↳ Cyber Helpline
- ④ Behavioural → NUDGE via #Ishik with daughter  
↳ Rainbow Resolutions

(18)

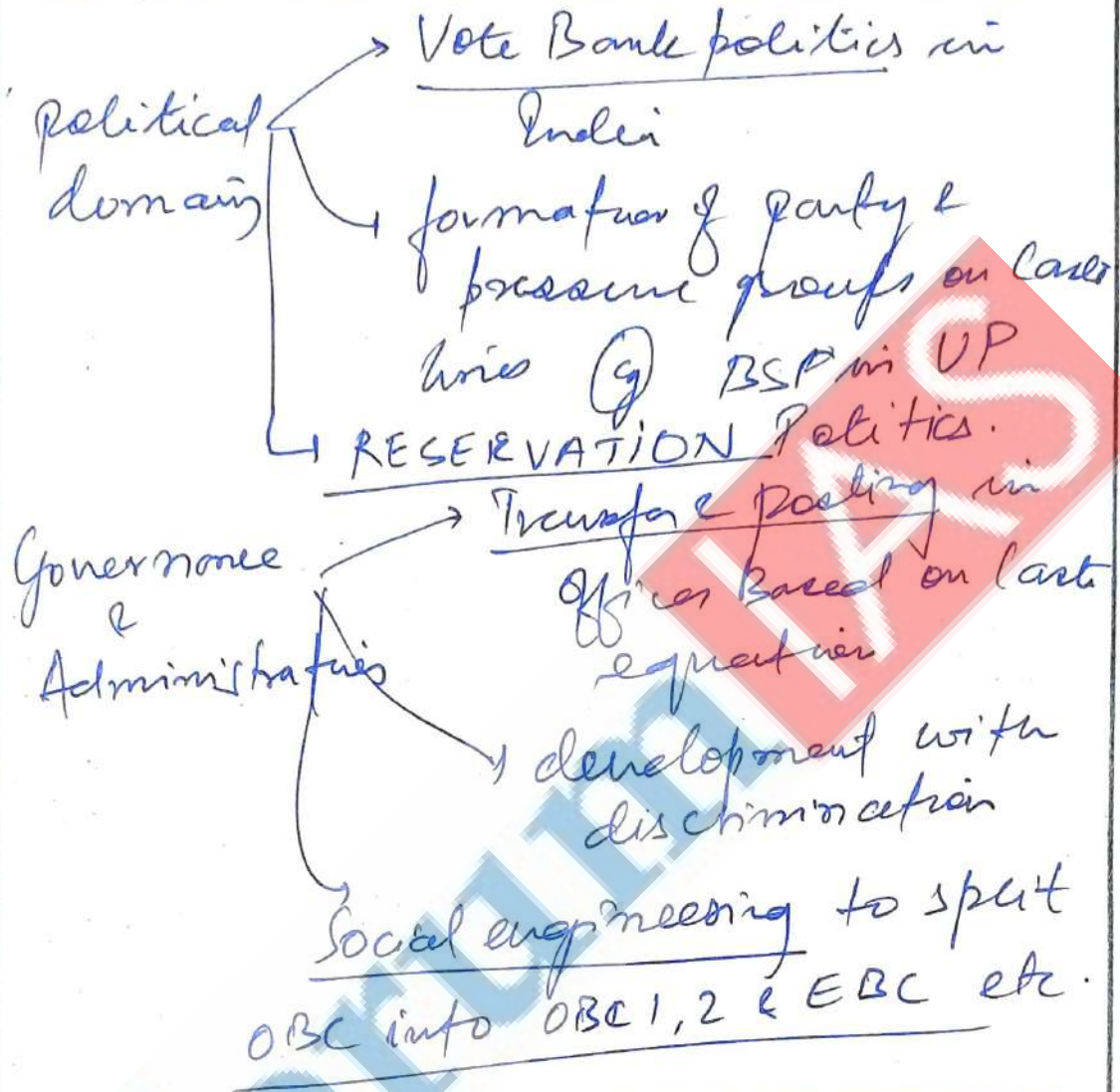
Caste is the homogeneous identity of a group of people with endogenous outlook and tradition

- Q- Brahmin & Rajput Association
- BHIM SENA
  - Backward Class Mission (BCM)

Caste Calculus is predominant and show on various domains







However various factors have led to loosening its grip :-

- ① Urbanization : As B.R. Ambedkar said SC to migrate to prevent rural politicization.
- ② Globalization & information technology
- ③ Merit Based private job.
- ④ State Machinery with lanes to

prevent caste discrimination  
a) SC/ST Act 1989.

~~Decrease~~ ~~still~~ caste identity dilution

↳ Inter Caste Marriage and Inter-dining  
in common nowadays

b) Nuclear family and Rise of CLASS  
system in India.

↳ Online Caste Campaigns on  
Social Media

↳ Issue of Caste Census in  
Bihar & Reservation politics

Still effects  
are  
felt

↳ New groups like  
BHIM SENA

↳ Rise in Caste identity for  
Solidarity.

India being a Nation that cherishes  
Unity in diversity there need for  
Building Social Capital & prevent  
politics via Amendment to Election  
LAWs & Awareness in Society



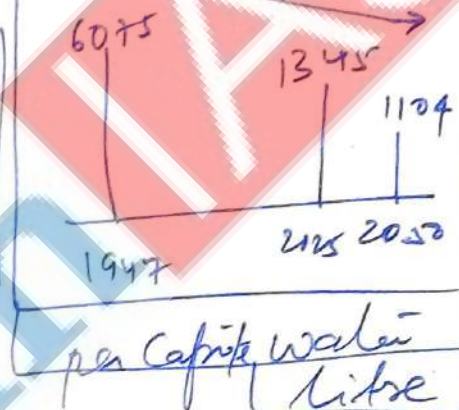
## UPSC

प्रश्न संख्या

(19)

As per NITI Aayog composite water management index, there are 351 ~~poor~~ polluted river stretches that lead to lower per capita water availability

But this leads to water woes accentuated by following factors :-



(A) Man Made factors :-

(1) lowering ground water due to excessive ground water irrigation  
(a) 1 Kg Rice needs 3000l water

(2) faulty cropping pattern & system

(a) Rice-wheat farming in Punjab

(3) Government MSP & Subsidy is increasing water exploitation & extraction

(4) Rise in water runoff & evaporation due to concretization of cities

(5) destruction in wetland

(a) Chennai Bunkingham Canal

- ⑥ Lake pollution ⑦ Balandur  
 ⑧ Water pollution due to point &  
 Non-point source ⑨ Runoff fertilizer  
 & industry.

### Natural factor

- ① physical water scarcity in the  
 dryland Region (MHA)
- ② Erratic Monsoon on the  
 account of Climate Change
- ③ sea level rise and  
 water salinity in  
 Coastal cities
- ④ Effect of disaster in Mountain dry land Region

23 MHA land  
 < 75cm Rainfall

→ 20+ liters with zero ground water  
 as per NITI Aayog

→ Inter-state water dispute as seen  
 in Cavery

→ Ecological drought situation

### Complexities in water Management plan

- ① water : A state subject in list-II)  
 & Inter state water in Concurrent list

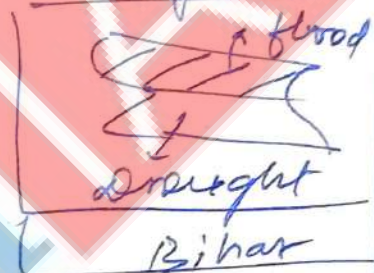


This leads to challenges of Holistic plans and management

② Lack of data Availability for the Rivers

⑤ Climate change lead to Unsettled water & River Regime (eg) flood & drought in Bihar together.

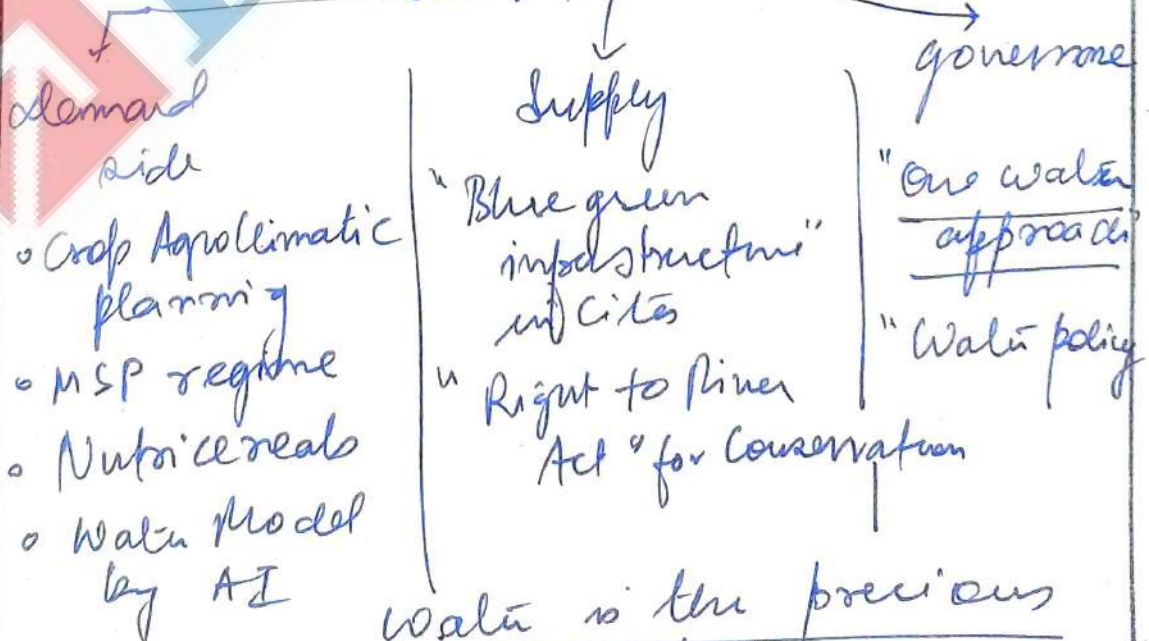
④ Urbanization / pace with rise in construction & concrete.



③ Distinction between Surface & ground water & clean water compacts the plan.

⑥ Water Governance especially extraction of Aquifer water & usage

Way forward



Water is the precious resource for our future. growth

20

Communalism is the love for one own religion in preference to the National Unity and promoting interest at the cost of other.

② Recent Nuh clashes during Religious Yatra in Haryana.

The Religiosity and group identity religion & region are important and significant because :-

① Help in identifying oneself and purpose of life

② Help in Imbibing values of sects and Religion (eg) Kuran prevent alcoholism

③ Group identity gives

- Social Capital and belongingness to a group.
- Helps in satisfaction & emotional well being
- Sense of comfort, support & JOY.



- ④ Group identity in Self Help groups, Community groups & pressure group.
- ⑤ Element of Religion help us to become secular and respect other religions as per Art-25 (Freedom of Religion)
- ⑥ Religion help us to recognise the motherland; state; respect and ethical values in one's community
- ⑦ It gives sense of harmony
- ⑧ Religion provides → connect with Motherland and its security  
→ Administrative Recognition to work & ownership  
→ Basis of development
- ⑨ Bundelkhand Region Development Board

RUNS THE RISK OF COMMUNAL  
Cleavages.

- ① Relative economic deprivation among groups.
- ② Sachar Committee Report

on New Muslim Representation.

② Power struggle & political participation

↳ use of Vote Bank group politics.

↳ Discourse of identity for communal angle (g) Temples & Mosque politics

③ Historical factors are exploited

↳ (g) Partition horror

↳ Discourse of Pakistani sentiments

④ Social distance from each other

↳ group relative isolation with lack of Bonding, Bridging

↳ Economic Boycott & Social Boycott

Way forward

Short-term

- Vigilant on Social Media
- Building social Capital via cricket, sports
- preventive action in Mob lynching

Long term

- 2<sup>ND</sup> ARC equal opportunity Commission
- Community policing
- Law on Communal Rights