

TEST CODE 7 1 1 3 0 3

MGP 2024

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250

समय : तीन घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

| | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|---|
| Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम | Pankaj Sani | | |
| Roll No./अनुक्रमांक | 1910099098 | Medium/माध्यम | English <input type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र | online | Date/दिनांक | 20/8/24 |

*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। | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 12 | | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| Total/कुल अंक | 250 | | | |
| Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक : | | | Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 5:00 pm | End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 8:00 pm |
| Total Marks/कुल अंक : | | | Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : | Online/ऑनलाइन <input 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, 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। | | | For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु | |
| | | | ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड : | Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि : |
| | | | ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ | |

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

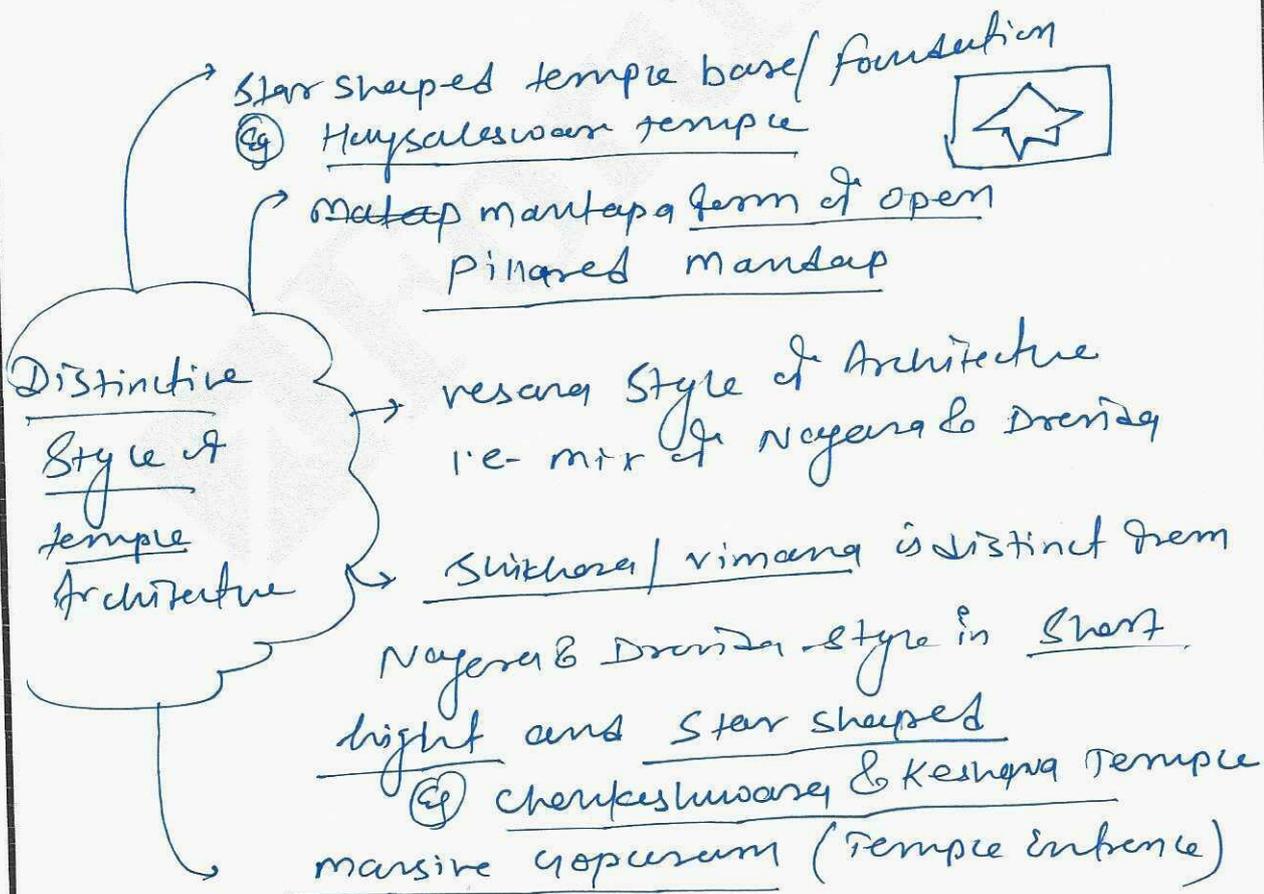
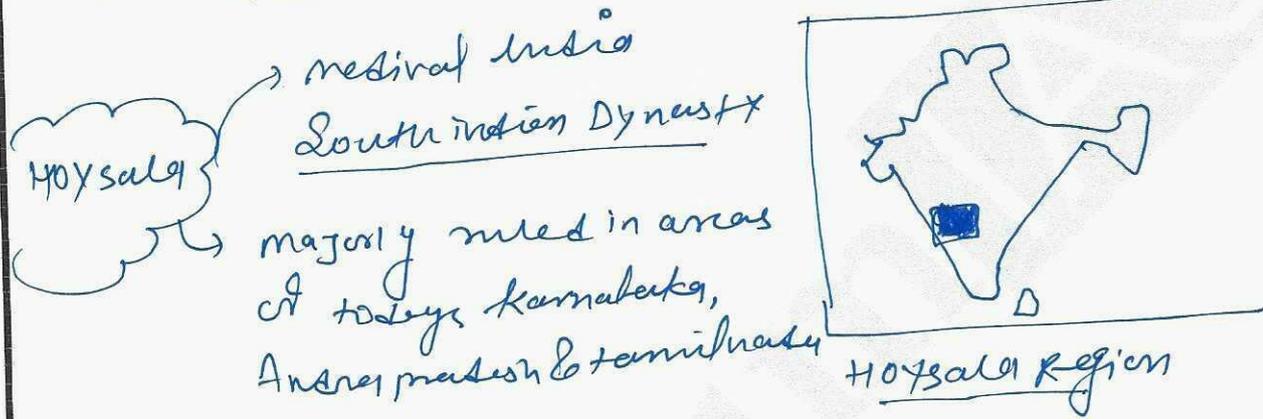
1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. 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.

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.1) The Hoysala period saw the development of a distinctive style of temple architecture renowned for its intricacy and artistic brilliance. Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

होयसल काल में मंदिर वास्तुकला की एक विशिष्ट शैली का विकास हुआ जो अपनी जटिलता और कलात्मक चमक के लिए प्रसिद्ध थी। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recently UNESCO granted World Heritage Site status to Hoysala temples and became 2nd UNESCO World Heritage Site of India.



Active use of Soapstone in construction provided Artistic beauty and Strong support to Structure

pillars of Hoysaleswara temple were intricately carved with stories of mahabharata & Ramayana.

Renowned for Intricacy & Artistic brilliance

Gopuram Carved with ~~Artistic~~ Artistic Sculptures

Other Features

→ Promoted Art & culture in Hoysaleswara Region
→ major Economic centre around Hoysaleswara Temples

The renowned focus to Hoysaleswara temple provide insightful understanding of rich cultural and Architectural advancement of Hoysaleswara dynasty.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.2) British colonial rule had a profound impact on Indian agriculture, fundamentally altering the traditional agrarian economy which led to severe peasant resistance. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

ब्रिटिश औपनिवेशिक शासन का भारतीय कृषि पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ा, जिसने पारंपरिक कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था को मौलिक रूप से बदल दिया, जिसके कारण किसानों का तीव्र प्रतिरोध हुआ। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The British colonial rule had a significant impact on Indian agriculture due to its repressive policies and imperial-colonialism mindset.

Impact on Indian Agriculture

→ Ruralisation of Indian Economy
 due to marginalisation of Artisan
 leading to land fragmentation
Commercialisation of Agriculture
 (e.g.) Indigo, Cotton
 Became food sufficient to deficient
 Country to depend on imports.

→ large scale famine (e.g.) famine of 1910 to 1930's

Fundamentally altering the Precolonial agrarian Economy

→ Land settlement (e.g.) permanent settlement, Ryotwari

→ Huge Tax Burden on peasant
 and reimbursements

→ Leading to land loss due to non payment

→ no significant land/improvement
agricultural
during that period.

Deccan Revolt
against money lender
due to failure of
agricultural output
and Exploitation
of peasant

Sanyasi Revolt
for marginalisation of
peasant and traditional
zamindar.

All this leads to
Severe peasant
Resistance

Judijo Revolt
Champanam
Satyagrah

Kheda &
Barsoi in Gujarat
Satyagrah

1857 Revolt culmination
of peasant, zamindar and
Sepoy marginalisation

But they are
not able to
bring drastic
changes

focused more towards zamindars
and money lender due to
new awareness of colonialism
& its impact

Segmented Revolt & Resistance

But it made a
lasting & consistent
impact on freedom
movement

→ Became part of major
movement like non-cooperation
and CDM

→ made favourable changes in
British policy @ peabody Revolt.

So Indian peasant resistance played a
contributing and lasting impact on Indian independence

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

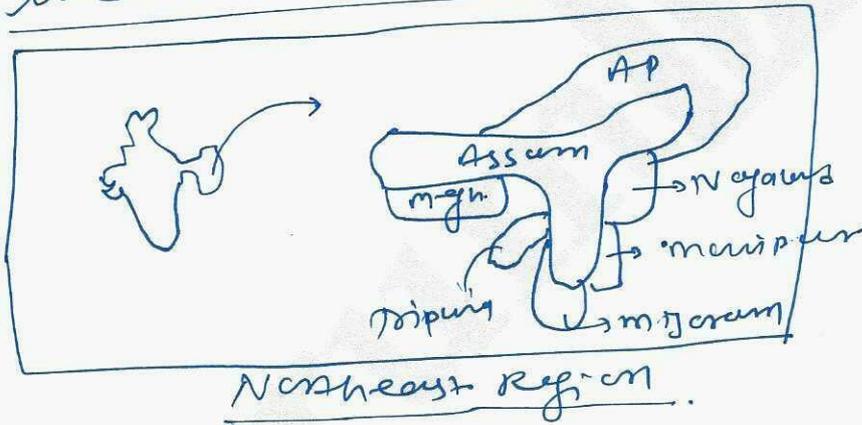
TOTAL MARKS

295960 711303 1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.3) The history of India's independence would remain incomplete without acknowledging the significant contributions from the Northeast region. Substantiate. (10 marks, 150 words)

पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र के महत्वपूर्ण योगदान को स्वीकार किए बिना भारत की स्वतंत्रता का इतिहास अधूरा रहेगा। पुष्टि कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द) हैं?

Northeastern region of India shared constant resistance to colonial forces for their autonomy and self rule and their contributions made significant impact on history of India's independence.



Contribution of Northeast Region

[I] on onset of British power in Assam the royal system of Assam shared resistance to British

[II] In GARO-KHASI - JAYANTIA HILLS tribals demanding autonomy and non interference from British.

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

III In Manipur, Spiritual & Political leader
Rani Gaidinliu started Herka movement
to protect traditional indigenous system.

IV During 1905 Barak partisan and non-
cooperation movement, student of assam
showed resilience and protest against
imperial British power

⊕ Cunningham circular

V States like Nagaland, Tripura and Mizoram
fight for their right to self rule.

But here
impact on
national
struggle limited
ways

Due to Non integration with
main land due to geographical
& cultural divide

major movement like NCM,
CCM & Quit India not
reached to these regions.

British intervention in these region
was limited

But there constant struggle with British rule
and early form of self rule provided guidance
for larger Indian independence movement.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

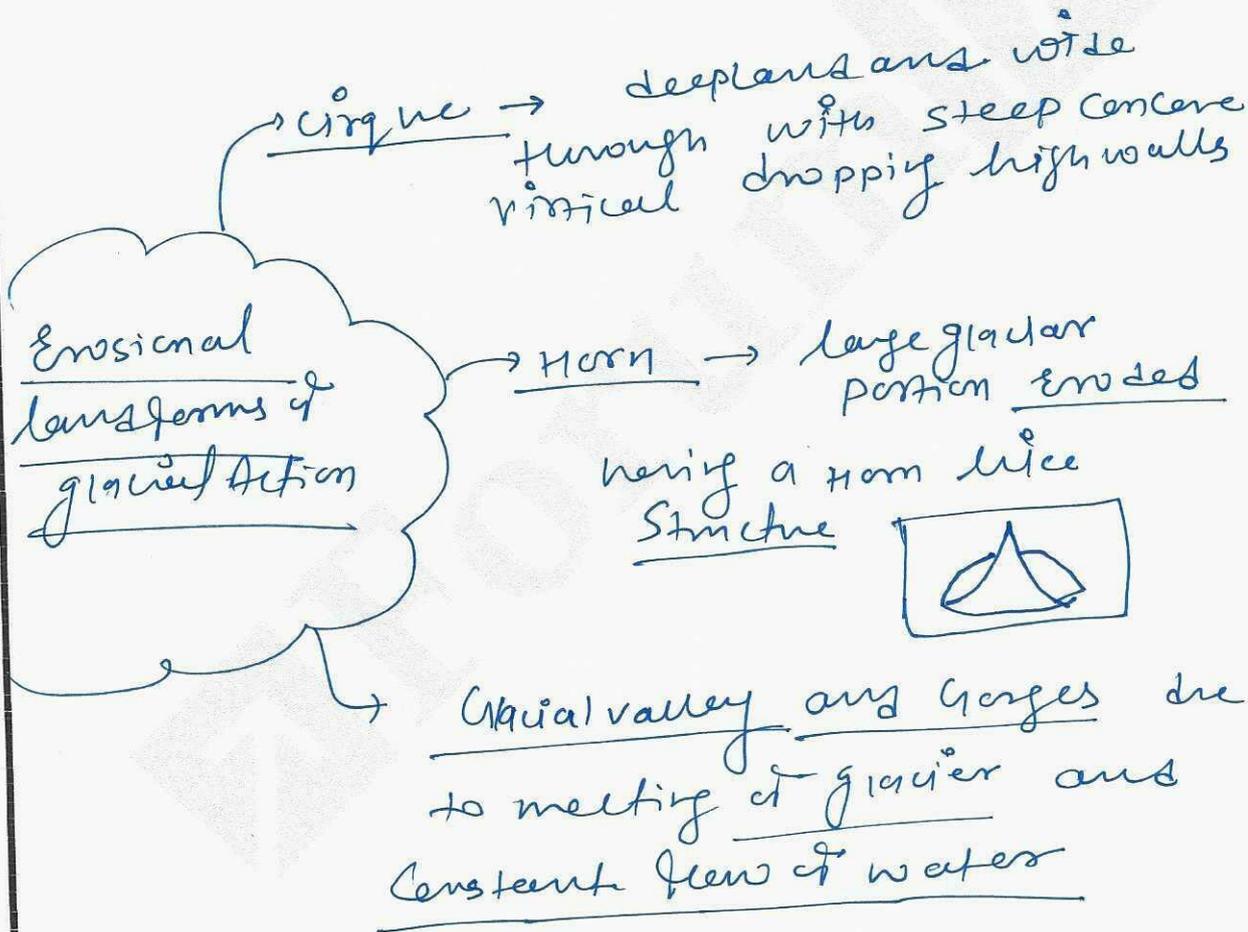
| | |
|----------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS | |
|----------------|--|

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.4) The diversity of landforms across the Earth's surface reflects the unique signatures left by different geomorphic agents. In this context, describe the various erosional and depositional landforms created by glacial action. (10 marks, 150 words)

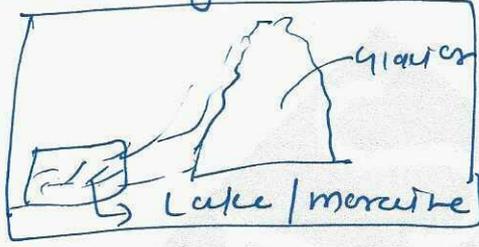
पृथ्वी की सतह पर भू-आकृतियों की विविधता विभिन्न भू-आकृतिक कारकों द्वारा छोड़े गए अमिट छाप को दर्शाती है। इस संदर्भ में, हिमनद क्रिया द्वारा निर्मित विभिन्न अपरदनात्मक और निक्षेपणात्मक भू-आकृतियों का वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The millions of years of Earth's Journey various geomorphic agents like winds, water, heat and others formed various land forms like sand dunes, glaciers, rivers gorges, Delta etc.



Depositional long term of Glacial Action

→ moraines :- glacial lake formed with melting glacier and Sedimentary Deposits



→ Outwashed plain :- when glaciers melted totally then sediments like sands, Stone form a outwash plain

→ Dormines → oval shaped ridge-like figure

Importance of glacier

→ water house of world
 (1) Himalayan glacier is source of Ganga, Indus

Hydro power generation
 (2) Tenri Dam

Issue of 21st Century

→ global warming is melting of glacier. Infrastructural & Tourism in region is activity leading to Exploitation of precious Resources.

Glacier played a pivotal role in our Solid Economic life so Sustainable functioning of glacier Ecosystem is key to our survival

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

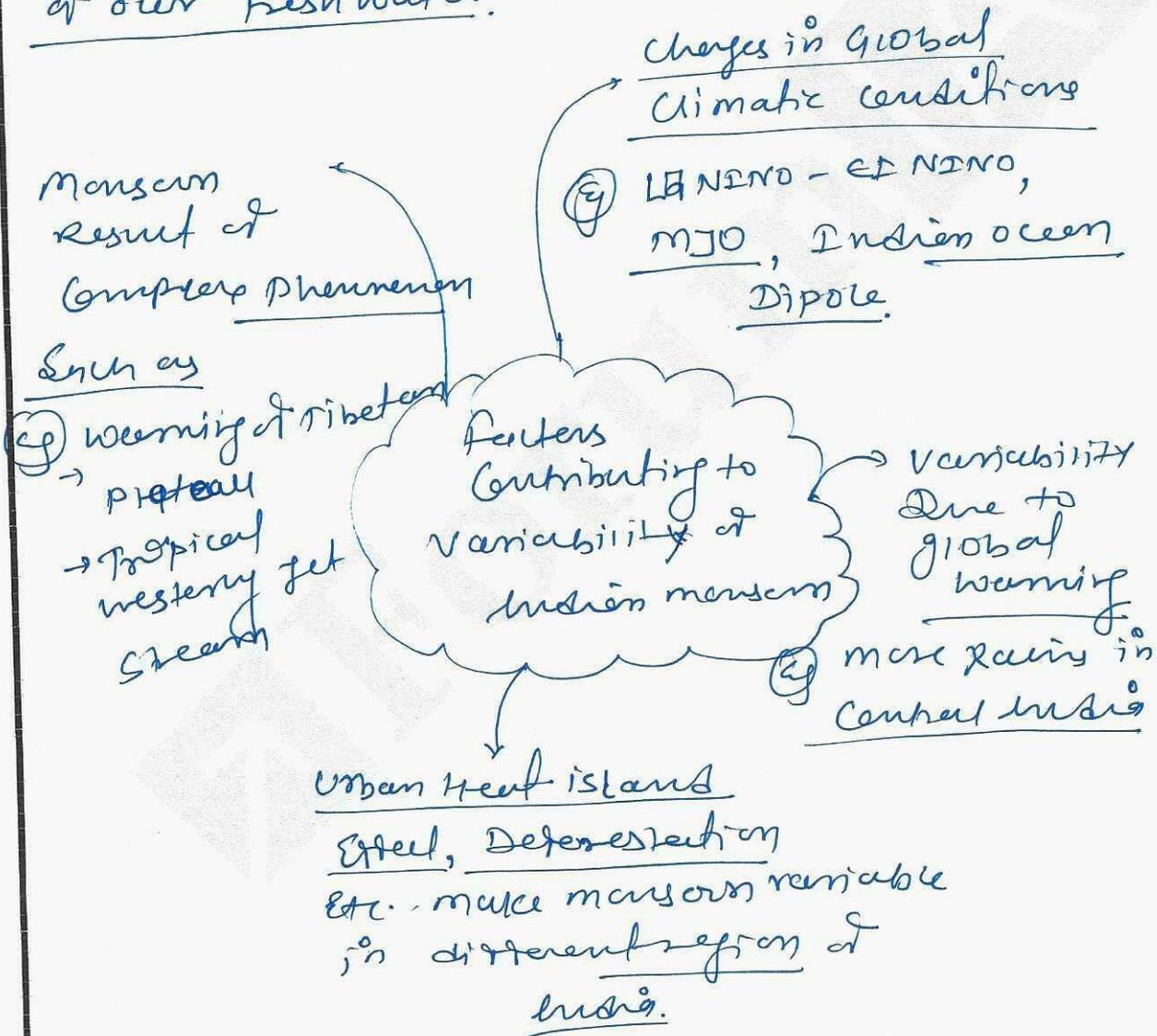
| | |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS | |
|-------------|--|

295960 711303 1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.5) Explain the factors contributing to the variability of the Indian monsoon. Also, discuss its multi-dimensional impact. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारतीय मानसून की परिवर्तनशीलता में योगदान करने वाले कारकों की व्याख्या कीजिए। इसके बहुआयामी प्रभाव पर भी चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

monsoon refers to reversal of winds in Indian Subcontinent which leads to precipitation in months of June - September and a key source of our fresh water.



multidimensional impact of monsoon variability

Social Implications

India receive its 60% of fresh water needs from monsoon

variability leads to Drought and Flood like phenomenon / Disasters

Economic Implications

60% of Indian Agriculture is Rainfed. So it impacts Agricultural productivity

Spilling over effect on other sectors of Economy such as food processing etc.

Political Implications

Interstate water dispute on Rivers due to decline in water flow (e.g.) Kaveri River dispute

Migration from Rural to urban.

Measures to counter variability

Rainwater Harvesting through Green & Blue infrastructure (e.g.) sponge city

Climate and Rain Resilient Agriculture.

weather prediction and modeling using AI & Quantum.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

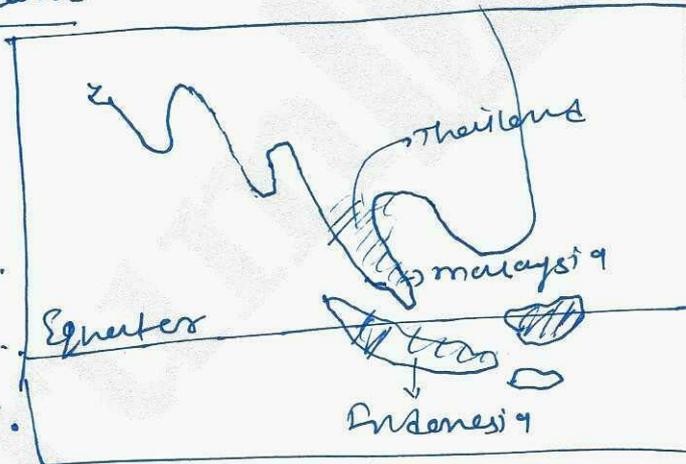
Q.6) Describing the distribution of palm oil producing countries, throw light on the major environmental issues faced by them. (10 marks, 150 words)

पाम ऑयल उत्पादक देशों के वितरण का वर्णन करते हुए, उनके सामने आने वाले प्रमुख पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Palm oil ^{plant} is a tropical plantation crop which has a large industrial & domestic use. The cultivation of it is largely concentrated in South East Asian countries of Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand.

Distribution of palm oil

- 1) Indonesia around 60%.
- 2) Malaysia around 35%.
- 3) Thailand around 5%.



4) Apart from these countries like major palm oil region of world. Nigeria & Ecuador also growing it.

Major Environmental Issue Faced by them

→ Deforestation of Equatorial Rainforest for Agricultural Expansion Specially for palm oil.

→ Loss of Biodiversity (e.g. orangutans) population decline in region.

295960 711303 1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

→ Contamination of water bodies due to
Excess use of fertilizers, pesticides and
Insecticides for palm oil in the region.

→ make them prone to Environmental &
Climate disaster like variability in
Rainfall, Soil Degradation & Erosion.

Other Impact → Economic impact due to EU's prohibitions/
Regulation on palm oil sale due to
its Environmental impact.
→ Loss of Traditional Nature based life
in the Region.

Way forward → Prevention on deforestation and
Slash and burn practice.
→ Eco-sensitive adaptation of oil
Substitute.
→ Conservation of biodiversity.

The loss of Equatorial Rain forest has a global
impact and it needs to be addressed to
achieve SDG 13 (Climate Action) & SDG 15 (Life on land)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

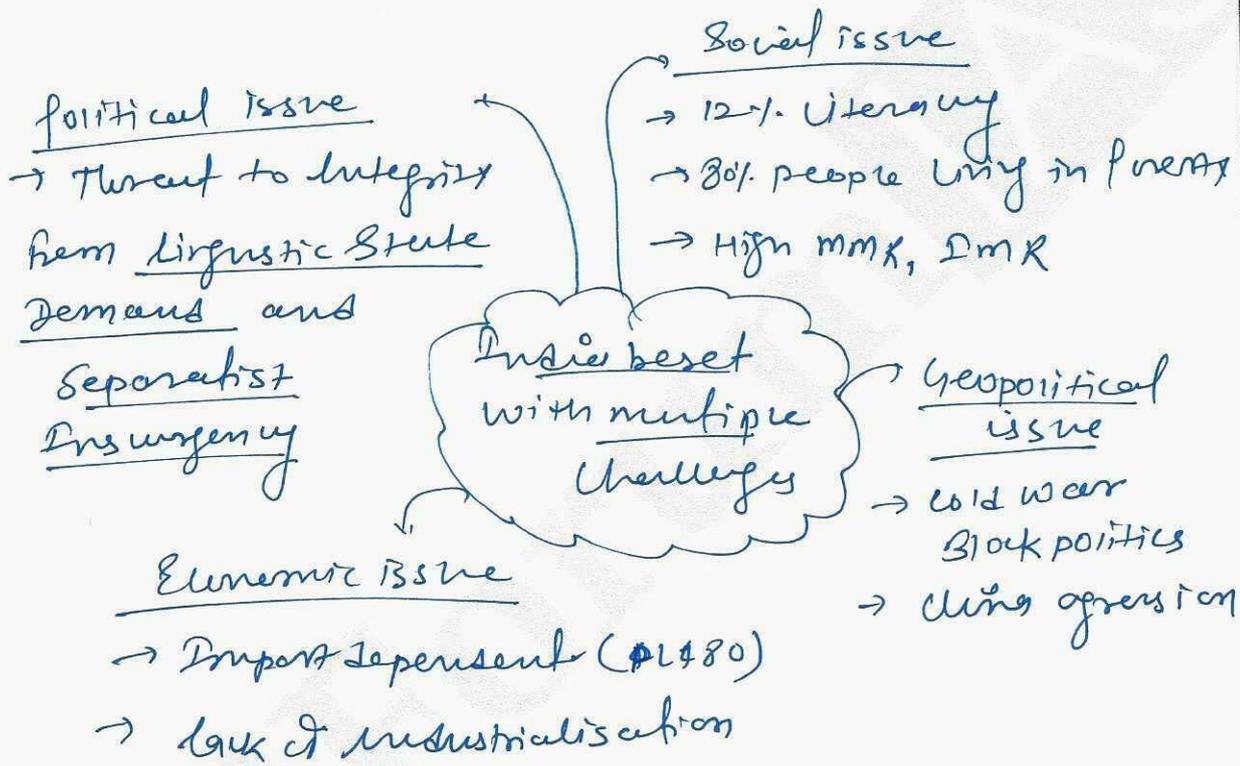
TOTAL
MARKS

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.7) At the time of her independence, India was beset with multiple challenges. Enumerating those challenges, analyze how far India has been able to address them. (10 marks, 150 words)

अपनी स्वतंत्रता के समय भारत अनेक चुनौतियों से घिरा हुआ था। उन चुनौतियों को गिनाते हुए विश्लेषण कीजिए कि भारत उनका समाधान करने में किस हद तक सक्षम रहा है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The 15th August 1947, India became independent nation amidst partition of India & Pakistan. At that time India beset with multiple challenges.



ability of India to address these challenges

- At social level, → India achieved 77% literacy (Census 2011) and 95% primary education enrollment
- 2) India put out 415 million people out of poverty between in last two decade (UNDP)

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

At political level :- 1) The State Reorganisation Act

fulfilled Linguistic Aspirations.

2) Asymmetrical federalism provided regional autonomy (Eg) Nagaland, Mizoram etc.

At Economic level :- 1) India comes out of import dependency to self sufficiency in agricultural production due to Green revolution & PDS

2) The planned development and industrialisation after LPY provided 8% growth in that period

At Geopolitical level :- 1) India secures its autonomy through NAM movement

2) its setback from 1962 war with China leading to increased Defence spending & modernisation of military.

Still a long road to Developed Country

- Still malnutrition prevalent in large part (Eg: 35% stunting 33% underweight)
- Threat of Communalism & Radicalisation
- energy zone and hybrid westerners from Pak-china
- Stagnant manufacturing contribution to GDP at 17%.

In this regards much more open wide way for developed country.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

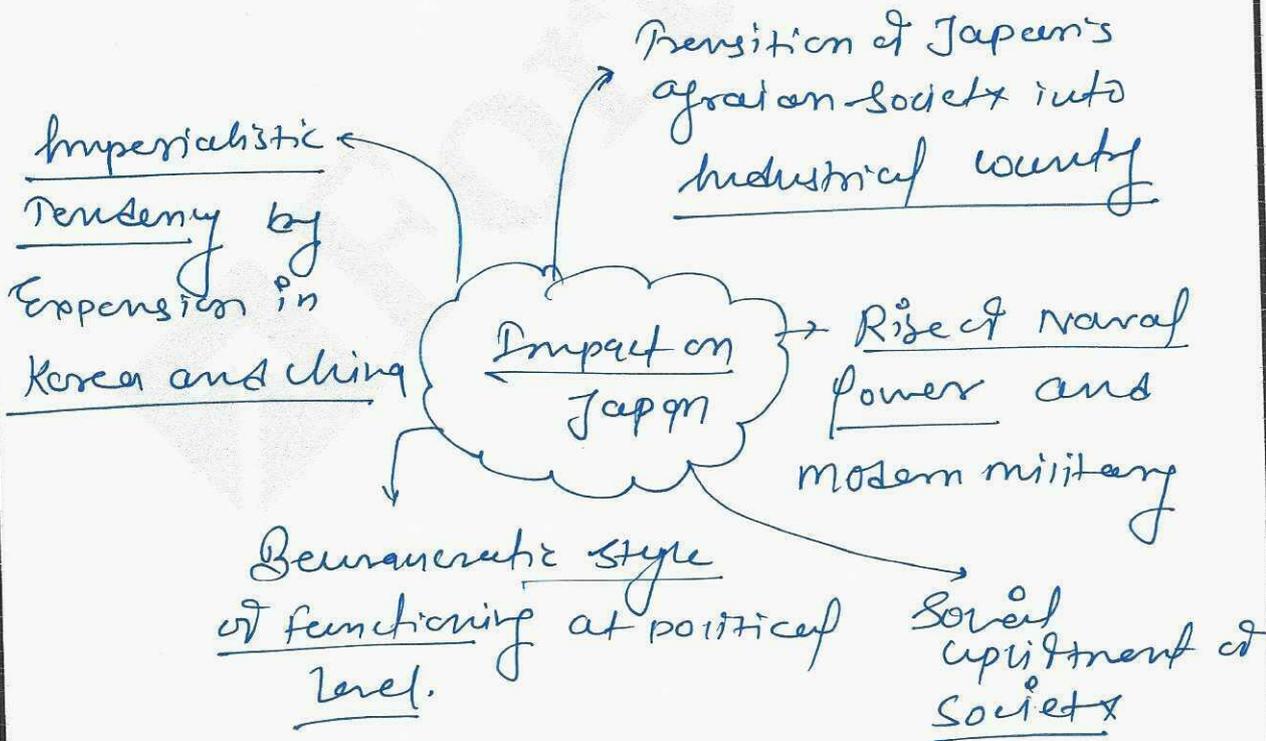
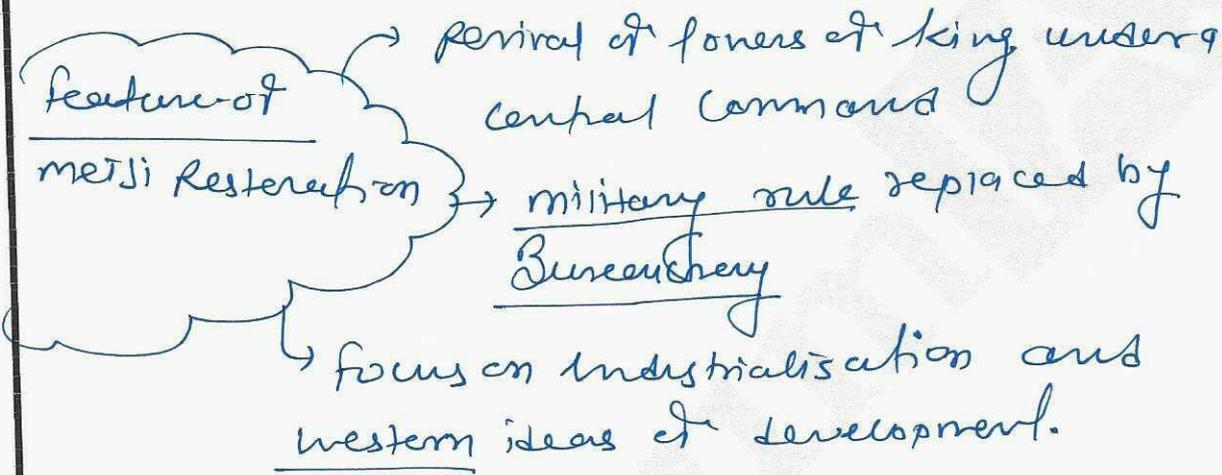
| | |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS | |
|-------------|--|

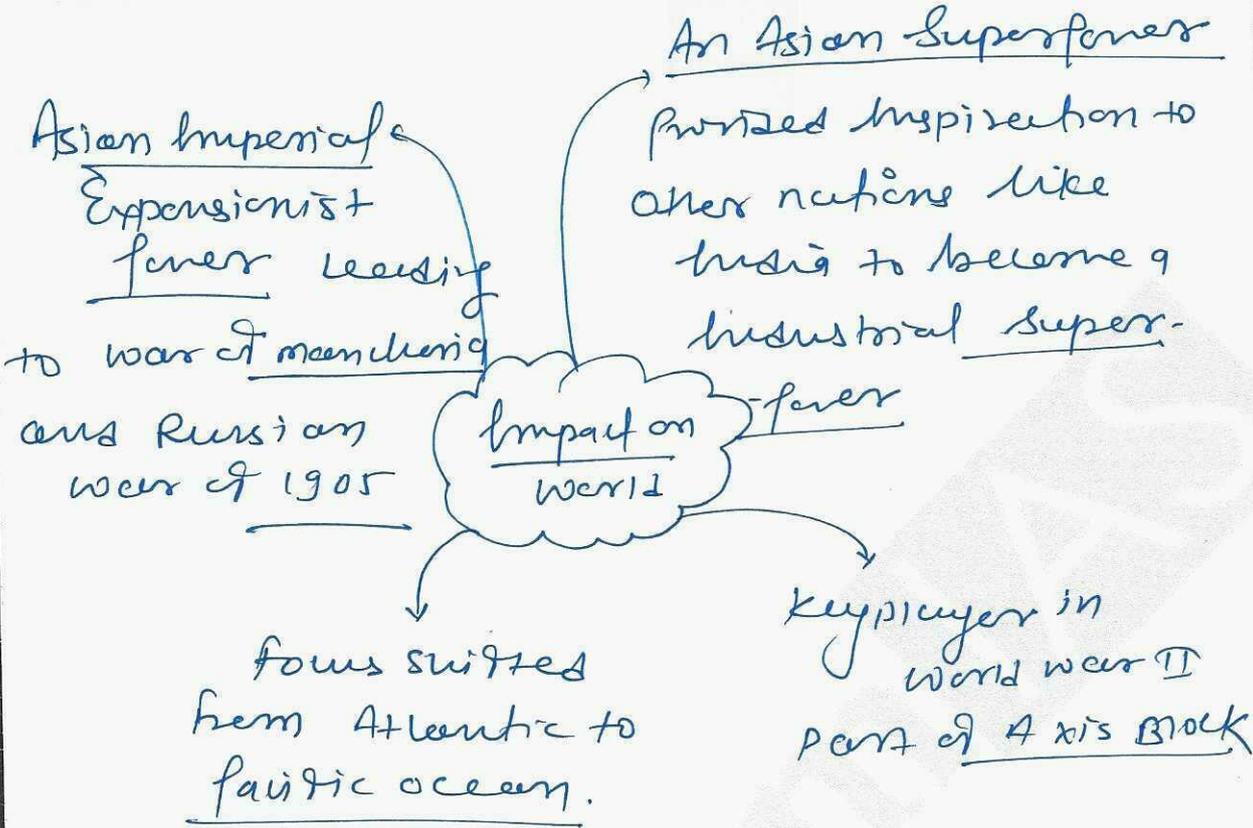
295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.8) What do you understand by the Meiji restoration? Discuss its impact on Japan and the world. (10 marks, 150 words)

आप मेईजी पुनर्स्थापना से क्या समझते हैं? जापान और विश्व पर इसके प्रभाव की चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Meiji restoration refers to ~~the~~ restoration the rule of Imperial Japanese Ruler / King in place of warlord / military led political system.





Meiji Restoration shown considerable impact on Japan and world. ^{It} ~~is~~ shown the resilience and spirit of Japanese society.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

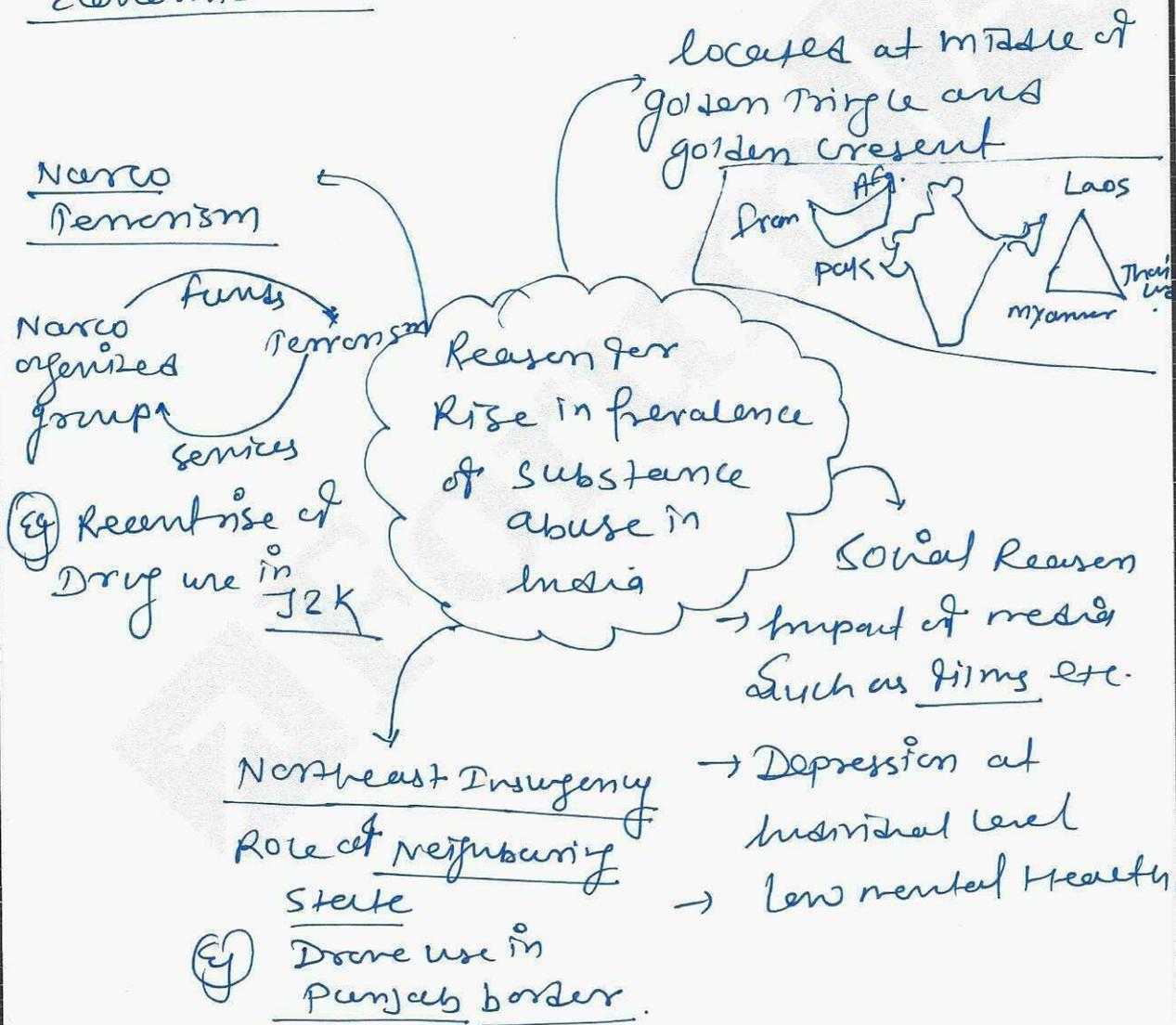
| | |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS | |
|-------------|--|

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.9) Discuss the reasons for the rise in prevalence of substance abuse in India. Also, examine its impact on family and society. (10 marks, 150 words)

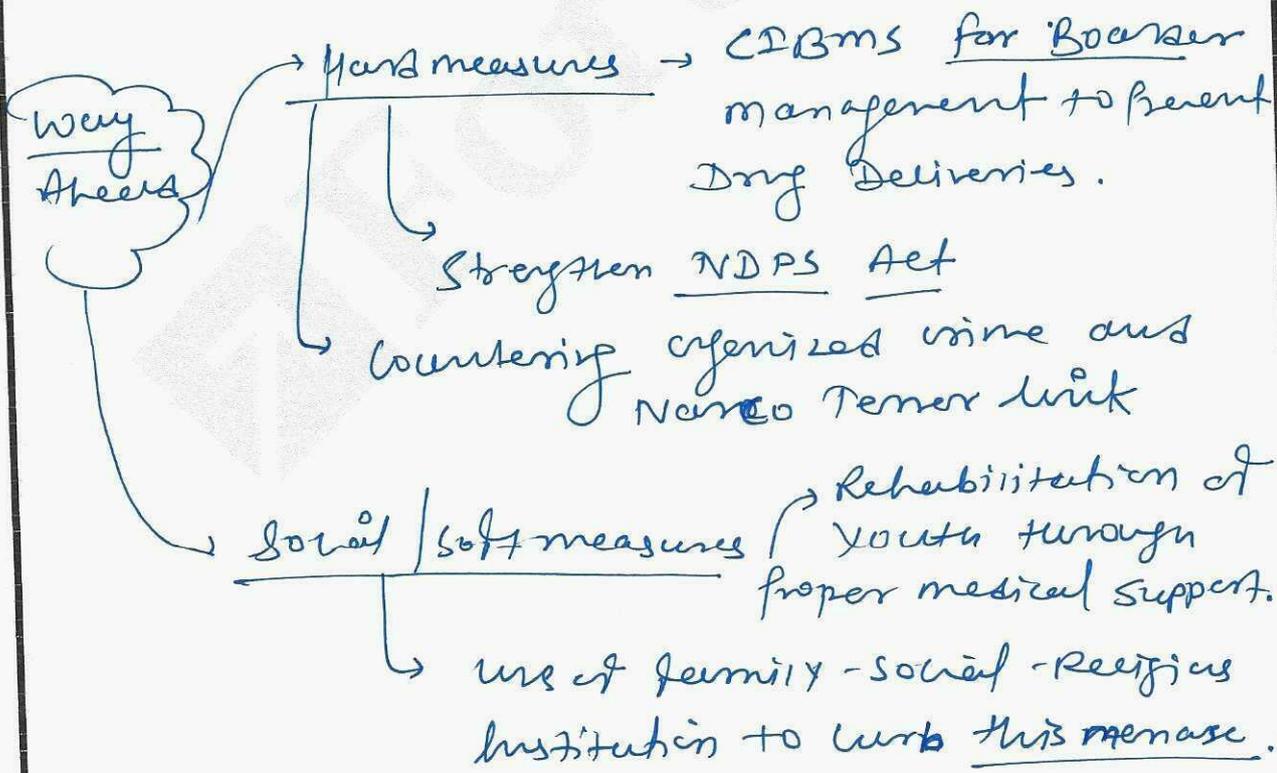
भारत में मादक द्रव्यों के सेवन की व्यापकता में वृद्धि के कारणों की चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, परिवार और समाज पर इसके प्रभाव की परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Being to Rasir sikuni India located in the Arc of uncertainty and Arc of instability which lead to various Socio-political - Economic issue for India.



Impact on Family & Society

| Family | Society |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Economic <u>Instability</u> due to <u>Drug use</u> → loss of family Relation - <u>Ship</u> (Eg) Divorce in couples → Isolation and Depression in family members | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Leading social unrest due to <u>organized crime</u> → Overall productivity of <u>Youth decline</u> → loss of human capital → Leading to other <u>social crime</u> for money. |



Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | | | |

295960 711303 1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.10) Do you think that a Uniform Civil Code (UCC) is essential in a multi-cultural and diverse country like India? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत जैसे बहु-सांस्कृतिक और विविधतापूर्ण देश में समान नागरिक संहिता (UCC) आवश्यक है? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Uniform civil Code refers to a ^{civil} Common law for all religions - cultural and ethnic group. Which govern areas of marriage, adoption and inheritance.

Article 44 of Indian constitution given responsibility on State

for unity and integrity of nation

to achieve true Secular Republic

UCC
Essential
in India

to protect Rights of women as Religious laws are Baised against women.

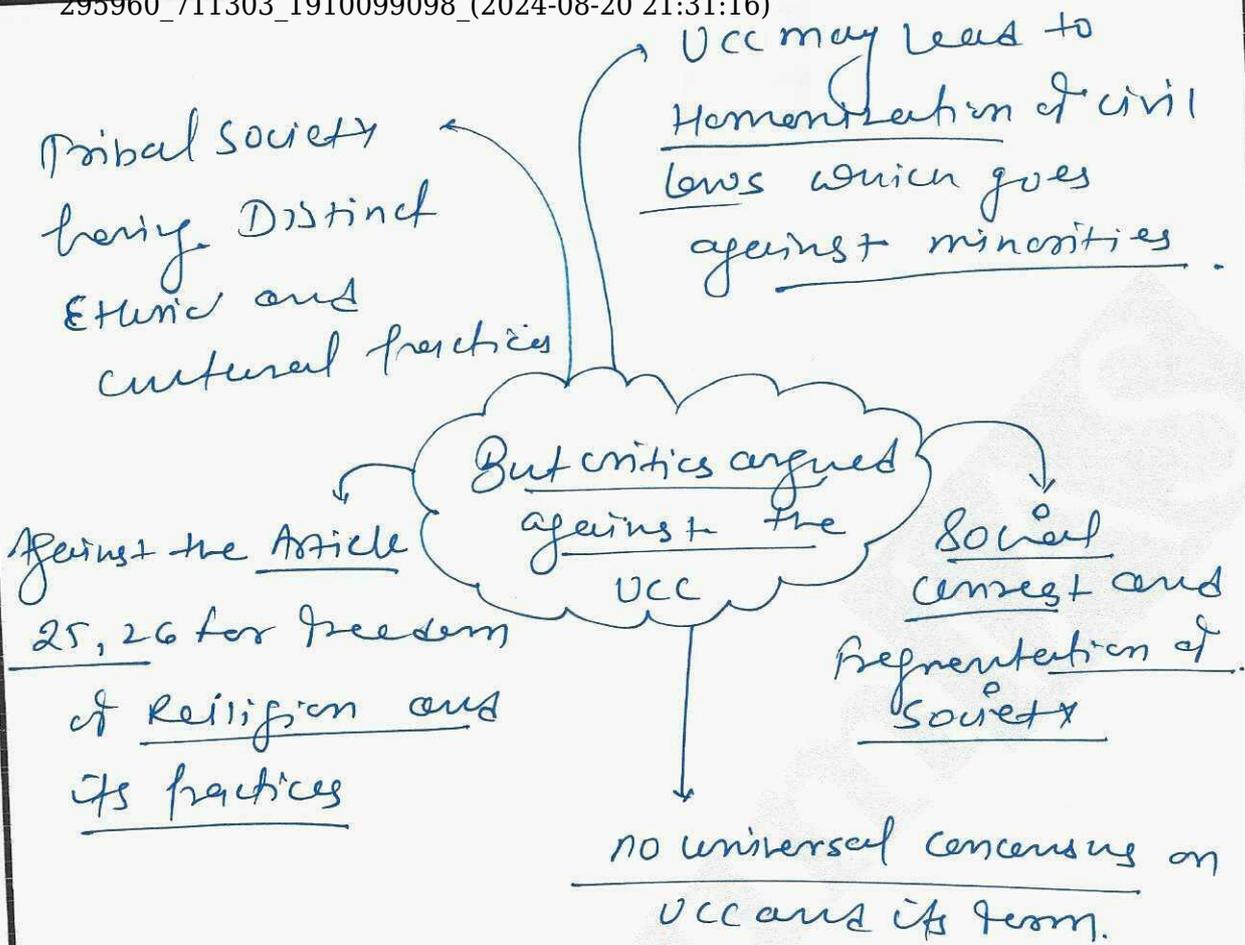
⊕ ~~Triple Talak~~ Property Rights

for Administrative ease as currently all Religious Communities being separate Separate law for civil issues.

Supremecourt ruling in favour of UCC

⊕ Shah Bano, Sarla musgal case.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)



Gradual approach with Debate, Deliberation and Discussion in Society

Way Ahead

Amendment in current civil laws
 (e.g.) Law on property inheritance in Hindu Code Bill.

UCC is a well cherished idea seen by our Constitutional maker but it needs a Social public Engagement and participation to arrive

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

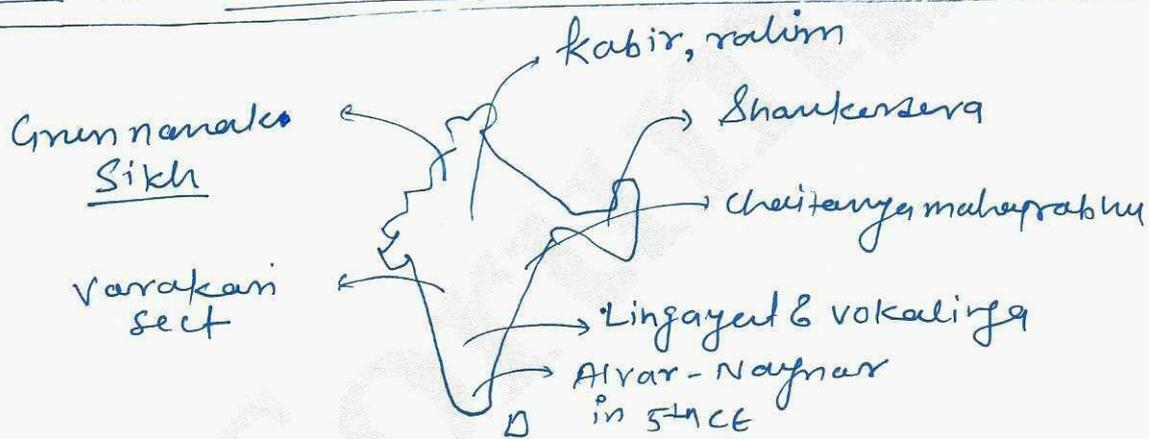
| # | G | A | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| AWIS | | | |
| CD & VA | | | |
| S & F | | | |
| P & R | | | |
| Please put tick marks in the above table. | | | |
| Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor. | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS | | | |

205960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.11) Discuss how the Bhakti movement, along with questioning the established social order, also made substantial contributions to the development of devotional literature. (15 marks, 250 words)

चर्चा कीजिए कि भक्ति आंदोलन ने स्थापित सामाजिक व्यवस्था पर सवाल उठाने के साथ-साथ भक्ति साहित्य के विकास में भी महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Bhakti movement in India refers to religious movement which focused on love for god and use songs, poems and other form of Expression to praise god. It arose against the traditional Hindu religious practice of Brahmanical-materialistic form of worship.



Bhakti movement in India

Bhakti movement questioning the established social order

→ The ideas of Bhakti movement is that all humans are equal in eyes of god. which give equal treatment for women & untouchables.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

→ Their ideas are against the social ills of
that time

⊙ Sati, ^{Female} child indenture

→ Bhakti movement shifts the religious idea
of Brahmanical centrality to religion for all.

⊙ Lingayat in Karnataka

→ Bhakti movement saints use vernacular
language for communicating their ideas for
mass public participation.

→ Bhakti movement laid the foundation for
liberal ideas of participation of women in
public life.

Bhakti movement contribution to development
of devotional literature

→ Bhakti movement saint used local
language ⊙ Alvar & Naynar used Tamil
language for their poems & devotional songs

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

- Dohas of Kabir reached to last mile of Social Hierarchy.
- new Nirguna Bhakti literature of Kabir & Nanak made Religion formless.
- Shankaradeva's writings contributed in Sattriya Dance form and music.
- The mix of Sufi and Bhakti movement literature led to development of hindustani music.

Throughout medieval music and today's times Bhakti movement being transformative Social change in Indian society and made religion more just and egalitarian for all.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|-------------|--|

295960 711303 1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

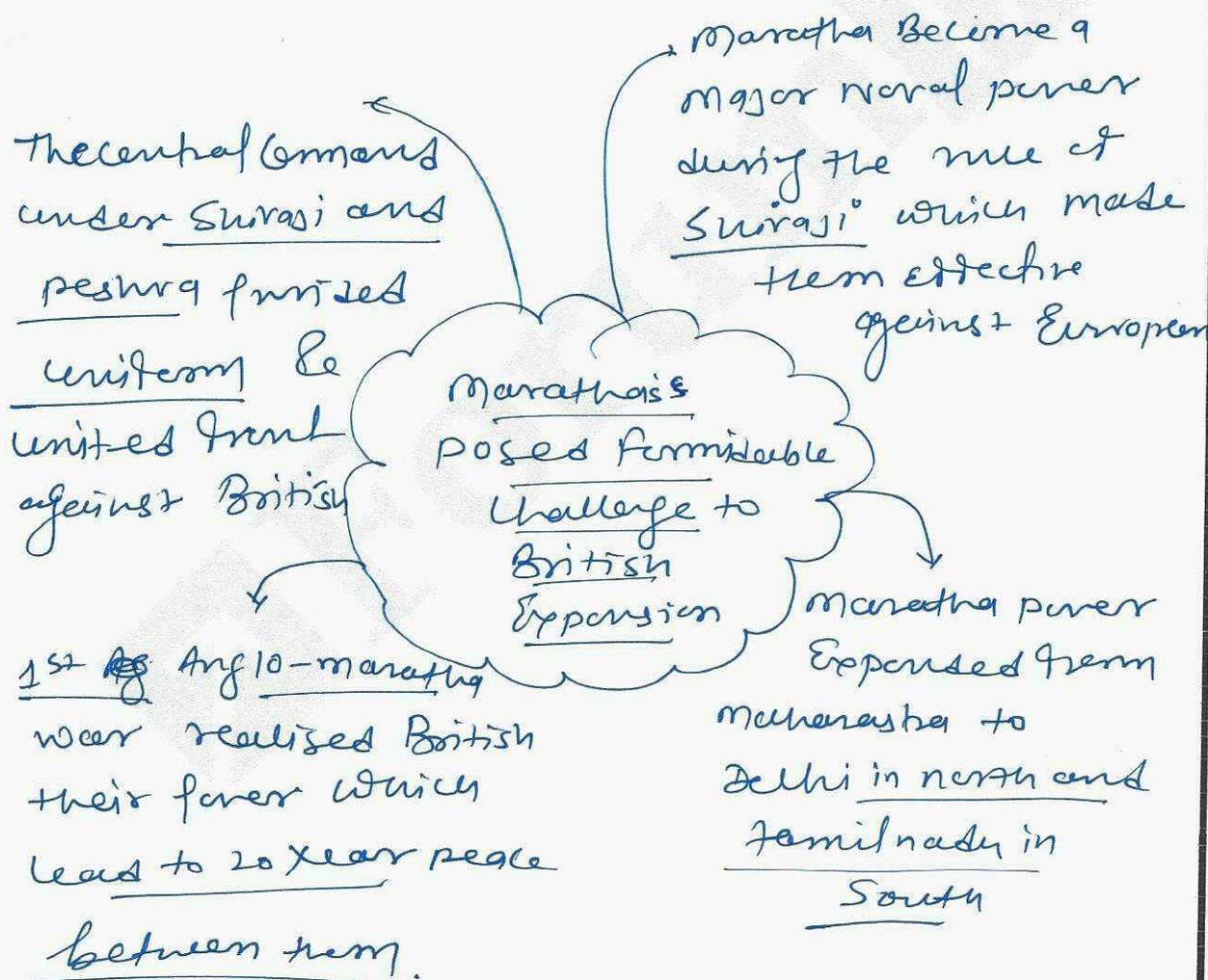
Q.12) The Marathas posed a formidable challenge to British expansion but could not consolidate their power into a centralized authority capable of rivaling British dominance in India. Comment.

(15 marks, 250 words)

मराठों ने ब्रिटिश विस्तार के लिए एक कठिन चुनौती पेश की, लेकिन वे अपनी शक्ति को भारत में ब्रिटिश प्रभुत्व का मुकाबला करने में सक्षम एक केंद्रीकृत प्राधिकरण में समेकित नहीं कर सके। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

After the death of Aurangzeb, Maratha Emerged as a major power in India due to contributions of Shivaji and Peshwas. But their impact remains limited due to various reasons.



295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Some other Reason of Maratha as formidable challenge → British focus on Trade rather than territorial Expansion in India in initial years → Fall of Mughal Empire and Bahamani Rule.

But with the loss of Battle of Panipat against Ahmad Shah Abdali it became clear that Maratha will not be the power who rule the Subcontinent.

Why Maratha not able to consolidate their power

Political Fragmentation

Maratha Rule divided into various Sarkars (eg) Gaikwad, Desai, Bhosle, Shinde etc.

→ Central Rule depends on Leadership of Authority.

→ Internal clash which was used by British for Divide & Rule.

→ 1st and 2nd Maratha war ultimately lead to fall of Maratha Kingdom.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Economic
Representation

The Economic model of Maratha
Empire is based on chauth and
Sardeshmukhi which is not a
constant source of income

→ NO significant improvement in
Trade and Agriculture leading to
Exploitation of peasant.

Stagnant
Military
Advancement

→ NO significant modernisation of
military take place after
Suryaji & Peshwa rule.

→ Dependent on part time Army
Lack Specialisation for war
against British

Other
Reason

British having Economic and military
Strength

→ use of internal rift between Maratha
Sardars.

with fall of Maratha in Central India
British dominance become evident which
lasted for 200 years.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|----------------|--|

295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.13) The political reorganization of states and territories has been an ongoing process in the post-independence era. Discuss with examples. How successful has it been in accommodating diverse regional aspirations? (15 marks, 250 words)

स्वतंत्रता के बाद के युग में राज्यों और क्षेत्रों का राजनीतिक पुनर्गठन एक सतत प्रक्रिया रही है। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए। विविध क्षेत्रीय आकांक्षाओं को समायोजित करने में यह कितना सफल रहा है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Article 1 of Indian Constitution described India as a "union of states", which mean States are a important feature of our administration & polity.

Political reorganisation of states & territories an ongoing process in Post-Independence Era

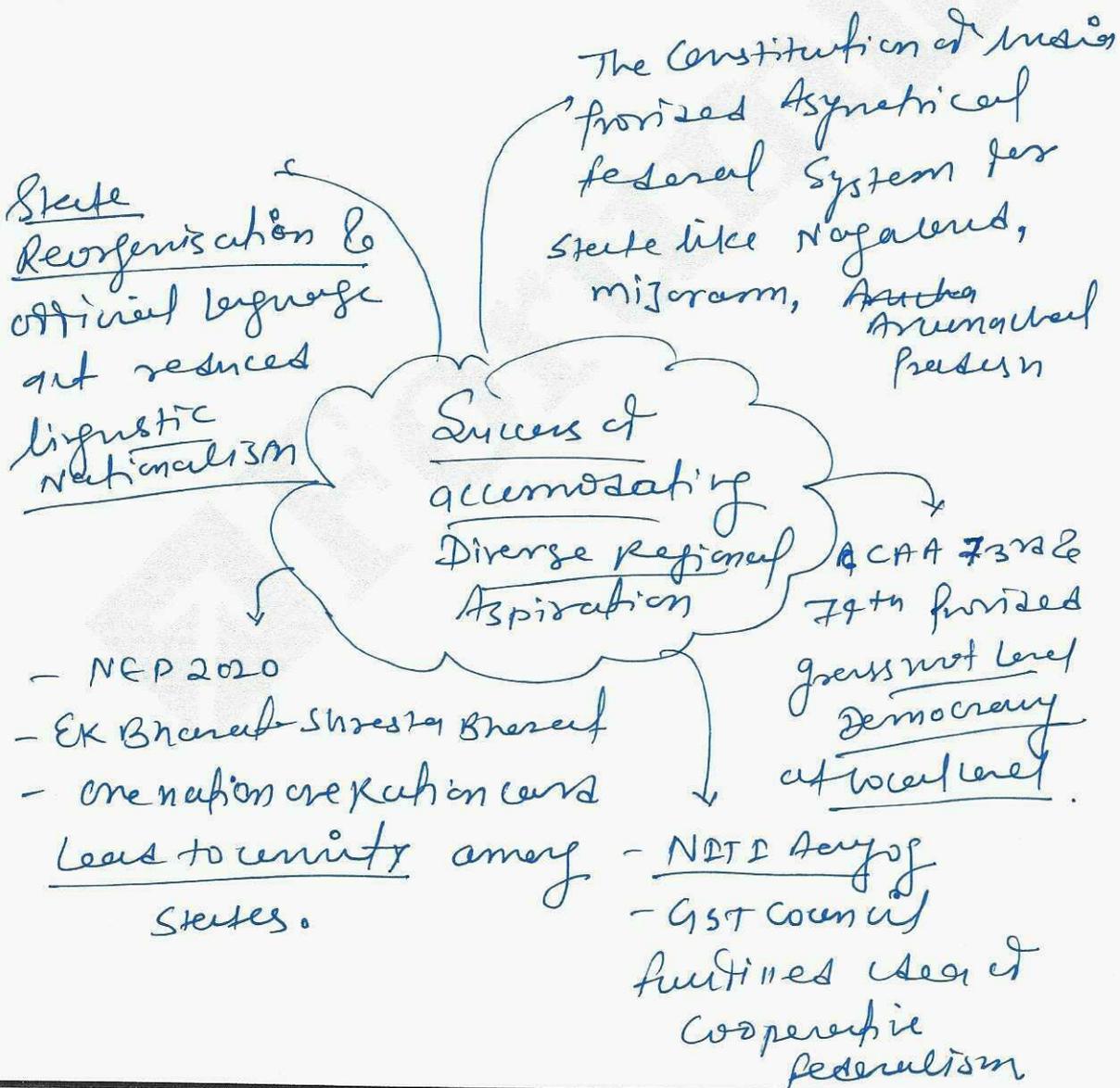
- (I) After independence ~~linguistic~~ ~~friendly~~ States are organized to form states
 - (a) Rajasthan, madhyapradesh
- (II) Linguistic demand (specially from South India) for State based on Language leading to States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala
- (III) Political movement for self autonomy and cultural safeguards
 - (a) Gujarat,

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

(IV) Tribal demand for special status in governance. (E) Nagaland.

(V) Integration of territories of Portugal and Bench (E) Goa, Daman Diu, Pondichery.

(vi) Fulfilling demands of geographical led State formation (E) Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh.



295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Interstate Dispute such as river leading to Regionalism

Demand for Gorkhaland, Nagalim and Khalistan emerged in today's time

But still a long road ahead

Phenomenon of Sec of soil against outsider

Federal imbalance between states on financial, political level

way ahead

Article 263 Interstate Council needs to be used for Inter State Deliberations.

NEP 2020 idea of 3 language formula promote diversity and unity.

In this regards Mahatma Gandhi said "our ability to bring unity in diversity will be beauty and test of our civilization" Our constitution fulfilled these ideas.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|-------------|--|

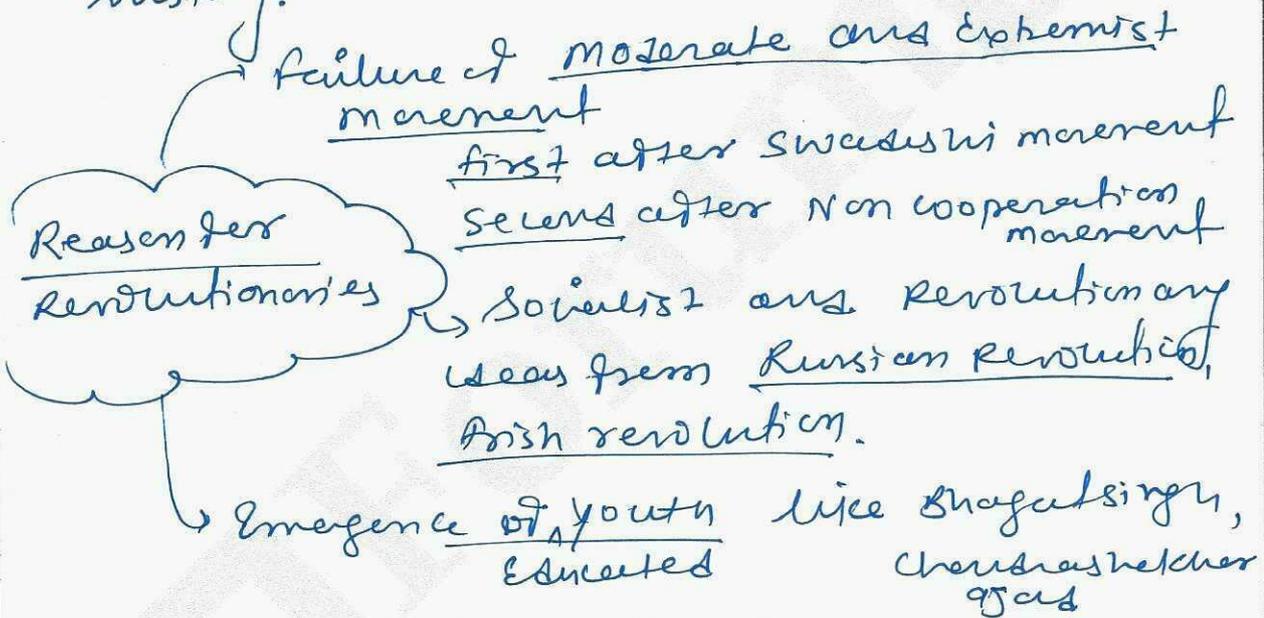


295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.14) Highlighting the contributions of revolutionaries to the Indian freedom movement, discuss the factors that limited their efforts. (15 marks, 250 words)

भारतीय स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में क्रांतिकारियों के योगदान पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, उन कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए जिन्होंने उनके प्रयासों को सीमित किया। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Revolutionaries in Indian freedom movement choose a different path of Extreme violent form of resistance and action against British Indian rule, which led to significant contribution in Indian independence history.



Contribution of Revolutionaries to Indian Freedom movement

→ Revive the political & freedom activity during period of non activity by Congress & period of 1905 to 1915 & 1920 to 1930

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

- Emergence of secret societies such as Ablinere melas & Anusilan Samities ~~mifamela~~
- Revolutionary literature such as Bandi Jivan bring youth into insurgence movement.
- Revolutionary ideas of Socialism by HSRA provided Socialist model of freedom struggle.
- They seeked outside support for their cause (eg) The German plan during World War I & Gasar movement.

Revolutionaries Activities → Revolutionary activities by Anusilan Samities & Xugantar in Bengal leading to criticization of Bengal.

→ ~~Bomb~~ Bombing in central legislature for Public Safety Act & Trade Dispute Act.

→ Kakan° Robbery, meemul conspiracy major action of HSRA group.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Individual efforts are not sufficient to bring major Reform or change

Revolutionary forces caused by British might & power.

Limited Efforts Due to

- Non involvement of masses and Impact limited to urban spaces.
- Movement like GAIDAR, NSRA loose its activity after their leaders' ~~fall~~ detention.
- limited by ideological and geographical areas.

But Revolutionaries made a lasting impact on Indian history and are inspiring our youth till today and

our Panch pram also focusing upon pride in our roots and leaders.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|-------------|--|



295960_711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.15) "The aspirations of the Indian national movement extended to securing social justice and economic regeneration, in addition to political freedom." Elaborate. (15 marks, 250 words)

"भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन की आकांक्षाएँ राजनीतिक स्वतंत्रता के अलावा सामाजिक न्याय और आर्थिक उत्थान को सुरक्षित करने तक फैली हुई थीं।" सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Indian national movement through its long journey bring considerable change in our social and economic sphere for a Just and Egalitarian Society.

Indian national movement for political freedom

Initial movement for Self rule and participation in governance through participation in activities like petition, protest

Complete independence with non cooperation, civil Disobedience and Quit India movement.

Securing Social Justice through Indian independence movement

→ Indian national movement bring social changes by its movement & participation of ~~the~~ women in non cooperation, civil Disobedience & Quit India

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

→ The Temple Entry movement of south India bring drastic change in Social Institution (eg) Sree Narayan Swami

Temple entry movement

→ The focus of mahatma gandhi and Ambedkar on untouchable community made them part of Social freedom from ancient ill practices.

→ The Kanpur Session of Congress and Veloury Report provided Equal rights for all which became foundation of India's Constitution Social Justice.

Economic Regeneration through Indian National movement

→ Initial movement focused on Industrialisation of Indian Economy

→ The Swadeshi ~~ret~~ movement and Non Cooperation made Domestic Enterprises. (eg) Indian Ship & Navigation Company

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

- Economic policies like National Economic Planning headed by Munro.
- Industrial bodies like FICCI established for Economic regeneration during Indian National movement.
- Revival of Khadi and swadeshi products during freedom struggle.
- Indian Industrialist like JRD Tata, Pranab Kumar - Jay Thakeras laid Bombay plan.

With these diverse areas of contributions Indian National movement apart from its political motives also fulfilled aspiration of securing social justice & Economic Regeneration

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|-------------|--|

295960 711303 1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Q.16) The 'paper partition' of Africa and its prolonged journey to decolonization stand in contrast to colonial experiences elsewhere. Analyse. (15 marks, 250 words)

अफ्रीका का 'कागज़ी विभाजन' और उपनिवेशवाद से मुक्ति की इसकी लंबी यात्रा अन्य जगहों के औपनिवेशिक अनुभवों के विपरीत है। विश्लेषण कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The great Scramble of Africa and delayed decolonization motives of colonial powers Exploited African resource for their advantages and development. This led to large scale devastation & Exploitation of African Continent beyond any other areas.

Why Africa faced
paper partition

→ for systematic and peaceful Exploitation of Resources of Africa between European powers like British, France, Italy, Germany etc.

→ To control war between European powers

Why this journey
be prolonged

→ African colonies never has a State like feature sovereigns tribal groups not having consensus for democratic transition.

→ Colonial powers Exploited the conditions of instability and institution building in Africa.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Other reasons → Except South Africa, Egypt & African countries lack a large scale national movement for freedom and transition
 → cold war period politics further delayed the decolonization

After World war 2 Colonies of Axis forces divided by Britain and France. which was not the case elsewhere

Contrast Colonial Experiences from elsewhere due to

Countries like India & South east asia shown alternative to Colonial Rule and constant movement to effect of World war 2 lead to Decolonization in 1947

Colonial forces shown strength to control African colonies but this was not same for other countries like India, Burma, Indonesia

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Colonial power also showed Resistance to decolonize (eg) India, Cripps mission @ Cabinet mission delayed process.

But there are some similarities of Africa & other countries

Colonial power trying to decolonise the South east asia after defeat of Japan (eg) Malay peninsula.

Exploitation and large scale human right violation common for all.

But after the world war II and foundation of United Nations, the process of decolonisation become evident and in due course international pressure and domestic sentiments of colonial power pace up this process.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

| # | G | A | P |
|---------|---|---|---|
| AWIS | | | |
| CD & VA | | | |
| S & R | | | |
| P & R | | | |

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

| | |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS | |
|-------------|--|

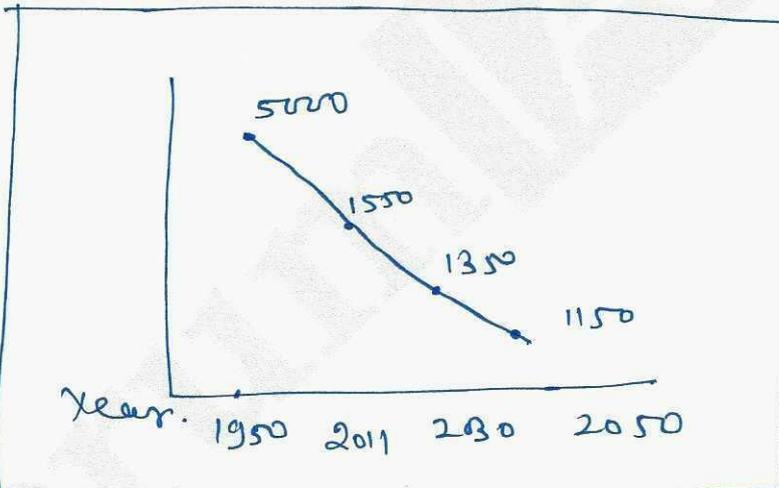
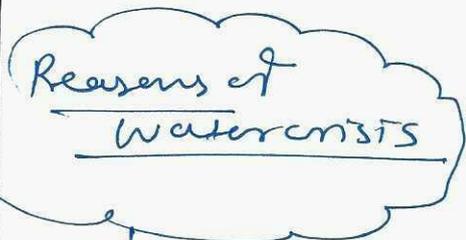


2059607113031910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

India faces a grave water crisis due to soaring demand, pollution, and climate change, which necessitates urgent measures to ensure water security for all." Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

"बढ़ती मांग, प्रदूषण और जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण भारत गंभीर जल संकट का सामना कर रहा है, जिससे सभी के लिए जल सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए तत्काल उपाय करना आवश्यक है।" परीक्षण कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

According to NITD Aayog Composite water index, India will face its worst water crisis by 2030 in which demand of water will surpass its supply.



A) Soaring Demand

Decline in per capita cubic water availability in India

→ Agricultural need. India use 25% of world ground water in which 80% goes to agriculture.

→ High domestic water needs due to urbanization & population pressure

→ Industrial use for coal thermal power plant, leather industry etc.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Along to NITI Aayog 70% of India's water
is contaminated

Pollution

Due to Agricultural runoff, industrial
effluent in rivers (e.g.) Ganges, Yamuna.

Local bodies lack in water treatment
capacities.

Climate
Change

Global warming leading to decline in natural
reservoir of water (e.g.) Glaciers, wetlands

Rainfall & variability leading to
uneven distribution of water.

80% of water received through
monsoon in India.

Impact

NITI Aayog "water distress impact
6% of India's GDP

Issue of WASH which lead to
malnutrition

Decline in Agri-productivity & industrial
growth.

Urgent measures to ensure security for all

→ According to Minister Shah Committee India need
a National water Commission to manage

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Countries water resource, which currently fragnented in various bodies

→ Water Efficient Agricultural practices. As Dalwai Committee said water efficient technique like Sprinkler & Drop irrigation reduce 30% Water consumption.

Further Rice-sugarcane → millet
Transition pulses & oilseeds

→ At Domestic household level, Rain water harvesting through Catch the Rain programme help in water conservation. In this regards Singapore model is best practice.

→ In cities Blue-green infrastructure like Sponge cities and Rain garden will reduce Rain water runoff.

→ Further the grey water recycle will help in fulfilling urban water needs.

All these measure help in achieving SDG goal 6 (Clean water Sanitation) & 12 (Responsible consumption)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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.

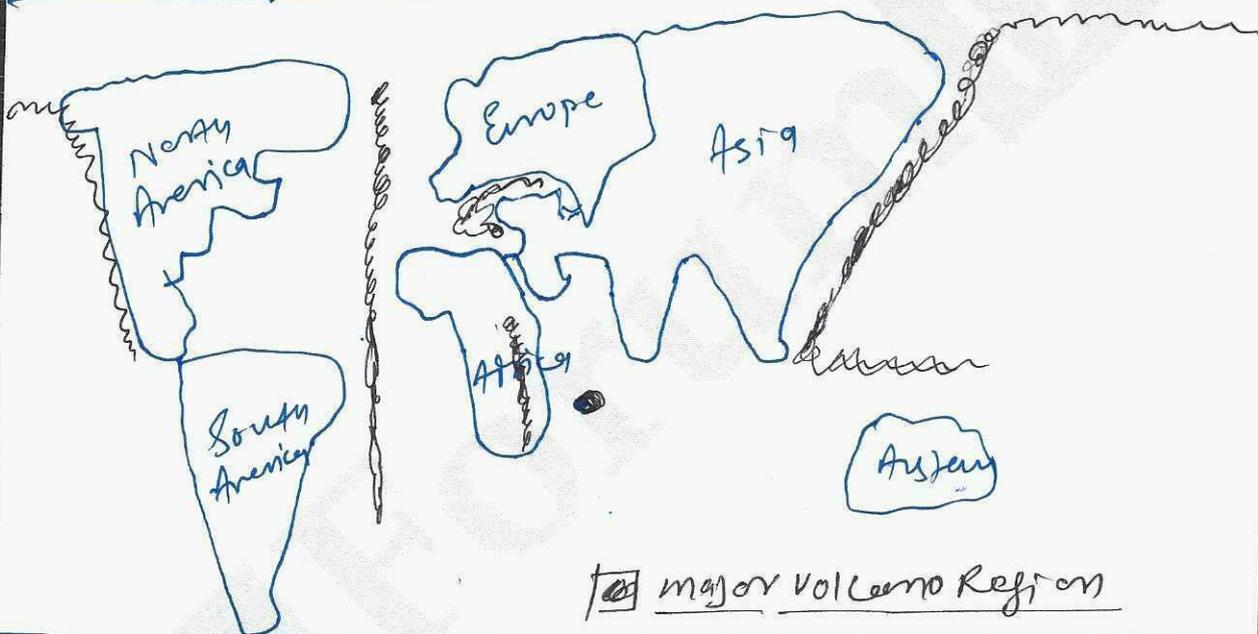
| | |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS | |
|-------------|--|

205960-711303-1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Provide a reasoned account of the global distribution of volcanoes with the help of a world map. Also, discuss the various consequences of volcanoes. (15 marks, 250 words)

विश्व मानचित्र की सहायता से ज्वालामुखियों के वैश्विक वितरण का एक तर्कसंगत विवरण प्रदान कीजिए। साथ ही, ज्वालामुखियों के विभिन्न परिणामों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Volcanoes emerged from geological process with earth's crust in which hot magma flow outlet open vent in lithosphere, which led to large scale consequences on Earth.



World map

Reasoned Account

- I) volcanoes normally occurred on convergent Boundary plates (e) Ring of fire region in Pacific ocean
 (e) mount Fuji, Hawaii volcanoes.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

(I) volcanoes also Occured on divergent boundary
plates in mid oceanic ridge (MOR)

⊕ Iceland volcanoes

(II) In continent continent Divergent plate
and convergent plate volcano exist.

⊕ mount Etna & mount Kilimanjaro

(IV) at some Hotspot there is constant
volcanic activity happens

⊕ Reunion Hotspot

But most of volcanos around 90% concentrated
in pacific ocean Ring of fire due to complex
tectonic movement in Region.

Consequences

Physical changes

volcanic magma leads to Development
of Plateau & Black soil, which is
rich for Agriculture

⊕ Deccan plateau

It form various Islands ⊕ Hawai &
Reunion

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

on Environment

Emission NO_x , SO_x and Dust particles leading Air pollution

Negative forcing on warming due to reflection of sun rays.

on Human life

Leading Disaster such as Tsunami, (Eg) Tonga volcano Earthquake due to volcanic activity

Disturb social life due to negative impact

(Eg) migration of people. Recent Indonesia Elu volcano eruption

Way Ahead

Volcanos are important source of our understanding of earth's interior

So more study needs to be carried out

Early warning system in volcano prone area minimize the risk of devastation.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|-------------|--|

295960A711303_1910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

"A seemingly casteless upper caste and an apparently caste-defined lower caste is one of the central aspects of the institution of caste in contemporary times". Comment. (15 marks, 250 words)

"एक जातिविहीन उच्च जाति और एक जाति-परिभाषित निम्न जाति, समकालीन समय में जाति संस्था के केंद्रीय पहलुओं में से एक है"। टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Caste system refers to a social hierarchical system which compartmentalise people in different caste and restrict inter caste mobility. Further caste also provide a division of job and work based on caste profile.

Central Aspects of Institution of Caste in Contemporary times

| Seemingly casteless upper caste | Caste identified lower caste |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to modern education and liberal idea. → Caste transformed into class and generally <u>upper castes</u> become part of <u>upper class</u>. → allowed <u>inter dining</u>, <u>inter marriage</u> and <u>social interaction</u>. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Lower class still in grab of old caste institution due to concentration in rural areas → Still performing caste like work eg 90% of manual scavenger is from SC community. → OBC group of caste still working in <u>agriculture system</u> |

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

- Become part of modern world-force like service IT sector, Entrepreneurship
- Common issue like liberal view, protection of personal liberty and opposition to reservation system.

- Caste based politics in lower caste lead to revival of caste system
- Fighting for social justice and protection of reservation system

lack of mobility between two section of society

concentration of wealth Bottom 50% hold only 2% of wealth.

Issues to such Stratification

→ Social unrest due to caste based conflict.

Bhim Army vs Ranjit Singh

ways to Counter such phenomenon:-

- modern education and constitutional value of non discrimination and equality needs to be realized in the sense.

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

- Indigenous practice of manual scavenging needs to be eliminated as per SC ruling in Swaikamchemi case.
- Ideal of social endosmosis needs to be upheld for cohesion at societal level
- Capability approach of Amartya Sen for Human Capital building of lower caste people for social mobility
- Protection of lower caste people from Exploitation @ SC/ST atrocities act

In this regards to realise the idea of developed country by 2047 india needs to unite its people at social and Economic level for holistic development.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|-------------|--|

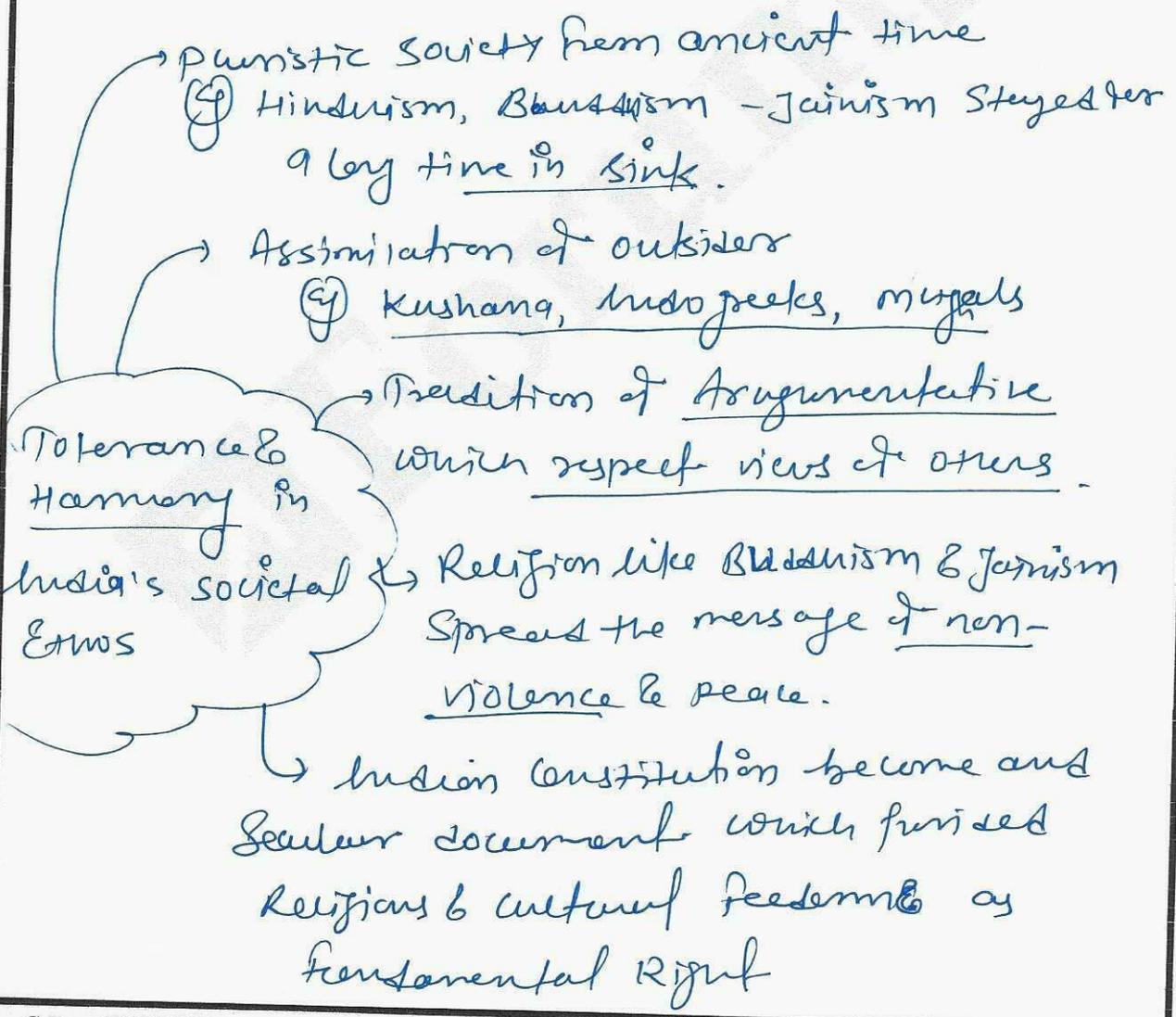


2052607113031910099098 (2024-08-20 21:31:16)

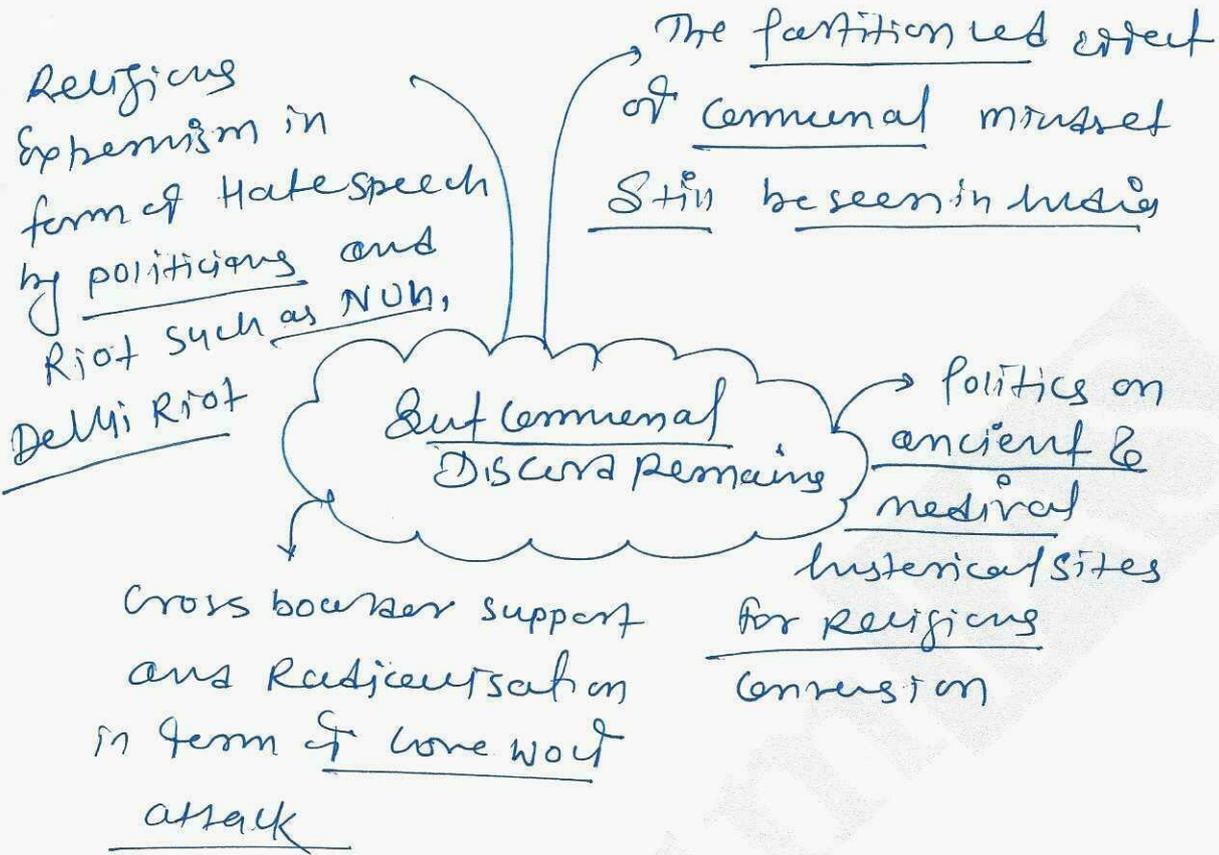
Tolerance and harmony are engrained in societal ethos of India, but communal discord remains a significant threat to the nation's pluralistic fabric. Elaborate. (15 marks, 250 words)

सहिष्णुता और सद्भाव भारत के सामाजिक लोकाचार में निहित हैं, लेकिन सांप्रदायिक कलह देश के बहुलवादी ताने-बाने के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण खतरा बना हुआ है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

According to Mark Twain " India is the cradle of human race, birthplace of human speech & mother history" Shows India's rich cultural tradition of ancient ideas of Tolerance & harmony, which engrained in Societal Ethos of India.



295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)



Communal discard remains significant
threat to nation's pluralistic fabric

- Threat to our unity and diversity as Emotion of us vs them.
- Socio-Religious Conflict leading to Riots and Social Disturbances. Leading to ghettoization.
- Preventing a nation to achieve the idea of secular and democratic

295960_711303_1910099098_(2024-08-20 21:31:16)

Institution which protect the rights of
all citizens

→ Against the Constitution's Fundamental
Right in Article 19, 25 & 26 which
protect pluristic freedom of Religion
and Expression.

In this regards B.R. Ambedkar's idea of
Social endosmosis is key to achieve a
just & harmonious society where
different section of society come together
and allow a social cohesion.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | 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 | |
|----------------|--|