



TEST CODE 7 1 1 3 0 4

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	DEV DUDEJA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910116491	Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	11/09/2024

*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		
2		
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20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

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।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।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।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।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 :

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/
परीक्षा की विधि :Online/ऑनलाइन ☐Offline/ऑफलाइन ☒

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*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, आरेखों 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 इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

ECN CODE/
ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

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.

Q.1) "Nalanda is a symbol of India's academic heritage and vibrant cultural exchange". Elucidate with special references to foreign travelers' accounts. (10 marks, 150 words)

"नालंदा भारत की शैक्षिक विरासत और जीवंत सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान का प्रतीक है।" विदेशी यात्रियों के वृत्तांतों का विशेष संदर्भ देते हुए स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

In the history of academic excellence and diverse knowledge system, Nalanda University occupies a prominent place. Recent restoration of Nalanda highlights the same.

Nalanda University as a symbol of -

(i) India's academic heritage

↳ (i) At once, Nalanda was the repository of more than 50 millions manuscripts and academic records.

↳ (ii) provides academic knowledge from philosophy, art to science and architecture.

↳ (iii) Religious knowledge with the focus on India's rich diversity

↳ (iv) Fahien's mention of Buddhist literature.

② Vibrant Cultural Exchange :-

- ① Students from all around the world
eg Hsien Tsang came during Tangka Era.
- ② Exchange of cultural wisdom with Buddhist practices and art forms.
- ③ Exchange with China, South East Asia having enrichment of social impact.
- ④ Promotion of Indian Tradition and cultural values
eg Hsien Tsang was inspired with cultural values.

Thus, Efforts should be made in "whole of society" approach for resurrecting the lost glory of world's largest centre of excellence in history.

Feedback

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#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.2) The period of Delhi Sultans witnessed the emergence of Indo-Persian culture. Discuss the statement with reference to developments in the fields of literature, art and architecture. (10 marks, 150 words)

दिल्ली सुल्तानों के काल में इंडो-फ़ारसी संस्कृति का उदय हुआ। साहित्य, कला और वास्तुकला के क्षेत्रों में विकास के संदर्भ में इस कथन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Delhi Sultanate has shaped India's culture due to emergence of Indo-Persian culture with marvelous architecture, intricate artforms and vivid literature.

Emergence of Indo-Persian Culture in -

① Literature

- ① Persian Travellers and writers moved to India along with Sultan and wrote about socio economic structure
- ② Hasan Ali has elaborately explained India's Caste.

- ② works of various Sultans by their court poets such as Iltutmish.

- ③ Classification of Indo-Persian culture

with writings of the poets and literary artist.

(iv) Rise of Bhakti and Sufi Literature.

(ii) Art form

(i) Persian Art form such as Miniature reached India.

(ii) Paintings and Carvings designing shaped Indo Persian Art culture.

(iii) Architecture

(i) Introduction of Tower Arch by Sultan Bahman.

(ii) Concept of Tower Dome by Khiljis.

(iii) Qutub Minar ^{completed} by Ilutmish

Thus, Delhi Sultanate and emergence of Indo Persian culture has enriched Indian Art & Architecture.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.3) Give a brief account of the contributions of early nationalists to the Indian freedom struggle.

(10 marks, 150 words)

भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में प्रारंभिक राष्ट्रवादियों के योगदान का संक्षिप्त विवरण दीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Early Nationalist, also known as, moderate played the foundational role in Indian freedom struggle.

- Role played by Early Nationalists
- ① Economic Critique of British Exploitation
eg works of Dada Bhai Naoroji, R. C. Dutt etc.
 - ② Social Reform Movements
eg Raja Ram Mohan Roy & Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
 - ③ Spread of Education and Western Ideas
through press and newspaper
 - ④ Petitions, Prayers and Protests
eg Samvad Kumudi of Ram Mohan Roy for political rights
eg G. K. Gokhale's rel.
 - ⑤ Preparation
lease for later stages.

However, They were faced by various challenges

- ① Lack of mass participation - elite educated class having difference with mass demands.
- ② Reactions from British - their demands were ignored and suppressed.
- ③ Believed in Benevolence of British and their (Civilising Mission) ④ Appreciated Rule of law.
- ④ Ideological class with Extremist ④ Secret split.

Nonetheless, Moderates or Early Nationalist aroused the National consciousness among the masses for National Struggle.

Feedback

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AWIS			
CD & VA			
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P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.4) The Vaikom Satyagraha marked a historic milestone in India's fight against social injustice, demonstrating the power of non-violent resistance in dismantling oppressive caste barriers. Explain.

(10 marks, 150 words)

वैकोम सत्याग्रह ने सामाजिक अन्याय के खिलाफ भारत की लड़ाई में एक ऐतिहासिक मील का पत्थर साबित हुआ, जिसने दमनकारी जातिगत बाधाओं को खत्म करने में अहिंसक प्रतिरोध की शक्ति का प्रदर्शन किया। व्याख्या कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Vaikom Satyagraha was, historically, a milestone due its challenge to caste barriers and called for temple entry of all section of society.

Vaikom Satyagraha as a milestone

(i) fight against social injustice :-

- ↳ unequal rights of dalits and downward section of the caste system -
- ↳ lack of equal access to temples and other religious activities.

(ii) Non violent Resistance

- ↳ inspired and led by Gandhian idea of Ahimsa and Satyagraha.

↳ Breaking the coils of caste system and resultant inequalities.

(iii) Dismantling oppressive Caste Barriers

↳ Opened the gates of temple for the dalit community.

↳ Inspired the later Temple Entry movements elsewhere in the country.

Challenges

- ① Could not completely allow the scheduled caste to pray
- ② Just opened the passage of dalits from temple street
- ③ Periyar criticised Gandhi for his early acceptance.

Thus, Vaikund Satyagraha presents an important reflection of challenge against Caste Barriers.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.5) The Oslo Accords, once hailed as a landmark diplomatic achievement, failed to address key issues, highlighting the challenges of achieving lasting peace between Israel and Palestine. Analyse.

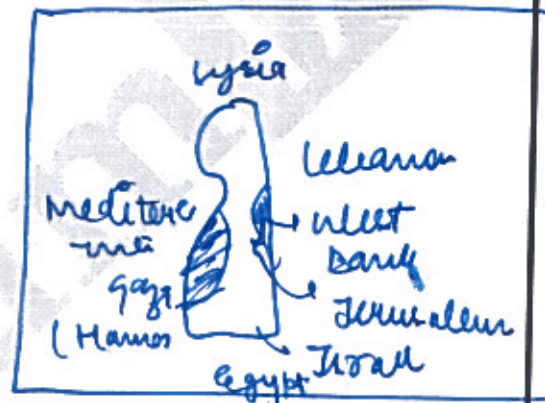
(10 marks, 150 words)

ओस्लो समझौता, जिसे कभी एक ऐतिहासिक कूटनीतिक उपलब्धि के रूप में सराहा गया था, इजरायल और फिलिस्तीन के बीच स्थायी शांति प्राप्त करने की चुनौतियों को उजागर करने वाले प्रमुख मुद्दों को संबोधित करने में विफल रहा। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Oslo Accords were signed for maintaining peace and tranquility between Israel-Palestine and establish stability in the Middle East

- A Land mark achievement
- ① Peace in Middle East
 - ② Stopping Israel-Arab war
 - ③ US hegemony in the region.



However, it has challenged to address the Israel-Palestine war

- ↳ (i) known in ongoing Israel-Hamas war
- ↳ (ii) loss of lives (innocent civilian) in both Israel & Gaza
- ↳ (iii) The issue of State of Palestine has been sidelined

It is due to following Reasons

- ① Different and antagonistic Identity factor → between Hebrew and Islamic culture.
- ② Vested Interest of regional players
- ③ Lack of adherence to diplomatic commitments
- ④ Aggression and hyper Nationalism from Israeli side
- ⑤ Harboring of UN designated terrorist groups in the region.

→ ① UN solution:- 2 State Solution

Way forward

- ② Regional players and cooperation
- ③ Peacekeeping mission.
- ④ Role of mediator such as India

Thus, Israel - Palestine war needs to be tackled rising above identity factor.

Feedback

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	G	A	P
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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.6) What are Northern and Southern lights? Explain the phenomenon and discuss their associated impacts on Earth's atmosphere and human activities. (10 marks, 150 words)

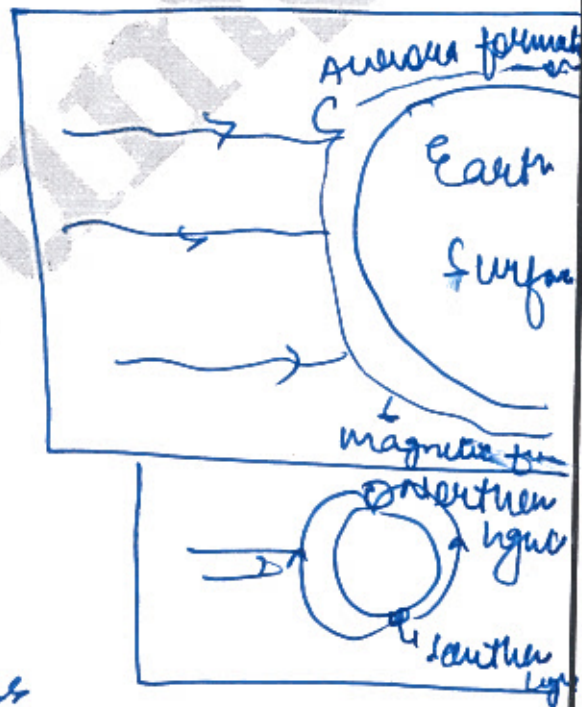
ऑरोरा बोरेलिस (Northern lights) और ऑरोरा ऑस्ट्रेलिस (Southern lights) क्या हैं? इस परिघटना की व्याख्या कीजिए तथा पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल एवं मानवीय क्रियाकलापों पर उनके संबद्ध प्रभावों की विवेचना कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Northern and Southern lights is an atmospheric phenomenon witnessed due to interaction of solar winds with Earth's magnetic field.

Formation

- Northern lights are formed at North Pole due to impact of solar winds and travel along the magnetic field.

- Southern lights are less frequent due to South to North direction of magnetic field.



Impact of Northern & Southern Lights

① Atmosphere :-

- ① Entry of radiating light leading to beautiful auroras in the sky.
- ② Disruption in Earth's magnetic field.

② Human Activities

- ① Disruption in communication and electricity mechanism based on satellite.
- ② Promote tourism in the areas where it is exposed.

Thus, Northern Lights & Southern Lights presents beautiful and unique phenomena on Earth.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.7) Identifying the major automobile clusters in India, enumerate the favourable factors for the location of the automobile industry. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत में प्रमुख ऑटोमोबाइल समूहों की पहचान करते हुए, ऑटोमोबाइल उद्योग के स्थान के लिए अनुकूल कारकों की गणना कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India's Automobile Industry stands 3rd largest in the world having production capacity of more than 25 million.

Favourable factors for location of Automobile

① Urban Agglomerations
(eg) NCR Region.

② Availability of skilled labour.

(eg) Bengaluru & Hyderabad.

③ Connectivity with the ports and coastal areas

(eg) Dellu Mumbai Industrial Corridor.

④ Port Availability

(eg) Vizag Cluster.



Challenges associated

- ① Credit and Capital availability
- ② Lack of Skill labour
- ③ Technology aspect (R&D only)
- ④ Dominated by 2 wheelers (0.69%)
23 wheelers

Way forward

- ① PLI Scheme for automobiles
- ② Indigenous parts manufacturing
- ③ International Collaboration
- ④ Maruti-Suzuki

As a growing industrial powerhouse, India needs to leverage automobile industry for \$5 trillion economy.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.8) "India's diversity is her greatest strength." In light of the statement, explain how diversity has enriched and strengthened Indian society. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत की विविधता उसकी सबसे बड़ी ताकत है। इस कथन के प्रकाश में, व्याख्या कीजिए कि विविधता ने किस प्रकार भारतीय समाज को समृद्ध और मजबूत बनाया है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India's society is based on generous concept of vasudhaiva kutumbakam and satat bhavanthu kutumaha which has shaped her diversity.

India's diversity has enriched and strengthened Indian society

① Multi linguistic diversity
It is said that

"Har Kosh pe Badle Pani, Chaak Kosh par Pani"
(Every kilometer, water gets changed and language at every 4 kilometers)

② Communal Diversity & Harmony

② Hindus, Muslim, Sikhs, Buddhist
in harmony with each other.

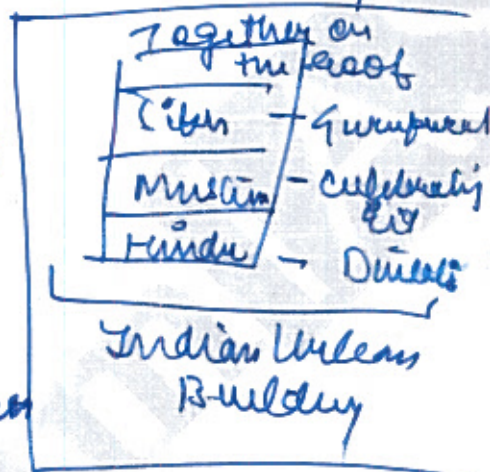
③ Fairal Customs & unique cultures - presence

2011 Census (2011) has shaped & enriched traditional knowledge system

④ Sahel Band Model - with cultural space for every community and society

⑤ Promotion of New Ideas

⑥ Bhakti & Sufi



⑦ Challenges

① Majoritarianism

② Hindutva Nationalism

↓

③ Caste Rigidities ④ Crime against Dalit

⑤ Linguistic Assertion

⑥ Kannada language assertion

Thus, with Eb Bharat, Shresta Bharat Approach, Social Capital should be maintained for

AMRIT KAAL

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.9) Critically examine the effects of globalization on the youth in India.

(10 marks, 150 words)

भारत में युवाओं पर वैश्वीकरण के प्रभावों का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Globalization refers to incredible
un of people, market and economy
at scale never witnessed before (Thomas
Friedman)

Impact of Globalization on youth in India

① Positive Impact

① New opportunities for education
and employment (eg) DAIEM University
in India.

② Cultural Exchange and Broad
viewpoint (eg) New cultural values
such as Scientific
Temper

③ Accessibility to Technology
(eg) AI/ML, coding
etc

④ Mobility in social structure

⑤ Opportunity to women

⑥ Breaking glass ceiling

① McDonaldisation

↳ consumerist culture

Challenges

② Family Values not learned

(Individualism)

③ English as lingua franca

Today
foreman

① Connected with roots

② Skill Development

③ Popularise own culture

Then, Globalisation should be a platform for Youth to showcase

India's message to world

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.10) The recognition of LGBTQ rights in India marks significant progress, but the journey towards full societal integration and acceptance remains arduous, necessitating a profound socio-cultural shift. Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत में LGBTQ अधिकारों की मान्यता महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति को दर्शाती है, लेकिन पूर्ण सामाजिक एकीकरण और स्वीकृति की दिशा में यात्रा कठिन बनी हुई है, जिसके लिए गहन सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक बदलाव की आवश्यकता है। विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

LGBTQ rights have suffered a setback when Supreme Court declined to legalise same sex marriage in recent Supriyo Chakrabarti case.

- Significant progress till now
- ① NAASA Judgement
 - ↳ decriminalised (Article 377)
 - ② Naz Foundation
 - ↳ equal rights for LGBTQ
 - ③ Nandya Singh Johar
 - ↳ protection & rights of LGBTQ.

However, there are challenge

- ① Social cultural shift
- ② Orthodox section doesn't believe

in fluidity of gender rather than binary two gender

(i) social discrimination → inclusion
exclusion

(ii) Reluctance of Parliament - to make law or legislation

(iv) Seen as 'ultraan phenomenon' & as highlighted by CJD

Way forward → Kerala model - Transcending
- Joint Track Approach → Targeting
Mainstreaming

Thus LGBTQ community should get adequate rights & respect in the society

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.11) Throw light upon the importance of seals and sealings in the reconstruction of socio-economic and religious life of the Harappan people. Also, explain why many of the known Harappan settlements are in semi-arid regions. (15 marks, 250 words)

हड़प्पा के लोगों के सामाजिक-आर्थिक और धार्मिक जीवन के पुनर्निर्माण में मोहर और मुद्रण के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए। साथ ही, यह भी बताएं कि हड़प्पा की कई ज्ञात बस्तियाँ अर्ध-शुष्क क्षेत्रों में क्यों हैं। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Harappan Civilisation presents a series of intricate seals and sealings reflecting its dynamic and vibrant socio economic as well as religious life.

Importance of Seals and Sealings in reconstruction of -

i) Socio-Economic life

i) Presence of Trade and Commerce

- ↳ presence of mesopotamian seals in India as well as Harappan seals in Mesopotamia indicates flourishing trade.



Pashupathi
Nath
Seal
Cinycie
position



Bull Seal

ii) Religious Orientation

- ↳ Seal of Pashupathinath found in Mohenjodaro.

iii) Economic Activities such as hunting and

gathering along with trade in precious metals such as lapis lazuli, Agate etc.

- ④ Absence of strict class hierarchy - although class division was present but not rigid like Caste (which developed in later phase).

Religious life

- ① Religious culture of Harappan civilisation
 - ↳ Emergence of Proto-shiva in form of Pashupathinaty.
- ② Harmony with Nature (Naturalism)
 - ↳ Worship of Bull (perhaps equated with Nandi).
 - ↳ One horn unicorn has depicted as divine and mysterious.
- ③ Belief in Natural phenomenon such as deities like Indra, Agni associated with Natural disaster.

Interestingly, most of the Harappan sites are present in semi-arid regions.

- ① Proximity to Indus River :- for the settlements
of towns and cities like Harappa, Mohenjo-daro.
- ② Lack of Technological Advancement in Agriculture
③ Absence of [Iron].
- ③ Dependence on foreign trade - Western margin
of the subcontinent ④ Shogunat in
Afghanistan.
- ④ Connectivity to other civilisations
⑤ Mesopotamia, [port of Lothal]

Therefore, Harappan civilisation
presents distinguishing features and serves
as foundational civilisation for the
identity as an Indian subcontinent.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.12) Describe the significance of the Dandi March (1930) as the starting point of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Also, discuss the national and international reactions to the Dandi March and the Salt Satyagraha. (15 marks, 250 words)

सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन के आरंभिक बिंदु के रूप में दांडी मार्च (1930) के महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही, दांडी मार्च और नमक सत्याग्रह पर राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिक्रियाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Dandi March of April 1930 serves a historic event not only in Independence struggle of India but also in the history of anti-colonial movements around the world.

Significance of Dandi March

- ① It serves a challenge to British Rule that Indians are no longer willing to tolerate discriminatory laws & legislation.
- ② Transition from Passive Resistance to Active Satyagrah
 • from mere non-cooperation to active civil disobedience of laws of the British.
- ③ Salt as the symbol of mass participation
 as affects the common poor and rich.

intellectual alike as it is one of reason necessity.

(4) Showcased unity and diversity in Indian National movement

as regional, ideological as well as identity factors got integrated

(a) Tanjore Salt March, participation of various sections including Kolants.

(5) Mass Participation : from students to women.

(a) Laxmin Naidu led Sharanpur Salt March inspired by Dandi.

(6) Emergence of local regional leaders and their contribution in civil disobedience

(a) rise of Vallabhbhai Patel during the struggle.

For the above reasons, it caught national and international attention as reflected in their reactions:-

(1) British :- Tried to suppress the movement

by jailing prominent leaders for breaking laws. → led to Gandhi-Jinnah Talks
↳ called Congress activities as "Anti-National".

② Gandhianism :- celebrated the struggle and the satyagrah due to victory of Ahimsa.

③ International Relations :- many prominent leaders such as Jinnah appreciated India's struggle against the British.

↳ Colonised Countries viewed it as example of successful movement against colonialism.

④ Different sections such as Muslims, Business class etc. remained aloof due to their ideological & vested reasons.

Nonetheless, Salt Satyagrah and Dandi March inspired Indians and people worldwide to struggle for truth (satya) without force (Ahimsa).

Feedback

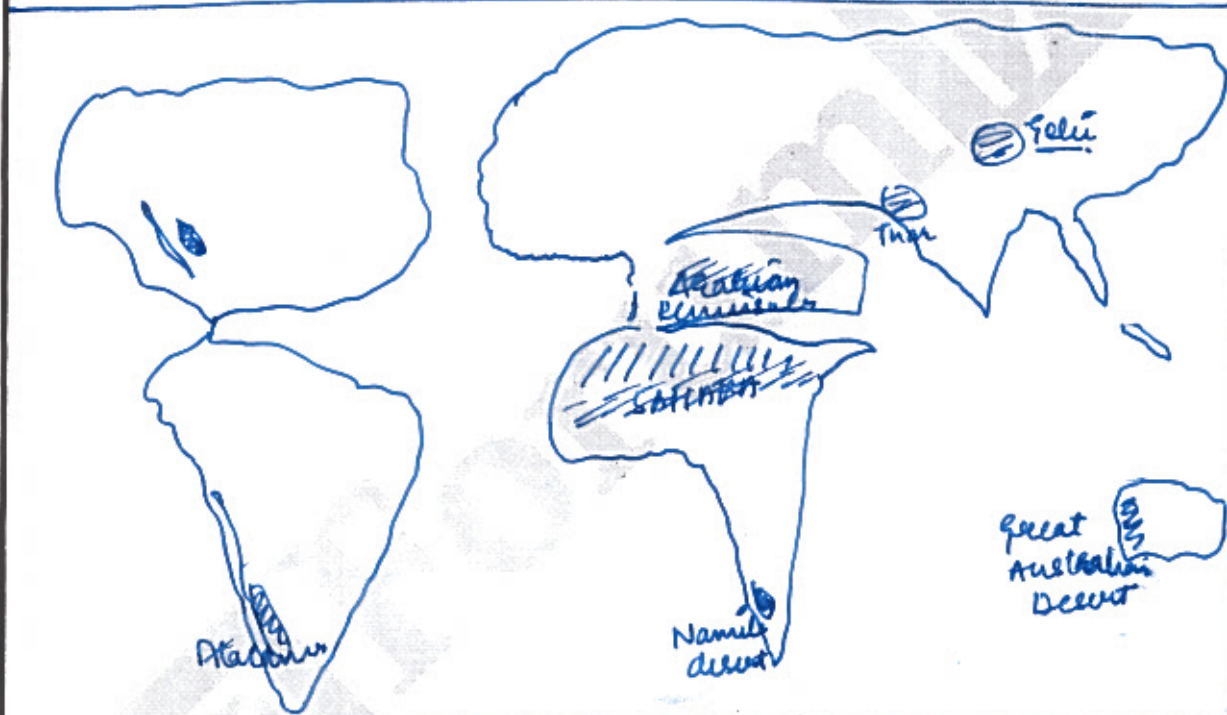
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.13) Give a reasoned account of the distribution of deserts across the earth with the help of relevant examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से पृथ्वी पर रेगिस्तानों के वितरण का तर्कसंगत विवरण दीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Deserts represents one of unique topographic features on the Earth Surface with semi-arid to arid conditions due to low rate of precipitation and high rate of evaporation.



Distribution of Deserts along with their reasons

① Western Margins in Tropical Belt

↳ due to offshore outgoing trade winds.
↳ trade winds enhance their precipitation

while moving from eastern to western side
 ↳ leading to arid situation on western margin

eg Thar Desert in India

② Continentality :- The presence of large landmass away from coastal areas leading to lack of precipitation and high rate of evaporation. eg Gobi Desert on border of China, Mongolia.

③ Presence of cold water current :- leading to arid and dry situation even on the coastal regions. eg Atacama desert, Namib desert.

④ Insolation and high rate of Evaporation
 ↳ regions face high insolation and resultant high rate of evaporation
 eg Aralian Desert, Sahara Desert.

⑤ Anthropogenic Causes such as Urbanisation, soil erosion and land degradation,

Several reasons are facing the issue of desertification (eg) Expansion of Sahara Desert in Africa.

⑥ Presence of Anti Cyclonic conditions due to dynamic weather pattern - leading to lack of precipitation (eg) deserts in temperate regions.

⑦ Rain Shadow Regions (eg) deserts in US
Thus, Deserts are spread across the world due to varied and dynamic reasons and continued to shape Earth's topography.

Feedback

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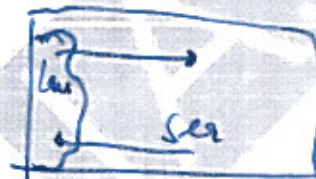
Q.14) Discuss the impact of local winds on their associated regions, citing examples from different parts of the world. (15 marks, 250 words)

विश्व के विभिन्न भागों से उदाहरण देते हुए स्थानीय पवनों के उनसे संबद्ध क्षेत्रों पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव पर चर्चा कीजिए।

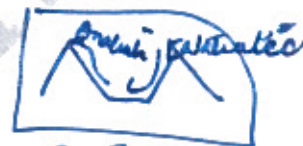
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Due to varied atmospheric reasons, local winds develop in several parts of the world, having significant impact on the associated regions.

Some local winds → ① Land Breeze and Sea Breeze



② Anabatic & Katabatic



③ Regional winds such as Harmattan, Loo, etc.

Impact of local winds in associated regions:

① climatic variations for example, Land Breeze and Sea Breeze controls and impacts climatic factors in coastal regions

- ③ Impact on Precipitation and therefore type of regions such as chinook winds in US.



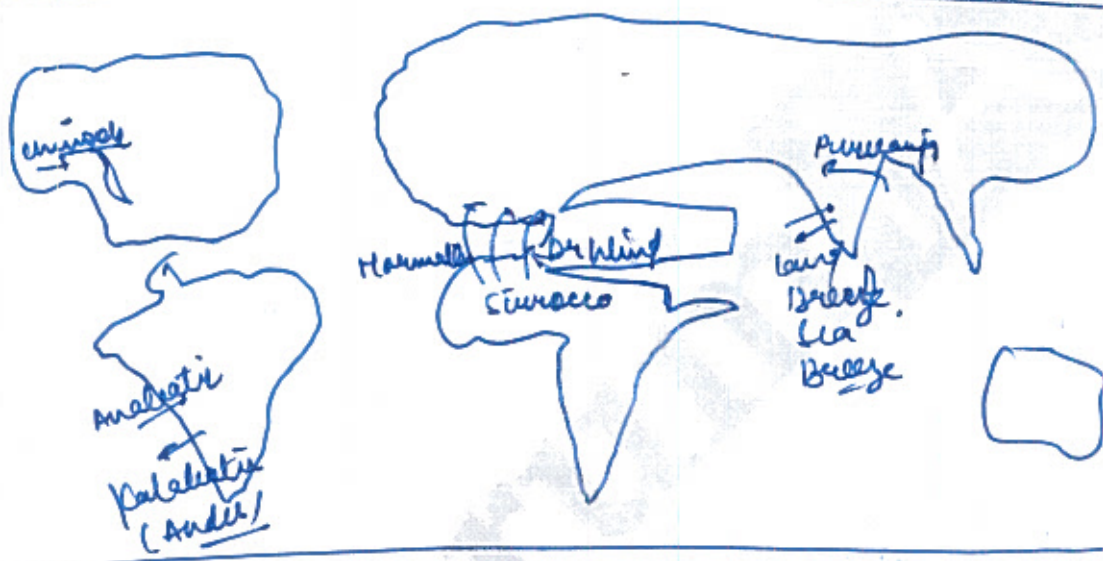
- ③ Unique Phenomena such as Bloody Rains due to red sand/soil collected by winds from Africa and precipitating in southern Europe.
(eg) Sirocco.

- ④ Relief in Dryness and carrier of hot winds such as Doctor winds, snow eater etc.

- ⑤ shapes vegetation due to their ability to carry moisture (eg) Harmattan moving across Mediterranean region.

- ⑥ Cultural Impact such as Purwaja winds in Bihar and Eastern UP

- ⑦ Temperature and weather pattern ⑨
Analeatic and Katabatic winds impacting
Himalayan or Valley pattern of winds and
rainfall.



Thus, local winds have prominent
 role in shaping vegetation, weather and
climatic factors across the regions of
 the world.

Feedback

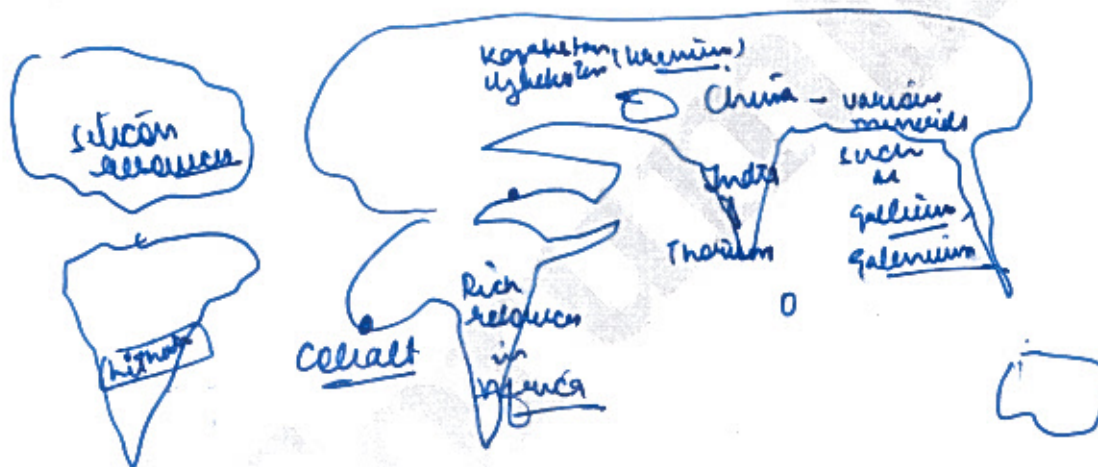
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.15) Rare Earths Elements (REE) are considered as 'Vitamins of Modern Industry'. In this context, bring out the multi-dimensional implications of uneven distribution of REE in the world. (15 marks, 250 words)

दुर्लभ मृदा तत्वों (REE) को 'आधुनिक उद्योग का विटामिन' माना जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, दुनिया में REE के असमान वितरण के बहुआयामी निहितार्थों को प्रकाशित कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Rare Earth Elements are the crucial resources also known as critical Minerals due to their important role in modern scientific technology and Industrial growth.



REEs as Vitamins of Modern Industry

- ① Role in crucial technological development
 - Ⓐ Semiconductor Industry needs silicon.
- ② Transition towards Renewable Energy
 - Ⓐ Lithium Triangle in Latin America.
- ③ Development of Nuclear Technology Ⓐ Thorium & Uranium

Implication of uneven distribution of the resources :-

- ① Geopolitical Implication → Weaponisation of supply chain
↓
Geopolitical advantage
- ② Dependence on few geography for world demand : eg huge reserves of REEs with China.
- ③ Exploitation of poor countries by rich and developed world eg Resource Curse of Africa
- ④ Vulnerability of supply chains - leading to lack of continuity in demand and supply.
- ⑤ New class of Haves and Have Not → leading to regional disparities in the world.

⑥ Industrial Development in developing and under developed countries is due to lack of technology and impact on Industrial growth.

⑦ Increase in Import Bills - increasing dependence on Import of essential minerals such as lithium

⑧ Need of International Collaboration such as I2V2

Way forward

- ① Expenditure on R&D
- ② Exploration mechanism and surveys
- ③ Global partnership.

④ J2K
Saket Kumar
Nagpur

Thus, Rare Earth Element have

multidimensional implication due to uneven distribution of the resources around the world.

Feedback

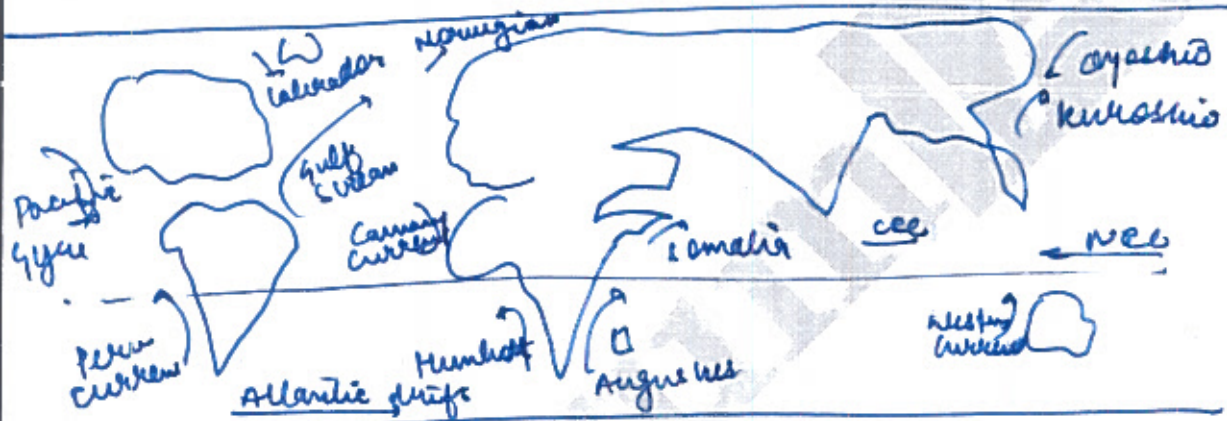
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.16) Describe the various factors that influence ocean currents and discuss their multi-dimensional impact. (15 marks, 250 words)

महासागरीय धाराओं को प्रभावित करने वाले विभिन्न कारकों का वर्णन कीजिए तथा उनके बहुआयामी प्रभाव पर चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ocean currents refers to the movement of surface water from one region to another leading multidimensional impact on Earth's climate and regional atmosphere.



Various Factors affecting the Ocean currents

↳ Broadly are categorised into -

① Causal Factors :- factors that impacts the 'cause' of the ocean current.

① Pressure Difference due to uneven distribution of pressure around the world

- (ii) Trade winds / Planetary winds such as westerlies affects the water / ocean current due to frictional drag leading to movement of water. (eg) Monsoon winds
- (iii) Coriolis force leading to change in direction (eg) towards right in Northern Hemisphere.
- (iv) Difference in Density :- deep ocean currents are influenced by density difference.
- (v) Quantity and accumulation (eg) counter equatorial current.
- (vi) modifying factors
such as coasts of the continent
- Also, Ocean currents have multidimensional impact on the planet
- (1) Maintaining Heat Budget of the Planet.
(eg) Gulf stream taking warm water to colder regions.

② Impact on breeding grounds for fisheries etc. - ⑨ Perez / Humboldt current in the American coast.

③ causing factor for desertification ⑩ Atacama and Namib deserts.

④ Impact on regional weather pattern ⑪ Gulf Stream, Somalia current.

⑤ Development of Vegetation and various agricultural activities.

Thus Ocean Current play the crucial role of SUPPLIER and MODIFIER on the earth.

Feedback

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Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.17) Briefly explain the process of tide formation and differentiate between tides and waves.

(15 marks, 250 words)

ज्वार-भाटा निर्माण की प्रक्रिया को संक्षेप में समझाइए तथा ज्वार-भाटा और लहरों में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

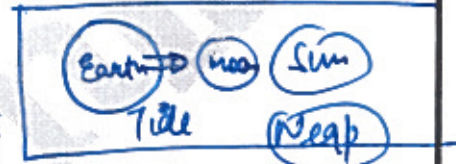
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Tides refers to vertical uprisement of water due to the influence of gravity and centrifugal force caused by moon and sun.

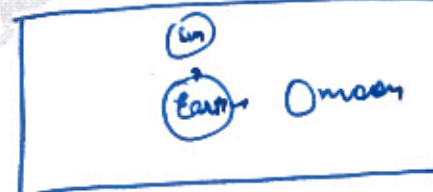
Sun :

Process of Formation of Tides

- ① Diurnal Tides are formed twice a day with characteristic feature of same height of the two tides



↳ caused by gravity force of moon and sun.

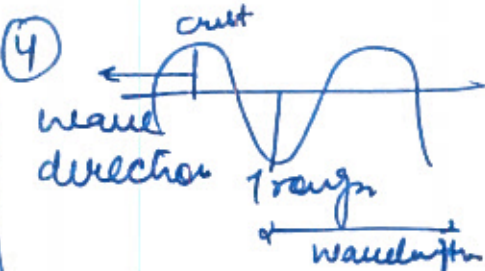


- ② Neap Tides are formed when moon, sun & Earth are in same direction causing a larger tide on the planet.

- ③ Spring tide forms when sun and moon are in opposite direction due to centrifugal force

- ④ Other tides such as spring tide in a day are formed due to interplay of gravity and centrifugal force on the planet.

Also, Tides are different from waves

<u>Tides</u>	<u>waves</u>
① <u>Vertical</u> upliftment of the <u>oceanic water</u>	① <u>Horizontal</u> movement of the <u>surface water</u> .
② Caused due to <u>gravity</u> and <u>centrifugal</u> .	② Caused due to impact of <u>wind</u> on <u>oceanic surface</u> ...
③ Do not travel along the <u>wind direction</u>	③ <u>move</u> along the <u>wind direction</u> .
④ 	④ 

⑤ Normally twice in a day

⑤ frequent movement of water along the day and night

⑥ Propagation in vertical direction

⑥ Propagation in a sound wave manner.

Thus, Tides and waves are the results of varied dynamic factors although both have crucial role in improving and influencing Earth's topography.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.18) While social media facilitates unprecedented connectivity and self-expression, it can also widen social crevices and fractures. In this context, examine the impact of social media on Indian society.

(15 marks, 250 words)

सोशल मीडिया जहां अभूतपूर्व कनेक्टिविटी और आत्म-अभिव्यक्ति की सुविधा देता है, वहीं यह सामाजिक असमानताओं और विवादों को भी चौड़ा कर सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, भारतीय समाज पर सोशल मीडिया के प्रभाव की परिक्षण कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

In this era of digital technology, social media has emerged as Double Edged sword having both positive as well as negative impacts on the Indian society.

Impact of social media on Indian society

Positive Impact

- ① Connectivity between the families and different sections of the society
(eg) Family whatsapp group
- ② Breeding communication between far flung relatives (eg) Children talking over video conferencing with parents.
- ③ Freedom to speech and expression -
↳ platform such as twitter, facebook (etc) providing free speech to share the views.

- ④ Online festivals and celebration with family members moved abroad or in urban areas.
- ⑤ Anonymity and Personal Privacy leading to free speech and expression.
- ⑥ Exchange of ideas and viewpoints
 (eg) Reddit platform, Quora platform.

Negative Impact

- ① Radicalisation of youth and masses
 (eg) Kerala - use of social media to propagate extremist ideologies.
- ② Hatred and Troll culture - towards vulnerable section of the society such as minorities, SC, ST etc..
- ③ Women Cyber Harassment (eg) According to NCRB, 20% women faces Cyber Harassment in India.

④ Anonymous Identity providing an stimulus for the rise in Cyber crimes such as Child Pornography.

⑤ Digital Divide

- Penetration < Urban - 64%, Rural - 24%.
- Literacy - only 30% in India.

⑥ Data Protection and Cybersecurity

Way forward

- ① Digital Data Protection Bill, 2023
- ② Positive Institutional Role in tackling Hate speech
- ③ Accountability of Platform Intermediaries
- ④ Use of Fact checking mechanism
- ⑤ Bengaluru Police 2020
- ⑥ Platform X (Twitter)

Thus, Social media should be regulated with ample balance with speech and expression

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.19) "The regionalism in India is both a response to the failures in addressing regional aspirations and as an assertion of socio-cultural identity in the face of perceived marginalization." Comment.

(15 marks, 250 words)

"भारत में क्षेत्रवाद, क्षेत्रीय आकांक्षाओं को संबोधित करने में विफलताओं की प्रतिक्रिया है और कथित हाशिए पर होने के सामने सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पहचान का दावा भी है।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Regionalism refers to strong emotional attachment of individual towards its regional identity caused due to variety of factors.



Reasons for Regionalism in India

- ① Failures in addressing regional aspirations -
 - ↳ (i) development aspect is missing leading to trust deficit with the government.
 - ↳ (ii) Poverty and Lack of Economic opportunity led to development of Thakbhand.

Telangana in 2014

↳ (iii) Demands and Aspirations for autonomy and privileges (eg) ledakh demanding 6th schedule.

↳ (iv) Political Aspirations of Regional political parties (eg) DMK in Tamil Nadu

(v) Regional demands such as infrastructure development (eg) Uttarakhand

② Socio. Cultural Identity

↳ (i) Linguistic Aspirations such as Kannadigas protesting against imposition of Hindi.

↳ (ii) Tribal Identity leading to Naxal activities and guerrilla warfare.

↳ (iii) Diversity of cultures and presence of cultural norms and customs
↳ leading to demand of

Separatism (9) Nagalm Movement in North East



Thus, Regionalism is not an isolated event rather as argued by Kofi Annan taken birth where poverty, uneeds and socio-economic lacunas emerges.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.20) Explain how traditional gender roles and responsibilities exacerbate the vulnerability of women to extreme heat conditions. Suggest strategies to mitigate these vulnerabilities. (15 marks, 250 words)

समझाएं कि पारंपरिक लैंगिक भूमिकाएं और जिम्मेदारियां अत्यधिक गर्मी की स्थिति में महिलाओं की भेद्यता को कैसे बढ़ाती हैं। इन कमजोरियों को कम करने के लिए रणनीतियों का सुझाव दीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Rise of Extreme heat condition have impacted humans but most brutal impact has been faced by women due to gender roles and responsibilities.

Vulnerabilities of women to Extreme Heat Conditions

① Responsibility of cooking - most significant impact faced by women while cooking for the family.

② Dual Burden in terms of economic work and care work (eg) Rural poor women doing labour work in field and later, serves the family.

③ Unequal burden of care work
(eg) women spends on average 299 minutes/day

while man spends average 97/day on average Care work.

④ Participation of women in Agriculture

① 20% rural women are engaged in agriculture

↳ leading to increased exposure to heat conditions.

⑤ Lack of Gender Pay Equity - leading to economic impact of extreme heat conditions

① According to WFP's Global Gender Gap report, in India women earn ^{just 30% of} ~~earn~~ earn of earned by ~~men~~ Men

⑥ Lack of rural electricity connectivity

↳ increasing day by day - having impact on women's health.

Strategies to mitigate these vulnerabilities

- ① Health Insurance for women at minimal cost -
- ② Attitudes in society regarding gender equality and sharing of burden -
- ③ Economic Opportunities to women (eg LHG, PM Mudra Yojana (70% women beneficiaries) -
- ④ Recognition to Care Economy as from a labour perspective -
- ⑤ As a long term measure, there is a need to mitigate and adapt to Heat Stress
- (eg) Cooling Singapore model

Thus, Extreme Heat Condition makes women suffer from both socio economic and environmental challenges.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1 ☐
- 2 ☐
- 3 ☐

Outcomes

-
-
-
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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
20 Marker	7.75 – 10	6 – 7.5	< 6
	Key / Relevant Point		
	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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