

VAJIRAM & RAVI

SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 5 (GS 1)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.: 1 6 0 0 0 2 4 2

NAME: Jeetkumar Namha

MOBILE NO.:

EMAIL.:

SUBMISSION DATE: 04/9/24

**UPSE CSE 2025
AIR - 606**

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever 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.

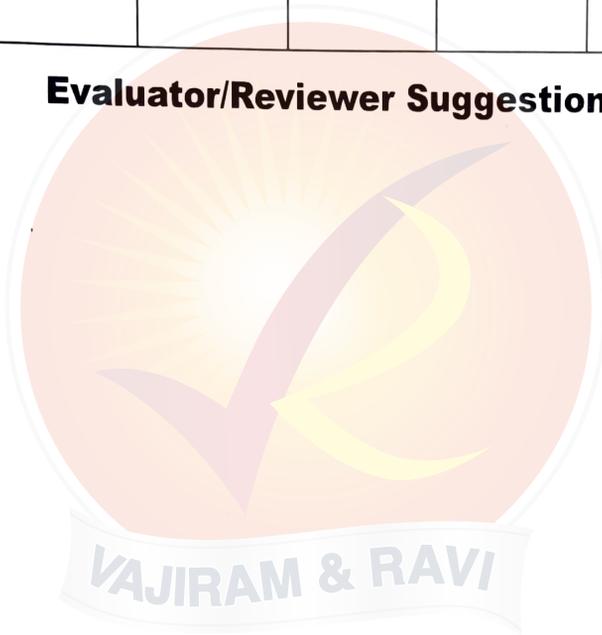
| Q No. | Marks | Q No. | Marks | Q No. | Marks |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Q1 | /10 | Q8 | /10 | Q15 | /15 |
| Q2 | /10 | Q9 | /10 | Q16 | /15 |
| Q3 | /10 | Q10 | /10 | Q17 | /15 |
| Q4 | /10 | Q11 | /15 | Q18 | /15 |
| Q5 | /10 | Q12 | /15 | Q19 | /15 |
| Q6 | /10 | Q13 | /15 | Q20 | /15 |
| Q7 | /10 | Q14 | /15 | Total | /250 |

Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 9717565805 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

| Parameters | Excellent | Very Good | Good | Average | Poor | Very Poor |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| Language and Articulation | | | | | | |
| Structure and Presentation | | | | | | |
| Conceptual clarity and Content | | | | | | |
| Number of Attempted questions | | | | | | |

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions





VAJIRAM & RAVI

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

1. Religious philosophies had a profound impact on the development of Mauryan Architecture. Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

The Great Mauryan King Achoka adopted a policy of Dhamma. by giving up violence, showcasing the impact of Religious philosophies.

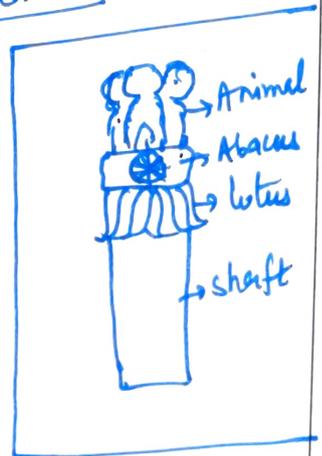
Mauryan Architecture

- ① Palaces :- made of wood, multistory including elements of Hinduism like places for yajna

- ② Pillars :-
- 1) Ashokan pillars with animal motive and symbol of Dharmachakra from

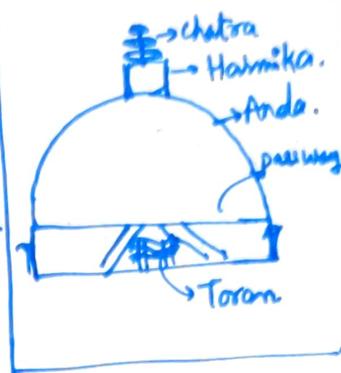
Buddhism, showcasing life-death cycle.

- 2) Included lotus at abacus showcasing purity amidst pollution.



③ Stupas

1) Dome shaped structure with relics of Buddha at the interior without burnt bricks



2) Torans at the four gateway showcasing sculptures from Jataka stories

eg) Maya's dream, Shalabhanjaya.

④ Caves

1) Places for resting for monks.

2) Ashoka donated caves to monks

eg) Barabar caves to Ajivika.

Hence, different religious philosophies from Buddhism, Hinduism shaped the Mauryan architecture showcasing spiritual inclinations

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

VAJIRAM & RAVI

2. The fall of the Maratha Empire removed the last hurdle on the path to British paramourcy in India. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

The third battle of Panipat (1761) was fought between Maratha and Ahmed Shah Abdali which led to eventual fall of Maratha empire.

Hurdles in the path of British Paramourcy

1) Foreign Rivalry with French and Dutch led to series of war between two armies. (eg) Battle of Wandiwash where British dominated.

2) Mysore Kingdom led by Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan challenged British paramourcy. Yet, fell short even after Four Carnatic wars last in 1799.

3) Bengal was captured by British through Battle of Plassey (1757) and Battle of Buxar (1764) which provided economical capital to British.

VAJIRAM & RAVI

4) Deccan was with Maratha provided big hurdles to British due to Great leadership of Shivaji using their Gorilla war techniques

Hence, after the death of Shivaji, Maratha empire split into different federacy which had internal conflicts.

British took advantage of divide and rule policy to eventually weaken Maratha empire which removed the last hurdle in their paramourney.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks : | |

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

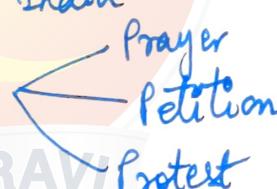
(Don't write anything in this part)

3. The Home Rule Movement created a transition from 'prayer' and 'petition' to 'demand' and 'agitation'. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Home Rule movement was started by Annie Besant and Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1915) in two branches to spread the national consciousness in different parts of India.

It marked a transition from :

Prayer and Petition

- 1) Moderate ideology by constitutional development to get responsible government in India
- 2) Adhered to 3P 
 - Prayer
 - Petition
 - Protest
- 3) Did not involve mass participation
- 4) Only elite people who believed in England's 'providential mission theory'
 - Rule in Goodwill of India.
 - which eventually led to several split (1907) between moderates & Extremist

Demand and Agitation

- 1) Home Rule provided platform for extremist ideologists like Tilak to expand their propaganda.
- 2) It went into nike and corner of India to generate national demand from the people for Self-ruled India.
- 3) It invoked people to Agitate against the British empire by uniting them in Ganapati and Shivaji festivals.
- 4) Annie Besant's idea of freedom and rationality invoked national consciousness through ground level meetings.

Hence, Home Rule ~~by~~ Movement prepared the base for further mass participation in Gandhian Era.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

4. 'The war to end all wars failed to enshrine peace and stability in the world.' Discuss the statement in the context of the First World War. (10 marks, 150 words)

First World war was fought between 1914-1918 between Britain, France, Russia and Ottoman empire:

It was a war to end all wars

① Monopoly of Ottoman empire in collecting taxes in trade route at Turkey led to Economical war.

②

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)



Students should not write anything inside the box

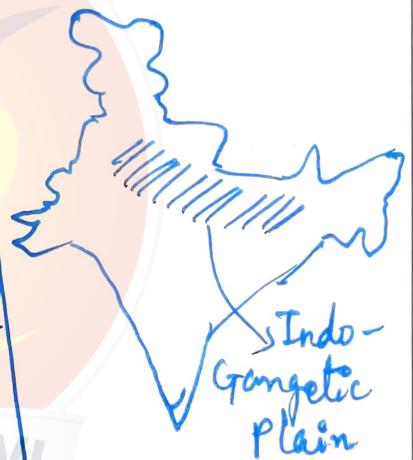
| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

5. "The Indo-Gangetic plains are highly prone to heatwaves." Discuss the causes and suggest suitable measures for management. (10 marks, 150 words)

Heatwave is the rise of temperature ($> 45^{\circ}\text{C}$) leading to impact on life and environment. Recent, heatwave in Indo-Gangetic plain led to loss of lives of many vulnerable people.

Causes of Heatwaves

- ① High Rise in temperature due to Summer over the head Sun
- ② Lack of rainfall from Western Disturbances from Mediterranean in North-west India.
- ③ Urban heat domes due to high concretisation and deforestation.
- ④ Availability of only few water bodies near by to absorb heats



Measures

- ① National Cooling Action Plan for regulation of heat in urban area through afforestation, water rejuvenation
- ② Blue-Green Infrastructure for cooling effect. (eg) Sponge City Concept
- ③ Urban Forest through Miyawaki Method
- ④ Public availability of drinking water for regulating body temperature
- ⑤ Early warning system for alerting public through media.

Hence, Heatwaves should be mitigated with larger goal of checking climate change by Pamcharmit & Paris Agreement

Students should not write anything inside the box

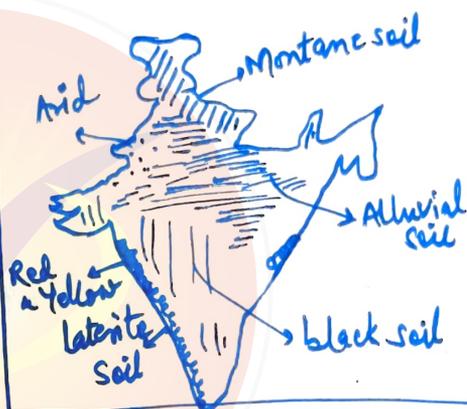
| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

6. How does geomorphology influence the soil character? Discuss with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Geomorphology, due to change in the character of the terrain and base layer of the soil affects its character.

Geomorphology → Soil character

- ① Hilly area due to erosion of mountain leads to montane soil
(eg) Himalaya
- ② flow of eroded particles downstream leads to formation of Alluvial soil
(eg) Gangatic plains



Soil Types in India.

- ③ High temperature and High rainfall in the tropical western ghats leads to formation of laterite soil.
- ④ Presence of ferric oxide lead to red soil in Konkan region

VAJIRAM & RAVI

5) Volcanic ashes in the Deccan plateau and Saurashtra (Gujarat) leads to Black soil

6) Desert area with low rainfall leads to Arid soil (eg) Rajasthan

Hence, Geomorphology affect the Soil character along with the weather and climate pattern.



Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

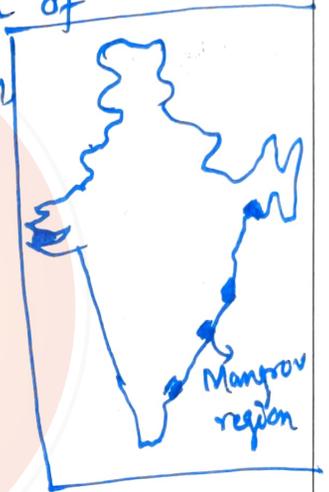
VAJIRAM & RAVI

7. Evaluate the status of India's mangrove ecosystem and its function as a bioshield with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Mangrove is a salt-tolerant coastal vegetation with unique ability to withstand change in nutrition

Status of mangrove in India

- ① Availability of vast area of mangrove near Sundarban, Gulf of Kutch, Peninsular deltas
- ② According to ISFR, 21 there is slight decrease in the mangrove area.



Function as a bioshield

- ① It protects the coastal area from the natural disasters like Cyclone, Tsunami
- ② It provides high adaptability due to ability to withstand salinity change

VAJIRAM & RAVI

- ③ Edge effect with high biodiversity due to merging of freshwater and saline water.
- ④ Pneumatophore with blind roots for air respiration for increased tolerance.
- ⑤ Carbon sink by consuming environmental CO_2 providing a greener environment.
- ⑥ habitat for fauna like Royal Bengal Tiger.

MISHTI mission for preservation of mangrove and livelihood to locals is step in the direction of protection of biodiversity.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

8. Stress on the Himalayan geo-resources threatens the lifeline of a billion population. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Himalaya provides vast geo-resources like timber, minerals, barrier to cold siberian wind etc.

Stress on Himalayan geo-resources → affecting lives

- ① Unregulated Tourism → affects the land pressure and environmental pollution
- ② Mining activity → leading to collapse of tunnel, threatening lives (eg) Silkyara Tunnel
- ③ Construction project like Dam on stressed landscape, vulnerable to landslides (eg) Border Infra project
- ④ Melting of glaciers due to pollution from Anthropogenic activity leading to downstream flooding

- ⑤ Deforestation → affecting the green cover
- ⑥ Forest fires due to Anthropogenic activities (go.f.) leading to loss of lives of fauna and humans.

Measures

- ① National mission on sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE)
- ② National landslide risk mitigation project
- ③ Green GDP & Gross Domestic Environmental project accounting of environment

Hence, Himalaya as a abode of geo-cultural lifeline of India, should be preserved.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

9. Caste as social capital is deployed more for parochial interests than for social unity.
Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)

Caste is an endogamous group with rigid hierarchy and low mobility

Caste for Parochial Interests

- ① Vote-bank politics by political parties for gaining majority vote share
- ② Caste based oppression for shewing egoist identity
- ③ Justification of historical domination on caste lines (eg) Varna System
- ④ Vested Interest to get special treatments (eg) Petidar/Jat movement
- ⑤ Caste leading to perpetual exploitation of certain communities (eg) Safai Karmachari - 95.1. SC

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
anything in
this part)

However, Caste for Social Unity

- ① Uniting historically deprived people through pride in Caste (eg) Dalit Panthers
- ② Identity to oppressed group of people (eg) Harijan by Gandhiji
- ③ Caste based charitable institutions for development
- ④ organisations for economic growth (eg) DICCI
- ⑤ Provision of dignity through caste (eg) Temple entry movement (Tamil Nadu)

However, Caste based discrimination should be abolished via social reform for truly egalitarian Indian Society.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

10. Assess the impact of women organizations in bridging the gender divide in Indian society. (10 marks, 150 words)

Women forms only 37% of labour force and has only 65% literacy compared to 78% and 92% for men

Impact of women organisation in bridging gender divide

- ① Organising deprived women for self livelihood and skills (eg) SEWA
- ② Advocating for political representation through mass media
- ③ Self-Help groups in rural area for financial cooperation (eg) MAVIM in Maharashtra
- ④ Advocating for women's rights against patriarchal oppression
(eg) Meira-Pati in Manipur

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write
anything in
this part)

5) Awareness for female education

eg) Savitribai Phule organisation

However,

Challenges

Unsafe
work place

eg) Kolkata
AGKer
College

glass ceiling
in
growth

dual
burden
of work

pink collarisation
of work

Way forward

1) Stand up India scheme for Women

entrepreneurship

2) Mahila-e-haat for online marketplace

3) Social awareness eg) Beti Padhao,
Beti Bachao.

4) Gender sensitization eg) Socio Emotional
learning by NGO
dream for dream

Then only both wings of golden bird
India will leap forward into developed
India.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| |
|--------------|
| Introduction |
| Body |
| Conclusion |
| Presentation |
| Marks: |

Suggestions:

11. Educational and Socio-Cultural initiatives of the British regenerated the sense of reasoning in Indian society. Critically examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

British India was suffering with challenges of low literacy and orthodox degrees of Religion leading to low critical thinking in general public.

Low Sense of Reasoning in Indian Society

- 1) Traditional social hierarchy based on Caste system led to oppression of weaker sections
- 2) Social evils against women like child marriage, Sati Pratha, No Widow Remarriage etc.
- 3) Religious orthodox belief in going abroad as a sin by Indian soldiers.
- 4) Lack of scientific innovation compared to Western Renaissance.

In this light, ^{Initiatives} Initiatives of British helped challenging dogmatic attitude through -

① Education

- 1) Western education with rationality and freedom of thought from different thinkers (eg) John Locke
- 2) Modern values of Economic innovation as in Industrial revolution of England.
- 3) Fort William for imparting training to civil servants.
- 4) Charter Act of 1813, grant of 1 lakh for education
- 5) Macauley's minutes of 1834 with Anglist education
- 6) Wood's dispatch 1864 for Orientalist education.

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

② Socio-Cultural

1) Ban on Sati by William Bentinck
on campaign by Raja Ram Mohan

Ray

2) Prevention of female foeticide.

3) Codification of Religious beliefs into
Hindu Code by Comwallis

4) Christian missionary activities for
changing religious beliefs.

Yet, Indian awakening through social reforms of Reformist and Revivalist movement provided momentum to national reawakening.

(eg) Brahmo Samaj by Raja Ram Mohan Ray
Young Bengal by Hem Chandra

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

12. Constitutional developments in British India were reactive rather than genuine efforts for good governance. Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

British India ruled for over 200 years on Indian landscape with unjust rule of law in favour of Colonialism.

Reactive nature of Constitutional development

① Pitts India act of 1784 for checking on corruption by company officials through private trade.

② Series of Charter Acts for regulating company affairs in reacting to their corrupting tendencies.

• Charter Act of 1793 allowed monopoly on trade with china for intent of Colonising it through opium trade.

• Centralising tendency ultimately in Charter Act of 1833 with

VAJIRAM & RAVI

William Bentick as first Governor General ✓

③ Change from Company rule to crowns rule in reaction of Sepoy Mutiny of 1857.

which changed the Administration without any ground level impact

④ Government of India act of 1892 to provide power to discuss budget in reaction to Agitation by Moderates in Congress.

⑤ Morley-Minto Reform (1909) to further divide India by separate electorates for Muslim in reaction to rising extremist ideology & Swadeshi movement

⑥ Montagu-Chelmsford Reform (1919) due to National wide agitation after 2nd World war & Gandhi's leadership.

- 7) Simon Commission (1929) two year early due to Revolutionary Ideologies of HSRA (Bhagat Singh) and Congress Swarajist participation
- 8) GoI Act, 1935 in reaction to Civil disobedient movement by Gandhiji
- 9) Cripps Mission after Quit India movement
- 10) Indian Independent Act, 1947 due to External pressure from Allies and Internal condemn from Congress

Hence, Constitutional development were only in reaction to contain the agitation by people for continuing their exploitation.

Students should not write anything inside the box

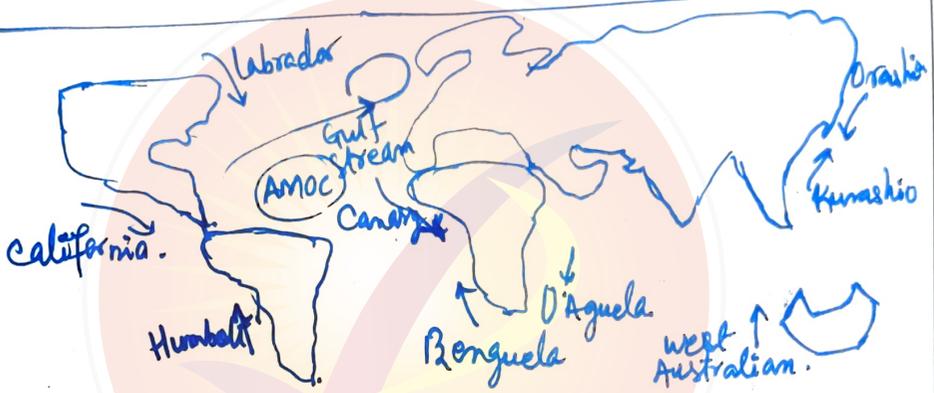
| |
|--------------|
| Introduction |
| Body |
| Conclusion |
| Presentation |
| Marks: |

Suggestions:

13. Ocean currents moderates the thermal extremities along the coastal regions. Discuss the statement with suitable examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

Ocean currents are channel of water movement inside ocean surface due to geographical factors.

eg Gulf stream in Atlantic Ocean.



Ocean Currents.

They help in regulating the Thermal extremities along the coastal region via-

① Atlantic Meridional Oceanic Circulation (AMOC) regulating the heat from tropical level to the polar region through Gulf stream and Canary currents

- ② Cold Ocean Current in tropical region provides moderating effect to local climate (eg) Benguela current & Namib desert relatively less hot.
- ③ Mixing of hot and cold current provides nutrient rich fishing (eg) Oroashio and Kurashio near Japan
- ④ Cold californians current moderates the hot summer there.
- ⑤ Hot Gulf stream melts the ice surrounding British islands, providing a medium for transportation.
- ⑥ Labrador current maintains the atmospheric temperature near Mexican gulf.

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Though, thermal extremities like

1) Atacama desert - due to Peruvian current

2) Sahara desert - due to Canary current

3) West Australian desert

Therefore, Ocean currents regulates the local coastal climate by transporting heat around the globe.

Students should not write anything inside the box

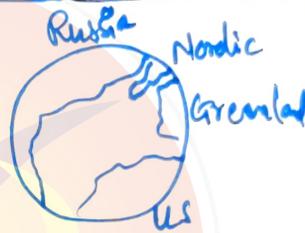
| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks : | |

14. Global warming opens a new world of opportunities in the arctic region. Critically examine.
(15 marks, 250 words)

Global warming has led to rise in 1.2°C from pre-Industrial revolution due to Green House Gases (IPCC)

Opportunities in Arctic Region

① Melting of glaciers has opened a resources like oil, valued methane



Arctic Region

② Critical minerals from Polar regions needed for Industrial revolution 4.0.

③ New trade route with East from US bypassing the choke point of Suez canal

④ New border for geopolitical confrontation between Russia - US.

⑤ Possible Habitable places for Tourism and Research (eg) Maitri station by India

⑥ Increased freshwater availability from melting glaciers

However, challenges created :-

① Positive feedback loop to global warming due to release of trapped methane from permafrost

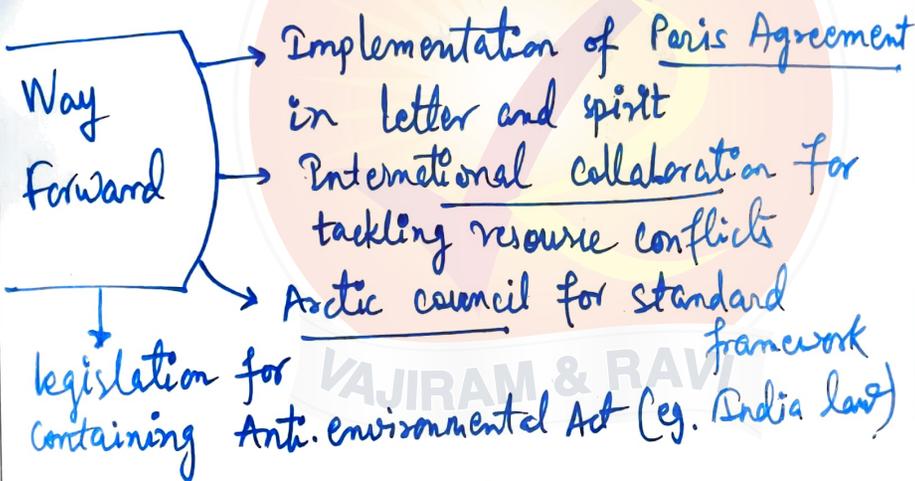


② Renewable Technology required to slow down Global warming. However, Arctic melting provides new resources places
⇒ Paradox of climate change

③ It will lead to increased geo-political confrontation for domination

on Trade routes and newly discovered resources

- ④ Already a place of standoff between China, Russia and Western allies
- ⑤ Affects Habitat of Polar fauna like White Polar bear
- ⑥ Increased melting leading to sea level rise affecting low island countries



Hence, North pole should be prevented from melting via reduction of climate change.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

15. Establish the primacy of demography in location of different types of industries with examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

Industry sector contributes to 28% to India's GDP and becoming vital for employment of labour (26%).

Role of demography in Industry location

- ① Availability of cheap labour
(eg) food processing Industry in UP.
- ② Skilled labour requirement in Information Technology Industry
(eg) Bengaluru, Mumbai
↳ migration of people
- ③ Post-harvest farm industry in Punjab → people migrated from UP, Bihar
- ④ Manufacturing Industry in Gujarat
Maharashtra → migration from Bihar

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

- 5) location of diamond Industry in Surat due to traditional skilled labour from Gujarat
- 6) Mining in Jharkhand, Odisha benefitted from cheap labour
- 7) Textile Industry decentralised model due to rural ~~hand~~ handloom and powerloom weaving
- 8) Finance Industry due to availability of skilled labour (eg) Mumbai
- 9) Film Industry in Mumbai due to cultural connection for Bollywood
- 10) Automobile Industry in Chennai benefitted from local labours.

However, along with demography other factors also play a crucial role in location of Industries like -

- 1) Raw material → Odisha mining
- 2) Climate → cotton in west India
- 3) Power → Manufacturing in Gujarat, Maharashtra
- 4) Government Initiatives → Karnataka
Fiscal Incentive to FDI in IT.
- 5) Market → Horticulture production near market centre

Hence, for emergence of new age semiconductor and AI industry requires skilled labour which ^{needs} ~~through~~ future prime skill a step in the right direction.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

16. Competing demand for land as a resource limits the development of mega solar parks in India.' In the light of the statement, evaluate the potential of rooftop solar power in meeting renewable energy targets for India. (15 marks, 250 words)

India has 17.1% of the world's population yet only 2.5% of the land, highlighting land as a resource limit.

Competing demand for land affecting the development of mega solar parks

- ① Agricultural needs for food security and subsistence farming by tribals
- ② Natural Habitat of Wild life & birds needed for ecological preservation
- ③ Developmental needs in Urban Area due to scarce land resource and overpopulation.
- ④ Alluvial soils of Northern Plains

for farming and resource mining

⑤ land as a natural habitat of tribal people

(eg) Narmada Bachao Andolan

⑥ Human wildlife conflict (eg) Kerala Elephants

⑦ loss of lives of Great Indian Bustard from electrocution from solar farm power lines

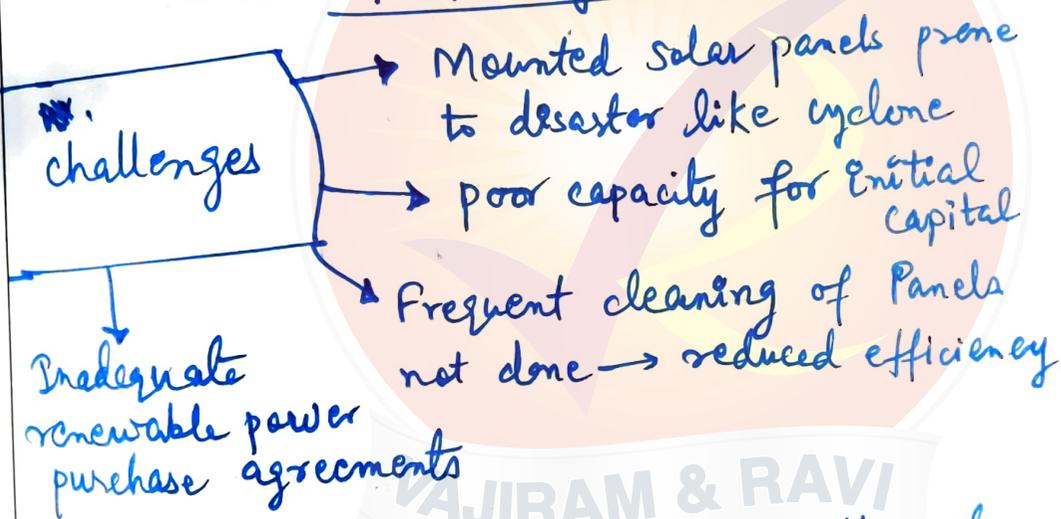
Potential of Solar rooftop scheme

① Complements the land requirement of Mega Solar Park by utilising decentralised Roof tops

② Target of 1 Crore solar roof top installation by Government

③ Net-metering offering alternate income to the families

- ④ optimal utilisation of wasteland for renewable energy production
- ⑤ Safety from disasters like flooding, disorientation from animals.
- ⑥ Supplementation in Parichay
Target of 50% renewable by 2030 and 175 GW by 2022.



Hence, Tackling above challenges through steady panels, financial loans, Renewable power purchase agreement for net zero by 2070.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| |
|--------------|
| Introduction |
| Body |
| Conclusion |
| Presentation |
| Marks: |

Suggestions:

17. Give an account on the distribution of rare earth elements (REE). Discuss their importance for the fourth industrial revolution. (15 marks, 250 words)

Rare Earth Elements are Lanthanide group elements along with scandium and yttrium

Distribution of REE

- ① 60 % of the world's production and reserve in China
- ② Australia with 2nd largest reserve
- ③ India with 5th largest reserve
↳ New discovered → Reasi district
Jammu & Kashmir
- ④ other distribution in Latin American countries
like ABC → Argentina, Bolivia
Chile.

Importance for 4th Industrial ^{to} revolution

- ① Semiconductor as a backbone of new age AI and IoT services requires REE
- ② Battery manufacturing require addition of REE with metals like lithium, Nickel etc.
- ③ manufacturing of Solar PV
- ④ Quantum Computing research
- ⑤ deep sea mining - polymetallic nodules → Silicon & ~~ore~~ manganese

Way forward

- ① Critical mineral partnership
(eg) Mineral Security Partnership
- ② Collaboration between QUAD countries
- ③ Domestic exploration of Reserve
- ④ Supply chain for resource sharing
(eg) Indo pacific economic framework

Hence, equitable sharing of rare earth mineral is necessary for Inclusive growth of the world.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks : | |

18. India's improvement over the multidimensional poverty index juxtaposes performance in global hunger index. Discuss.
(15 marks, 250 words)

~ 25 crore people were lifted out of multidimensional poverty (NITI Report) yet, India ranked 111th in global hunger Index.

Improvement over multidimensional poverty due to -

- ① Housing scheme for poor
(eg) PM Awas Yojana
- ② financial Inclusion
(eg) PM Jan Dhan Yojana
- ③ Electricity connection
(eg) Saubhagya scheme
- ④ Cooking fuel
(eg) LPG Pahal, Ujjawala scheme

⑤ Income security

(eg) MGNREGA 100 days work

⑥ Healthcare benefits

(eg) Ayushman Bharat Insurance

However, low standards in Hunger
due to -

① low crop diversification —
wheat → rice system in Punjab

② low per capita income → affordability ^(x)
~ \$2400 only

③ low accessibility of PDS system
due to migration, before
One nation, One Ration Card

④ urban slum — unhygienic conditions
↳ low nutrition absorability

Way forward

- ① Strengthening mid day meal scheme
- ② revamped PSSMAN 2.0 for better nutritional security
- ③ Promoting millet based food processing Industry
- ④ Crop diversification through MSP
- ⑤ Social awareness campaign like 'Eat Right India'

which can make the capable demographic dividend for developed India by 2043 .

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction

Body

Conclusion

Presentation

Marks:

Suggestions:

19. Mention the challenges faced by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG). Discuss the significance of PM-JANMAN in empowering the tribal community. (15 marks, 250 words)

PVTG are historically marginalised tribal people who were earlier demarcated as criminal tribes by Britishers.

Total 75 PVTG in India

Challenges faced by PVTG

- ① Marginalisation from mainstream society
- ② Poor living standards due to low disposable income
- ③ Cultural segregation due to traditional practices
- ④ Inadequate health capability due to low nutritional security

⑤ violation of forest right to collect minor forest produce

PM JANMAN Scheme - Significance

- ① Availability of basic housing facility, drinking water needs
- ② livelihood opportunities for 3 years
- ③ Electricity connection
- ④ Infrastructural connectivity through Roads, schools, hospitals in that area.
- ⑤ Accessible Healthcare services

(Don't write anything in this part)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Hence, PVTG empowerment is a much needed step in the right direction of Inclusive growth.



Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |

20. The patriarchal interpretation of religious beliefs shaped the contemporary socio-economic status of women in India. Discuss with suitable examples.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Patriarchal interpretation from religious scriptures like Manusmriti has led to oppressive socio-economic status of women in India.

Patriarchal Interpretation

- ① Sati pratha got customised to provide honour to such undignified act from religious sanctions.
- ② Child marriage from code of conduct in vedas
- ③ last rites by only male child of the deceased leading to denial of women's right

- ④ Not allowing females head to the religious institutions
- ⑤ Women considered as a obstacle in the path of liberation
- ⑥ Buddha not allowed women nuns into Sangha but later got included

Measures to address these challenges

- ① Gender equality - inter-religious & intra-religious
 - (eg) Temple entry ban, Sabarimala Temple entry for women
- ② Inheritance rights to women through Hindu Succession Act
- ③ Property in name of women
 - (eg) PRA Awas Yojana.

VAJIRAM & RAVI

- ④ Government scheme benefits with female head (eg) PDS scheme
- ⑤ Economic Empowerment through SHGs (eg) SEWA
- ⑥ Political representation by implementing 106th Amendment in letter and spirit.

Then only we will have not only Women development but also Women led development.

Students should not write anything inside the box

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Introduction | Suggestions: |
| Body | |
| Conclusion | |
| Presentation | |
| Marks: | |