

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Vishwas Gupta		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Home	Date/दिनांक	3/09/2024

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमिका

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
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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 (व्यूसीए) 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।

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 :

9:25 am

12:25 pm

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/
परीक्षा की विधि :

Online/ऑनलाइन

Offline/ऑफलाइन

*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 दिए गए वस्तु जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इसकी तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

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ECN CODE/
ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

Evaluation Date/
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

Q.1) "cial re

नाल
संद

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 & H = 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)

Nalanda University which was originally established by Kumargupta was recently inaugurated with Modern Campus by PM. Modi

Nalanda: A Symbol of academic Heritage

Nalanda was the center of learning during ancient times where people come to study. Eg Fa Hei accounts show global power of Nalanda.

② Nalanda was not just any university rather a hub of Innovation and Invention.

③ Malanda signifies the rich academic history of our nation since ancient time.

(4) Malanda made India centre of academic world as mentioned by Hien Tsung

Malanda: Vibrant Cultural Exchange

① Foreigners brought foreign values with them, which get absorbed
Eg. I-Tsing, Tibetan Traveller

② Malanda was also place where Indian culture diffused globally
Eg. South East traveller took Mahayan Vajrayan etc.

③ Malanda was located at confluence of culture

Today the values of Malanda are needed to become Vikshit, Shikshit Bharat

Feed

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Please put the marks in the table.

Here G is Good Average and 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 period (1206-1398) was a period of Cultural integration of

foreign values with domestic values.

Reason for Cultural Exchange

- Foreigners loves for their values
- Having an acceptive and tolerant attitude
- Gradual love for India as home

Emergence of New Indo-Persian Culture

① Language - The period saw Birth of new language of Sabq i.e. Hindi, Urdu etc due to fusion.

② In Monuments also The Rulers adopt Indian tradition i.e. Lotus at top of Lodhi Building.

③ Foreign writers capture Indian

stories in their writing but also give
personal touch

eg Padmavat, by Prashant Jaiswal

(4) New Ragas, dance form, books on
music were written which influence

on this integration
eg Translation of Rangadarpan,

Gutnam

(5) Eating Habit, Cuisine etc also
adapted to new locality
eg Ghiyasuddin Ganga water

Story

(6) The way of life is celebrating Indo-
Persian festivals together, develops
new festival spirit

(7) The way of worship also get
diffused from one other

Today world can learn tolerance,
assimilation for that time to grow
peacefully.

Feedback

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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)

Moderates were the group of Congressmen whose philosophy dictated the working of Congress in early years (1885-1905)

Methods used were

- Prayer
- Propaganda
- Pamphlet

within walls Constitution To Reform System

Contribution in our struggle :-

① Political contribution - They propagated the idea of democracy, no taxation without representation among masses

② Economic contribution - They expose the Colonial economic destruction of India by writing reg Poverty and Un-British Rule

③ They were able to force government

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to bring Gov of India, 1882 though weak but a step in right intention

(4) The develop trained leadership which will lead struggle in future eg Lal-Bal-Pal, Annie et

(5) By giving space to "Women, Dalit and Muslim" - they build a secular Identity of India. eg Kadamby Gandhi,

Pherozshah, Badruddin Tyabji

(8) They enlighten masses to rise over narrow interest

Limitation → couldn't change nature of colonizer
→ Methods create resentment among masses
→ No success to Cherish (at large)

However they form the Bridge that play an Important role in Shaping our Modern Bharat

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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 an anti-caste movement of South India started to liberate people from chain of caste atrocities

Historic Milestone in India's fight against social injustice as

① as it gathers crowd in thousands it is becoming a truly mass movement.

② It represents the rise of progressive and modern concepts in India.

③ It makes people aware of their rights and injustice it created awareness for more equal society

④ It ensures that people's rights

in every sphere like - polity, economy etc are recognised and respected

Demonstrate Power of Non-violent Resistance
To Break Caste Barrier and

(1) The satyagraha was largely peaceful with no mass violence.

(2) During satyagraha it was shown and realised that caste equation can be changed by love not force.

(3) It won the tolerant, patient attitude towards non-violence a gandhian value

(4) It brought non-violence in central stage

Vaikom Satyagraha represents the Vision of our Vikshit Bharat where all are free & equal.

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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 accord is peace deal or an attempt to bring normalcy in Israel-Palestine relation

One Hailed as Landmark as

- (1) It brought both of them on diplomatic table
- (2) It created some formal and informal doors of communication
- (3) It give some rights to Palestine to live with dignity and respect
- (4) It created temporary peace in region

Failed to Address Key Issues:-

- (1) Power asymmetry between the two

in region

(2) No accountability for use of terror or force as a means to accept one condition

(3) No timeline to vacate land and acceptance of Palestine by Israel.

(4) No global power support to ensure peace in region

Challenges are - arrogant Israel, divided Arab world, US policy goal, Power asymmetry etc

Way forward

D - Dialogue / Diplomacy - constant work
N - Negotiation / Peace Deals
A - Action / Accountability / Acceptance
to ensure peace

"Resolution of Peace Conflict is necessary for Shanti of world and Vikas of Bharat" (MDA-16, 17, RA51)

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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 are the beautiful lights seen in atmosphere of high latitude region due to interaction of solar ejection with Earth magnetic field.



Explanation

- 1) Due to Pressure → Charged particle get ejected from Sun
- 2) Earth Magnetic field trap them at poles
- 3) In atmosphere they ionise atoms and molecules, producing beautiful spectra.

Impact on Earth atmosphere

- ① It leads to temporary change in composition of atmosphere
- ② It make atmosphere ionized i.e. good conductor of light.
- ③ It produce beautiful mixture of light emitting molecules
- ④ It also stop of certain heights of atmosphere

Impact, Human activities

- ① Space Mission can get disturbed due to it
- ② Powerful impact can hit satellite communication & power grid.
- ③ It can destabilize orbits of our space mission

To understand and protect from negative impact we should $I_1 = \text{Invest}$, $I_2 = \text{Build Infra}$ and $I_3 = \text{Innovate}$.

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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)

Automobile are the type / heavy backbone Industry which is the Future India

Major automobile clusters are

① PCR-Region (Delhi-gurgaon, Meerut etc)
is in North India this region is

famous for light vehicle

② Gujarat. Vadodara Cluster on our west coast - famous for branded cars

③ Kolkata-Hooghly cluster for light automobile

④ Down South, Kollem-Thiruvananthapuram
Chennai etc are major producing region.

Favourable factor for locat locating are

(i) Market Size is presence of

Large market is one criteria.

eg Delhi, Mumbai market

(2) Since it is a fund heavy sector so proper financing and timely loans are another

(3) Technology presence is essential to modernise vehicle

eg Tesla factory in Nevada

(4) Cheap and Skilled Labour - This make China EV Champion

(5) Government policy - as India - government promote domestic manufacturer not import Tesla.

(6) Connecting Infrastructure like Ports, Railway etc. eg Singapore as Automobile hub due to port

Automobile Industry is going to be an Integral pillar of 10 Trillion economy and Vikarhee Bharat

Feedback

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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 is the unique country in the world as we have diverse - language, food, religion, dress etc. which are found nowhere else

Reason for Diversity → Geographical factors (Hills, plain)
→ Historical factors (different kingdom)
→ Social factors (like freedom, Religion)

Indian Diversity is her greatest strength

① Diversity has since ages only strengthen our foundation.

② Diversity ensure that value India live for centuries

Diversity = Enriching Indian Society

① Diverse food habits, dress etc has given birth to new culture.
eg Kurta-Lungi culture,

(2) Different religious teaching and philosophy has made our understanding diverse

(3) Different Tradition of Tribals, has given new value to us.

eg Eco-Centrism, Sustainability
(4) Diversity taught in acceptance and cross-learning eg Gandhara art

Diversity Strengthening Society (Indian)

(1) Diversity ensure we work together by overcoming difference - idea of one juste.

(2) Diversity has give moral courage to fight against evils like communal.

(3) Diversity has strengthen our federal political fabric

We need to celebrate our Diversity by ensuring "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas" in Amritkaal

Feedback

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

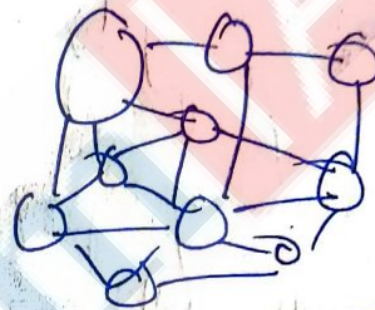
भारत में युवाओं पर वैश्वीकरण के प्रभावों का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Globalization is defined as process of linkage of local society and culture with global thus creating a global village

Factor Promoting

- Global Trade
- ICT Revolution
- Visionary leaders



Positive Impact on Youth

∴ Network Globalisation

① New Job Opportunities

like Data Scientist, CEO of global firm etc

eg Startup culture in India

② New values like competitive spirit, desire to succeed at global stage.

eg Neeraj Chopra

③ Opportunity to express our emotion and be more open

eg LGBTQ Online Pride March

(4) Avenue of Foreign Studies is bring better quality education

eg Indian in USA University

Negative Impact

(1) Excessive use Technology promoting Criminal mentality, drug Abuse

eg Shadha Case

(2) Rising unemployment due to Service sector growth which is not labour intensive.

(3) Online abuse — Bulli Bai, Sulli deals

(4) Westernization on fake Modernization

Way forward

(1) Regulate digital Space (IT Act)

(2) Promote value education

(3) Overcome unemployment

To Top Yuva Shakti by Globalisation, Globalisation has to be human-Centric Not Eco-Centric

Feedback

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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)

The NLSX Judgement and Transgender Act give some right to LGBTQ But the goal of complete empowerment is yet to be achieved.

Key Significant Progress

- ① Freedom to live with dignity after Supreme court ruling
- ② Sex Certification is ability to accept on Individual
- ③ Transgender Council to take care of their Interest

Journey Social acceptance and Integration is arduous as

- ① Right to marry is still not

Given

(2) Wrong attitude } Society towards
them. eg Hijra (Discriminatory
word)

(3) Exploitation and abuse in form of sex
trade and forced sex workers

[Need for Profound Socio-cultural Shift]

(1) [Socio-cultural shift] will ensure that
they become integral part of society
eg [EU-freedom] zone.

(2) [Socio-cultural] shift give liberty to
take part as equals. eg Odisha-Sweekanti

(3) [Socio-cultural] shift ender inter
generation violence. eg New Zealand Policy
goal

We need to accept, respect and recognize
LGBTQ to achieve Samudhi,
Samvodaya and Santanta.

Feedback

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MARKS

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Q.11) Throw light upon the Harappan 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 age (or Indus Valley Civilization) was the golden period of ancient India, that show birth of civilization

Seals were the sign of authority.
Sealing was act of imprinting seal

Seals and Sealing in Reconstruction of Socio-economic life

① Seals often signify power, the presence of seals at one place show inequality

② Certain motifs on seals also show some animals like - cow deer, tiger etc. hence these might have

played a key role in daily life

(3) Presence of seals in distant land like Mesopotamia, Egypt show the presence of foreign trade

(4) Act of sealing show lack of trust or robbery present.

(5) Seals also signify the importance of economy - livelihood in daily life

Seals and Sealing:- Religious life.

(1) Use of certain deity on seal shows their importance of specific god.

(2) Some seals also ~~have~~ might use in religious rituals as they have special

marking

(3) Religious utensils have slightly different sealing showing the religious significance, the tools

④ Seals, Sealing have common
good across region show uniformity
of religion

Reason for Being in Semi-arid Region

- ① It is Semi-arid today. back then
it was lush green (Bhalavira)
- ② The region is levelled have no
mountains i.e. suitable for agriculture
- ③ It is close to port i.e. easy
to have foreign relations (Lothal)
- ④ Presence of the life line
etc. was reg. Mohenjodaro
(Rivers Saraswati), Indus

Harappan values / Religious Tolerance
and Peaceful life can be used
to achieve Samrath Bharat

Feed

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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)

12 March 1930 - The day the Dandi March was started is an iconic moment of our modern history.

Significance of Dandi March:

(1) It led to birth of new form of movement against injust laws - like Salt laws.

(2) It signifies rising female power in our political setup like Sarojini Naidu, Kamla Devi Role in March.

(3) It signifies the wise power of Masses to stand behind leaders and follow them to achieve success.

- (4) It signifies the Moral Defeat of Britishers as we rejected unjust laws.
- (5) It builds the unity of Nation as its impact was felt from North east to Afghanistan (Red shirt)
- (6) It signifies the resolve to write our own destiny, as rejecting the Round Table

National Reaction

- (1) Muslim League was not in major support. It is Muslim participation low.
- (2) Agents of Britishers like Zamindars, Princely States, Communal groups are also not very enthusiastic.
- (3) But National leaders who represent Spirit of Modern India was just

behind ~~Gods~~ Gandhi ji

(4) It also scales the stored energy
of Nation

International Reaction

(1) March of Dandi made global
headline and created moral

pressure on UK.

(2) In UK also it created a debate
of utility and impact of march is
shock foundation

(3) It promoted confidence in other
colonies of world.

(4) The March Brought Moral world
on our side

Courage and Inclusivity of that
March is needed to make
our Bharat - Sarvasamriddha

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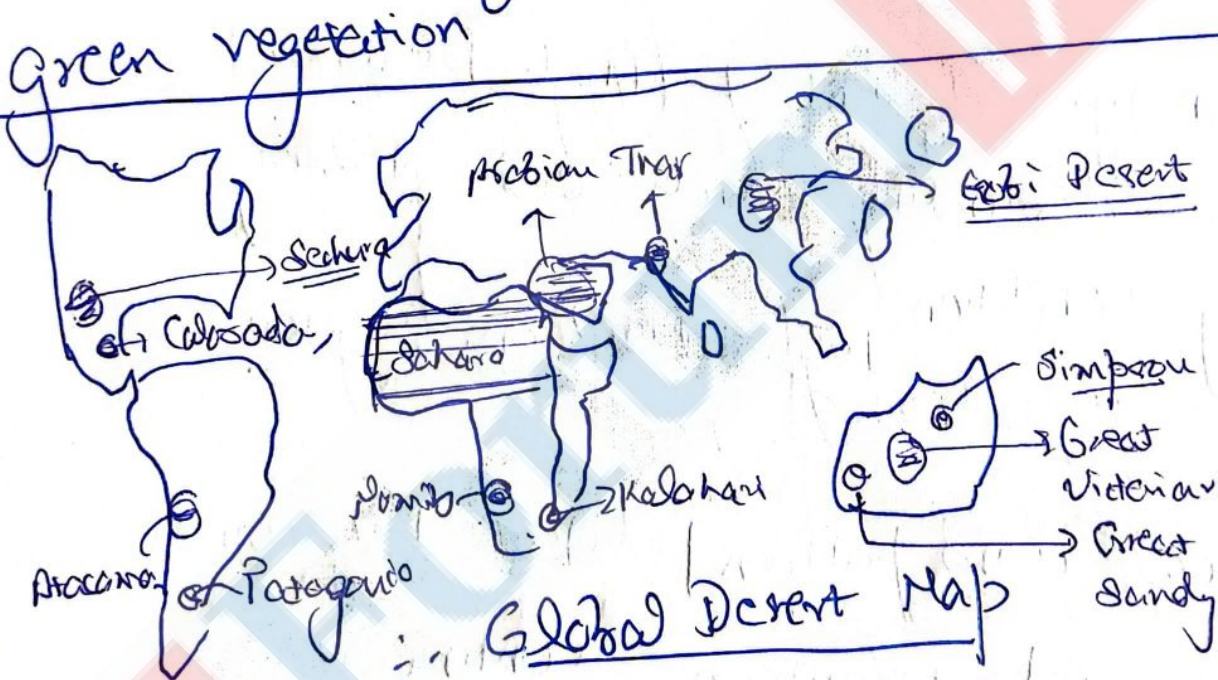
TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.13) Give a reasoned account of the distribution of deserts across the earth with the help of relevant examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से पृथ्वी पर रेगिस्तानों के वितरण का तर्कसंगत विवरण दीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Desert is an example of arid ecosystem which has the characteristic of high temperature and low rainfall and devoid of lush green vegetation.



Factors of Distribution

(i) Rain shadow region leads to devoid of vegetation true desert
eg Atacama Desert

(2) Presence of Cold current leads to low rainfall i.e. desert condition

eg Namib Desert

(3) Permanent Presence of Ice leads to cold desert like Siberia, Arctic and Antarctic

(4) Constant Presence of High Pressure create descending winds and stability of dry condition eg Arabian, Syrian

Desert

(5) Local wind pattern like - Dry winds maintain continuity of Chinook in Colorado Desert

(6) Geological features i.e. hard rocky underneath surface leads to slow growth of vegetation and extreme

Condition

Eg Thar Desert

(7) Desert in Interior are found due to shedding of moisture at coast
Eg Great Sandy of Australia

(8) Local climate like China type climate, leads to formation of

Gobi Desert

(10) Himalayas act as Barrier to winds
ie formation of Tukulan Desert

(11) Altitude also leads to formation of desert as Ladakh, Leh are above sea level ie Cold conditions

Desert ecosystem provide valuable ecosystem services. Hence protective steps are need to ensure ecological Integrity (SDG-13, 14, 15),

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS		

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

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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)

Local winds are winds that are formed due to local weather condition and

Impact limited region

Eg Loo, Sea breeze etc

Reason for formation	→ Temperature difference / gradient
	→ Presence of land form
	→ Wind blowing direction

Impact on their associated region

① Mountain Breeze leads to freezing

of vegetation in valley

Eg Kullu, Himachal Pradesh

② Loo of Indo-Pakistan Plain leads to creation of dry conditions and impact

vegetation growth

India (North west)

Vali - Andhi of

bring some light showers and relief from heat

(4) Fohn (Hot Wind) of Europe help in melting of ice and formation of pasture veg Lush Green farms / France, read Alps

(5) Chinook dry wind of Rockies also bring some light showers to rain-shadow region of Rockies

(6) Sirocco the Hot dry winds from Morocco crossing Mediterranean bring rainfall and cyclone to Southern Europe. Daniel Cyclone

(7) Blizzard the Cold wind of USA create Sustained cold climate and promote cold vegetation veg Colorado Cold Winter

(8) Mistral of Europe leads to help in Cultivation of local grown fruits and vegetables

(9) Baro of Ukraine leads to freezing of water and rivers is develop tourism economy

(10) South wester Bring rainfall to the coast of New Zealand

(11) Sea Breeze help to moderate the climate of coastal region
eg Bombay Maritime Climate

(12) Mon soon Local winds Bring Indian season rainfall needed for agriculture

To achieve the goal of peaceful growth we need to under Winds pattern as our growth is linked to their direction.

Feedback

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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 metals are the group of metals which are critical for development of modern tools.

They are not rare but extraction is difficult i.e. rare earth.

They are Vitamins of Modern Industry.

① Modern tools like chips and IC can't be produced without them. eg. Germanium, Lanthanide etc.

② The advent of Emerging technology need them to ensure mass production.

③ They are the metals which complete the link of Industrial Revolution 3.0 to IR 4.0.

Reason for Unequal distribution

- ↳ Different geological history
- ↳ Developing world has not even mapped own land properly
- ↳ Market dynamics limiting Production

Multi-Dimensional Implication are

- (1) Unequal growth of world as countries that don't have reserve of those will miss bus of development
 eg South Africa.
- (2) Foreign Dependence it made nation vulnerable to whim and fang of exporters
 eg weaponisation of Minerals by USA against Russia.
- (3) It leads to Poverty, exploitation of local.
 eg Apple using Blood Minerals, eg Nigeria, Congo.

- ④ It hald the progress of nation
and bap it in vicious
cycle. eg Sub-Saharan Desert.
- ⑤ It leads to distorted environmental
impact on producer region suffer more
from mining
- ⑥ It promote neo-colonisation it
Scramble for Africa
- ⑦ It leads to Data Colonization,
by using tech giants
eg Twitter

Way forward

- C₁ -> Convergence - of nation to set standard
- C₂ -> Collaborate - to promote equal area
- C₃ -> Collective -> Aim to Minimize quality
- C₄ -> Carry out Research to easy
extract

Energy Security is linked to Vikshit Bharat
Mineral Security
Today

Feedback

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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 Current is defined as structured,
Streamline flow of water along a
specific direction. It carries large mass
of water from one region to another.



∴ Global Distribution of Current

① Factor Influencing Current

① Direction of wind plays a key role
in initiating current
eg Equatorial Current

- (2) Temperature gradient give direction or initiate motion
 reg South Atlantic drift leads to streamlining
- (3) Shape of coast } current
 reg Somalia current
- (4) Pressure difference, Density gradient
 act as factor of current
- (5) Salinity push giving speed to
- (6) Tidal force, Centrifugal force shape current

Multi Dimensional Impact

- (1) Economic Impact - Coastal economy is linked to presence of current
 reg Fishing Industry of Peru
- (2) It keeps Ports open in winter
 it prevent Connectivity Sanction

Eg North Atlantic Drift

(3) Warm Current bring rainfall is growth of vegetation

Eg Brazil Current

(4) Cold-Warm current where meet

are region of environmental diversity

ie tourism eg Japan - Okushio and

Kuroshio

(5) Current also help in navigation maintaining heat balance

(6) Cold Current leads to create of desert - Nature beauty manifestation eg Sachura Desert

Our Destiny is linked with Ocean
Hence we should respect earth

and protect this circulation of her life (SDG 13, 14, 15)

Feedback

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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 are periodic rise and fall of water due to gravitational forces of Sun and Moon.



Spring Tide



Neap Tide.

Process of formation

① Become of Motion of Sun, Earth and moon relative to each other,
- Gravity pulls water toward

② Centrifugal force also pushes water away i.e. forcing water to rise

- 1) This create High tide
- 2) Now when the position of water earth switch due to motion of gravity and centrifugal impact ^{reduce} it Low tide
- 3) Alignment lead to Spring and Neap tide

Tides

- 1) Periodic Rise and fall of water
- 2) Due to force of gravity
- 3) It has fixed time period i.e. more Regular

Waves

- 1) Circular movement of water molecule
- 2) Due to force of wind in motion
- 3) It is irregular or dependant on multitude factor

- 1) Shape of coast, Ocean current, wind speed have limited impact
- 2) Easily predicted
- 3) Used to dock ships in shallow parts
- 4) Impact more visible near coast
- 5) Rarely destructive → frequent erosion and destruction came by it
- 6) It has major impact on character of wave
- 7) Hard to have idea before hand
- 8) Use for finding fishing grounds
- 9) away from coast

To Understand the changing Dynamics of Earth we need to invest in Research of Hydrology

Feedback
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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 परीक्षा कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Social Media a product of Industry 4.0 is a double edge sword.

It create opportunities but also problem

Social Media facilitates connectivity as

① It brought people together dealing barriers

eg Skype

② It give digital intimacy in today

fast world.

eg Digital Birthday, anniversary

③ It has create new emotional bonds

Widening Social Crevices and fractures

It create a world of have vs have not,

as tribals don't possess social media.

② Have promoted wrong values which widen already divide.

③ Misused for wrong purpose like Islamophobia, Digital rape etc

Positive Impact on Indian Society

① Taken our culture global
eg Global Holi,
Diwali etc

② Infuse modern values in our society like

Equality in marriage,
dignity of life,
eg Me too Movement

③ Have lead to empowerment of women

eg [e-Shakti] Project

Negative Impact on Indian Society

① I-pad socialization of children

② Heinous crimes in marriage like
[Mikki Yadav]

③ Breakdown of Joint family,
poor condition of elderly

④ Materialistic etc

(4) Changed attitude
towards caste;
Religion is promoted
unity

wrong notion of
Success

(5) Social Media has
enriched us by
creating new
culture-western saree,

(5) Individualism,
Low patientence
and rising violence
due to distorted
Information

Way forward

F → Fact Check Unit (To stop
fake news)

O → Optimize usage to
promoting
awareness

C → Create a culture of
education value

U → Understand and enforce accountability
of company

S → Strengthen laws

Social Media has the potential
to utilize our digi Shakti
to become vishwa Shakti

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS				

"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 is defined as love, devotion and loyalty towards region but at the cost of Nation

eg Naga for Nagaland,
America first of Trump

Types of it are
+ Inter State (Water wars)
+ Intra State (Bodo - land)
+ Supra State (Hindi Language)

Regionalism: Response to failure in addressing Regional aspiration

(1) Poor development of region lead to demand of succession
eg Baluchistan in Pakistan

(2) When Regional aspirations are

ignored it created resentment which took form of regionalism

eg [Sudan-South Sudan]

(3) [Regional aspiration] are nothing [Standard of life] is when ~~unemployment~~

poor education converge it give regionalism

eg [Uttar Pradesh]

(4) failure to cater [regional demand]

lead to feeling of step motherly treatment
eg discrimination in Lanka

[Regionalism: Assertion of Socio Cultural Identity]

in face of marginalization

(1) [Language issue] India is

prime example of it
eg Bengali only Kannada

Boards

② The North east forced integration
lead to fear marginalization and
regionalism.

③ Catalina demand also due to loss of identity in
bigger one.

④ The Eating habit are also taking
this form by regional beef ban

Way forward

- U → Utilize Institution like Niti to act as Bridge
- N → Nation having Inclusive growth as aim
- I → Involve Locals, Leaders to Build Confidence
- T → Timely action to control dissent
- Y → Youth exchange and learning

Regionalism is not bad provided it
is within Constitutional limit
and EK Bhaai Shreeta Bharat

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)

UNICEF in its report find that Impact of heat is not equal, girls and women face more heat and hence consequences due to boiling earth.

Reason for climate change - Boiling
Rising Heat → Heat Island effect
Heat → Lack of Greenery

Traditional Roles exacerbate the Vulnerability as:

1) Role of food Providers → She has to stand near heat of fuel for long.

2) Traditional role of collecting water → She has to tolerate more under sun and for long.

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3) Eating last

it ensure that all get food first

→ it weakens immunity and capacity to deal with heat

4) Traditional role

of "Silent accept" it even feeling heat, but don't complain

→ it forces her to accept the injustice silently

5) Traditional role

of working all time

→ with no rest, chances of heat stroke increase

Traditional Responsibility

→ Accelerating Impact

① Responsibility to
Clean Utensil, home

→ working continuously in boiling water

② Responsibility to
take-Bring student
from school

→ Continuous radiation pressure of sun,

③ Responsibility to
provide (hot) meal

→ Continuous fire hazard

(4) Responsibility to take care hygiene with limited help

Female diseases get exacerbated

(5) Responsibility to Bring fuel wood, etc

Hard labour under Sun

Way Forward

S → Strengthen the "Health action plan" by gender sensitive

H → Have a dedicated policy

N → Augment technology like Monitor to track BP;

K → Knowledge (Promote Research)

T → Tradition way like Matka promoted

I → Invest in Social Infrastructure like education, health etc

Shasakt Bhanitya Maari goal can be achieved only when Women are safe from Health

Feedback

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